

Figure 1: Connection diagram of the SBP-65 (use the remote input for system on/off functionality)

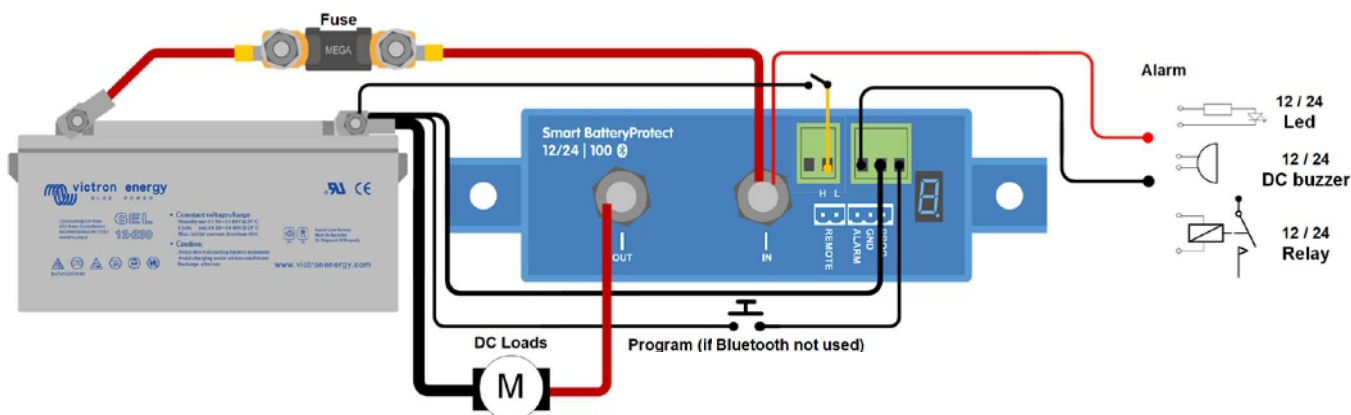


Figure 2: Connection diagram of the SBP-100 and SBP-220 (use the remote input for system on/off functionality)



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|---|---------------------|--|
|  | 1.1 ALARM | |
| | 1.2 GND | |
| | 1.3 PROG | |
|  | 2.1 REMOTE | (Remote H terminal, can be switched to battery plus to turn on) |
| | 2.2 REMOTE + | (Remote L terminal, can be switched to battery minus to turn on) |

Figure 3: Connectors and pin numbering

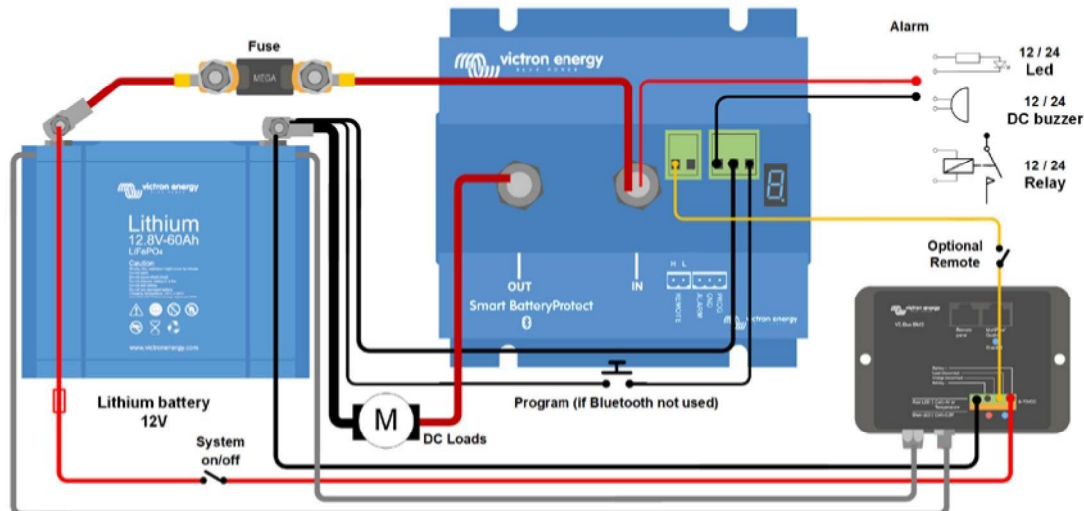


Figure 4: System with Li-ion battery

Note: When in Li-ion mode, the SBP will disengage when the H input becomes free floating, and will remain disengaged for 30 seconds even if it receives a re-engage signal within that time period. After 30 seconds it will respond immediately to a re-engage signal. Therefore, there will normally be no waiting time if the SBP is used as a system on-off switch (use the System on/off switch in the positive supply of the BMS for this purpose).

Similarly, if a system shut down occurred due to low cell voltage, the SBP will remain disengaged for 30 seconds even if it receives a re-engage signal within that time period (which will happen when no other loads are connected to the battery). After 3 attempts to re-engage, the SBP will remain disengaged until battery voltage has increased to more than 13V (resp. 26V) during at least 30 seconds (which is a sign that the battery is being recharged). The under voltage thresholds and alarm output of the SBP are inactive in this mode.