Our groundbreaking BMS architecture provides the most comprehensive safety and reliability available while greatly reducing system cost. It employs a low-power, capacitively coupled daisy chain to overcome the shortcomings of current-driven architectures.

At the heart of the system is Maxim’s fourth-generation high-voltage battery-management IC (MAX17823). This daisy-chainable 12-cell device integrates a full suite of ISO-26262 diagnostic features to ensure ASIL D compliance. To minimize isolation requirements, our proprietary architecture utilizes a unidirectional, differential UART-to-SPI bridge (MAX17841B) to provide a robust interface between the cell monitoring ICs and the BMS microprocessor’s SPI port. This approach only requires one pair of low-cost transformers at the bottom of the daisy chain to achieve galvanic isolation for the high-voltage electronics. In contrast, current-driven architectures require isolation transformers at each BMS monitoring IC, imposing a significant cost penalty.

Additionally, Maxim’s proprietary daisy chain achieves the fastest speeds for cell-stack measurements and ASIL diagnostics. This gives you the most accurate synchronization to pack current measurements and, therefore, most accurate state-of-charge estimation. The result is higher battery service life, higher driving range per charge, and lower system cost.

**Key Advantages**

**Safe**
- Proprietary differential UART daisy chain has best-in-class EMC/EMI robustness
- Integrated self-diagnostics for ASIL D compliance
- World-class measurement and diagnostic speed at 100 measurements per second

**Cost Effective**
- Capacitively coupled daisy chain only requires one pair of isolation transformers at bottom of daisy chain
- Built-in diagnostics minimize part count and development costs

**Future Proof**
- Superior noise immunity for future fast-charge techniques
- High robustness for different battery chemistries
- Supports cable lengths greater than 1m for optimal distribution of cells