Battery Monitoring System



5. TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

Specifications	200A	400A	600A
Work Voltage Range	10~120V		
Voltage Measurement Range (External Power Supply)	0~120V		
Voltage Measurement Range (Self-Powered)	10~120V		
Voltage Measurement Accuracy	±0.4%		
Voltage Resolution	0.01V		
Current Sampling Method	Shunt		
Current Measurement Range	0~200A	0~400A	0~600A
Current Measurement Accuracy	±0.4%		
Current Resolution	0.01A		
Temperature Measurement Range	-20°C~120°C (-4°F~248°F)		
Power Measurement Range	0~24KW	0~48KW	0~72KW
Power	About 0.4W		
Communicate Mode	Bluetooth 5.3、RS-485		
Bluetooth Communication Distance	Barrier-free access up to 10 meters		
RS-485 Communication Address	Device address P01~P99 Can communicate with up to 99 devices simultaneously		

7

1. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

- 1. Please read the "User Manual" and "Installation Tutorial" carefully before installing the device to avoid fire or damage to the device due to incorrect wiring.
- 2. Do not use a damaged device. Before using the device. check whether it has any malfunctions, abnormal sounds. or serious damage
- 3. Do not operate this equipment in an environment containing explosive gases, vapors, or dust.
- 4. Be careful when using metal tools near batteries. Improper handling may cause the positive (+) and negative (-) terminals of the battery to come into contact with each other, resulting in a short circuit or even explosion.
- 5. To use the device's "protection function", you need to purchase an additional relay. If the device is not connected to a relay, the "protection function" will not work.

2. MAIN FUNCTIONS

- 1. Applicable to all single cells or battery packs with voltage of 0~120V, including lead-acid batteries, lithium batteries, nickel-metal hydride batteries and solar cells.
- 2. Real-time monitoring of battery or battery pack power, remaining capacity, charge/discharge voltage charge/discharge current, charge/discharge temperature, charge/discharge time, charge/discharge power, cumulative charge energy and cumulative discharge capacity.

1

6. FAQ AND SOLUTION

• Phenomenon 1:

After the host is powered on, the indicator light on the front of the host does not light up?

Solution:

This situation is usually caused by incorrect wiring of the host power supply interface.

- (1) The "power switch" is in the "VSNS" position. Please check whether the "GND" of the host power supply
- interface is connected to the negative pole (-) of the battery to be tested, whether the "VSNS" is connected to the positive pole (+) of the battery to be tested, and ensure that the voltage of the battery to be tested is within the range of 10~120V. "VEXT" can be left unconnected.
- (2) The "power switch" is in the "VEXT" position.Please check whether the "GND" of the host power supply interface is connected to the negative pole (-) of the external power supply, whether "VEXT" is connected to the positive pole (+) of the external power supply, and make sure that the external power supply voltage is within the range of 10~120V. Check whether "VSNS" is connected to the positive pole (+) of the battery to be tested, and make sure that the voltage of the battery to be tested is within the range of 0~120V.

8

- 3. Supports multiple protection functions such as overvoltage, undervoltage, overcurrent, overpower, overtemperature, undertemperature and low battery. The protection function requires an external relay to work properly.
- 4. Intelligent patented algorithm solves cumulative errors. The device will actively build a long-term model of battery voltage, current, power and capacity, and automatically calibrate the cumulative error through the model database.
- 5. Supports up to 30 days of history storage, and the history will not be lost when the device is powered off.
- 6. Supports Android and iPhone applications. Through the application, you can obtain real-time data, historical data and charts of the equipment.
- 7. Provides device communication protocol. It supports up to 99 devices communicating simultaneously, and obtains original data of the device through RS-485 interface to meet the needs of secondary development.



Phenomenon 2:

The current direction displayed on the app is opposite to the actual charging and discharging status?

2

Solution:

This is because the "BATT-" terminal and the "LOAD-" terminal on the current sensor are connected reversely. The correct connection method is that the "BATT-" terminal needs to be connected to the negative pole (-) of the battery through a wire, and the "LOAD-" terminal needs to be connected to the negative pole (-) of the load.

Phenomenon 3:

There is no current in the current sensor, but the app shows there is current?

Solution:

You can turn off all loads or disconnect the terminals at both ends of the current sensor to ensure that there is no current in the current sensor: then perform zero current calibration in the app. After calibration, the current in the app will be displayed as 0.

9

PDF

- interrupted, the firmware can be upgraded again. from that to which the receiver is connected.
 - Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.