

Mi

Innovative Electronics for a changing world

Manual

Dual Battery bank controller

Software V1.1



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DBC-20 : DUAL BATTERY BANK CONTROLLER - for 12V and 24V battery systems

The Mi Dual battery bank controller was designed to ease the implementation of 2 separate battery banks to one system that requires dc battery backup power with local LCD display and Ethernet connectivity with SNMP support.

Large 65Amp power terminals to easily connect wires of up to 16mm²

Maintenance can be conducted on anyone of the battery banks without interrupting the DC output to the system if switched correctly and the unit can be configured to switch between different battery banks when voltages falls below the user defined voltage levels of the battery banks.

!! NB this is not a hot swop controller

The Mi DBC-20 will seamlessly switch the output power between the two battery banks should they fall below the user configured battery low voltage levels **without any interruption** of the DC output power ensuring a constant DC power output to the system being powered.

Suddenly disconnecting wires to the system coming from the Battery bank currently active will cause a power loss on the output side for a couple of milliseconds before the system will switch over to the other battery bank that might reboot equipment.

Never disconnect wires from a Battery Bank that is currently selected to the output terminal

If Battery **Bank A** is currently selected to the output, **Bank B** can be disconnected for maintenance

If Battery **Bank A** is currently selected to the output and **BANK A** needs maintenance, first login to the user settings page and force the system to switch to **BANK B** before disconnecting **BANK A**

After maintenance of **BANK A**, select return to normal operation in the user settings page.

This can be done on site or remotely, the user can select the Force to BANK B function and then return to the status page to see if BANK B is now selected to power the output before disconnecting BANK A

The Mi Dual battery bank controller use **P channel mosfet** transistors to reduce losses in the system.

P channel Mosfets have a voltage and wattage loss far less than normal silicon diodes, thus reducing heat dissipation and losses in the system.

One dedicated slow turn on P channel mosfet is used on the main output of the system to reduce inrush current to the system to be powered once a battery pack is connected and switched to the output on start up.

Block diagram system description



Battery bank 1 will always be the main (primary) battery bank.

The user can program a low voltage disconnect value for **battery bank 1** (this is the level where the unit will automatically switch over to **bank 2**)

The user can program a high voltage re-connect value for battery **bank 1** (this is the level where the unit will switch back to **Bank 1 from bank 2**)

The user can also set a low voltage disconnect value for **battery bank 2** where all power will be turned off to protect the battery banks from a deep level discharge if BANK **A** and BANK **B** is below the user programmed values.

The unit can also be used as a battery low voltage protector to protect batteries from a deep level discharge state.

The system was designed to automatically draw its operating current of about 140milli-Amp always from the battery bank with the highest voltage level.

The unit can safely continuous switch 25 Amp to the load output. The output current is also measured via an isolated Hall effect current sensor, build in Temperature sensor to measure ambient temp, all values available via SNMP and in the web pages.

Normally closed potential free alarm input terminal on the side of the unit, no voltages should be injected here, only a potential free switch (relay contact) connection. The LCD will indicate Alarm and the SNMP Alarm value will change from 0 to a 1 for 5min in SNMP values

3. Features

P channel Mosfets for switching between battery banks

One dedicated slow turn on Mosfet to limit inrush current to equipment at startup connected to the battery controller

Local LCD display for onsite readings of voltages and currents

Internal isolated hall effect current sensor to measure output current

Output short circuit protected via a ATO (automotive) 25Amp Blade fuse

Embedded web pages

Unit supports SNMP V1 / V2 for remote monitoring

Alarm input: Normally closed potential free alarm input terminal

Internal Temperature sensor on the side to measure ambient temperature around the system

Large 65 Amp connection terminals for battery banks - up to 16mm2 cables

Typical connections



Both the voltages for BANK A and BANK B is displayed on the LCD

The output current is displayed and the active Battery BANK- A or B is displayed



Home Page

			DUAL BATTERY CONTROLI
ome Page	DUAL BA	TTERY	
tatus	CONTRO	LLER	Module Heartbeat
ser Settings	Stack Version:	v5.36	•
etwork onfiguration	Build Date:	Jun 11 2020 serial # Mi-0001	Alarm: OFF
ΝМР	Load Current sensor:	50Amp	
onfiguration			Battery A Volts: 14.5V
	_		Battery B Volts: 13.6V

All Pages with user settings is Password protected:

Sign in					
http://192.1	68.1.2				
Your conne	ction to this	site is not priv	ate		
Username					
Password					
				Sign in	Cancel

Status Page:

Micro Instruments					
	DUAL BATTERY CONTROLLER				
Home Page	STATUS				
Status	build date of the HEX file programmed and serial number:.				
User Settings					
Network Configuration	Temperature sensor in Degrees Celcius:.				
SNMP Configuration	+18.8 D				
	Battery Bank A Volts:				
	14.4V				
	Battery Bank B Volts:				
	13.6V				
	Current LCD Display image:				
	A: = Battery Bank A Volts				
	B: = Battery Bank B Volts				
	OUT: = Current selected Battery bank				
	I: = Load current on unit				
	A:14.4V B:13.6V OUT: A I:00.0A				
	Copyright © 2020 Micro Instruments.				

Settings Page:



DUAL BATTERY CONTROLLER

Mi

Home Page

Status

User Settings

Network Configur<u>ation</u>

SNMP Configuration

User settings Page

This Page application controls the switching voltage between Battery banks

Bank A is always the primary battery bank

Enter the High and low voltage levels for both banks as eg. 10.0 to set the voltage levels to $10.0 \mbox{V}$

When Bank A reaches the disconnect voltage level the unit will switch to Bank B

When Bank A reaches the re-connect voltage level the unit will switch back to Bank A

When Bank B reaches the disconnect voltage level and Bank A is still below the disconnect level the unit will turn off to protect batteries





Force to BANK B Normal operation
Save

!! Never disconnect the current active battery bank which is routed to the output while in use, disconnect the **in-active** bank only, should the current active battery bank be Bank A and Bank A requires maintenance, use the **force to BANK B button**, make sure the display indicates that Bank B is the selected battery for the output, then disconnect A, after maintenance remember to select **Normal operation** again.

Network Page:



Save Config and Reboot

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SNMP Page:



Save Config

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SNMP OID TABLE

- 1.3.6.1.4.1.45501.1.3.1.0 = Battery BANK A voltage
- 1.3.6.1.4.1.45501.1.3.2.0 = Battery BANK B voltage
- 1.3.6.1.4.1.45501.1.3.3.0 = Load current sensor value
- 1.3.6.1.4.1.45501.1.3.4.0 = Temperature sensor value
- 1.3.6.1.4.1.45501.1.3.5.0 = Alarm input value
- 1.3.6.1.4.1.45501.1.3.6.0 = LCD display string image

Physical dimensions and weight:

- L = 140mm
- W = 95mm
- H = 35mm
- Weight: 0.5 Kg

