**DC 500V 50A 100A 200A 300A 500A Wireless Voltage Meter Ammeter Solar Battery Charging Coulometer Capacity Power Detector Tester**

The instrument has a total of 18 functions, each function to help customers more convenient and faster access to more accurate measurement results.

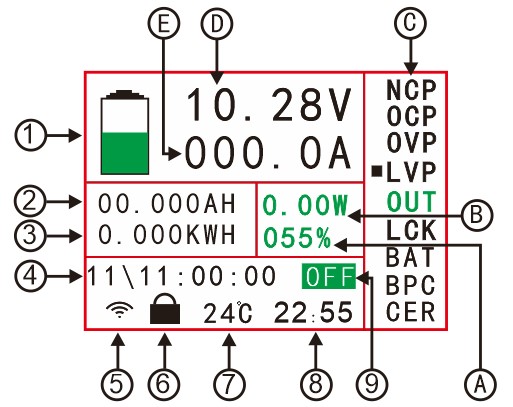
(1) NCP: set the value of charge over-current protection, with the relay can be achieved when charging over-current protection;  
  
  (2) OCP: set the discharge over-current protection value, with the relay can be achieved when the discharge over-current protection;  
  
  (3) OVP: Set the charge overvoltage protection value (the voltage exceeds the set voltage can automatically fill the capacity), with the relay can be filled with automatic disconnection function;  
  
  (4) LVP: set the discharge over-voltage protection value, with the relay can be achieved automatically disconnect the discharge function;  
  
  (5) OUT: The switch output function of the wireless control relay can be realized by clicking OUT.  
  
  (6) LCK: key lock function, if necessary, you can lock the keys to prevent misoperation;  
  
  (7) BAT: the default total battery capacity; reference value as a percentage of capacity;  
  
  (8) BPC: preset remaining battery capacity percentage and remaining battery capacity;  
  
  (9) CER: current return to 0 function, when the no-load current is not 0, you can click this option to clear the current;  
  
  (10) RET: WH and run-time value reset function, to facilitate the next measurement;  
  
  (11) LNG: language switching function, the instrument has built-in Chinese and English languages, you can switch languages ​​through this option;  
  
  (12) STI: set the relay power-on default state, open or closed;  
  
  (13) SFH: device search function, through this feature can be one-to-many communication;  
  
  (14) DEL: set the relay delay working time; to achieve the protection of the relay delay action  
  
  (15) FCH: communication address modification function, if multiple groups of modules at the same time each group of modules to set a different address to prevent interference;  
  
  (16) SNR: set the screen current, when the SNR is greater than 0, and the screen time value is not 0, you can achieve automatic screen function, and when the charging current is less than this value, the cumulative charging capacity is not to avoid floating charge The impact of the capacity value, when the current is greater than this value LCD screen automatically lit.  
  
  (17) SNT: Set the screen time value. When the SNT value is 0, the LCD panel never goes out. When the SNT value is greater than 0 and the SNR is also greater than 0, the automatic screen and bright screen functions can be realized.  
  
  (18) RFS: display color switch function, this instrument has two color matching customers can choose different color according to their preferences.

have the  Temperature measurement function

  The main features    
  
1, wireless transmission of data, to avoid the complex wiring between the display and detection modules to bring interference, while wiring is more simple.  
  
2. Hall sensor is used to realize non-contact detection current without disconnecting wires, which is safe, reliable and convenient.  
  
3, voltage, current, power, temperature, capacity, percentage of remaining capacity, running time is displayed at the same time.  
  
4, double relay interface, you can manage charge and discharge separately.  
  
5, with charge over voltage, discharge under voltage, charge over-current, discharge over-current protection.  
  
6. The memory function of the breakpoint, power-on and power-off, and the number of AH and WH before power-off can be memorized.

Project parameters

Display:2.4 inch TFT LCD display  
Self-power measurement range of 6V ~ 80V  
  
Measurement range 0~500V when external power supply  
  
Input current measurement range 0~100A  
External supply voltage 6-60V  
Display mode 2.4 inch color LCD display  
Voltage 0.01V~500V  
Current 0.1A~50A 100A 200A 300A 500A can choose  
Capacity 0.001AH~65000.00AH  
Energy 0.000KWH~9999KWH  
Time 0 ~ 100 hours  
Power value 999KW  
Temperature 1~100°C  
Voltage ± 1% + 2 words  
Current ± 2% + 5 words  
Temperature ± 1.5 ℃  
Measurement rate 5 times / second  
Relay delay time (0-60)S  
             Communication distance Open single group 10 meters  
OVP (overvoltage protection) 0.01V~500V  
LVP (undervoltage protection) 0.01~500V  
OCP (Charge Overcurrent Protection) 0-500A  
  NCP (discharge overcurrent protection) 0-500A  
Display board size 87 \* 49 \* 14 (mm)  
Measuring plate size 114 \* 54 \* 28 (mm)



1 Remaining battery capacity Column  8 Accumulated value of single run time  
2 Accumulated remaining AH number  9 Output status display directory  
3 Accumulated Energy                          
4 The time it takes to fully charge or discharge the battery (calculated based on charge and discharge current and capacity)                                  
5 wireless communication signal indicator  
6 Key lock indication  
7 Real-time measurement of temperature

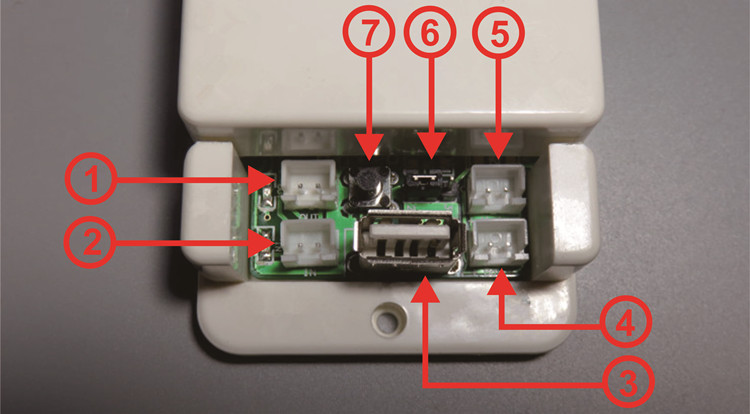
A Percentage of Battery Remaining Capacity

B Power value

C function options directory

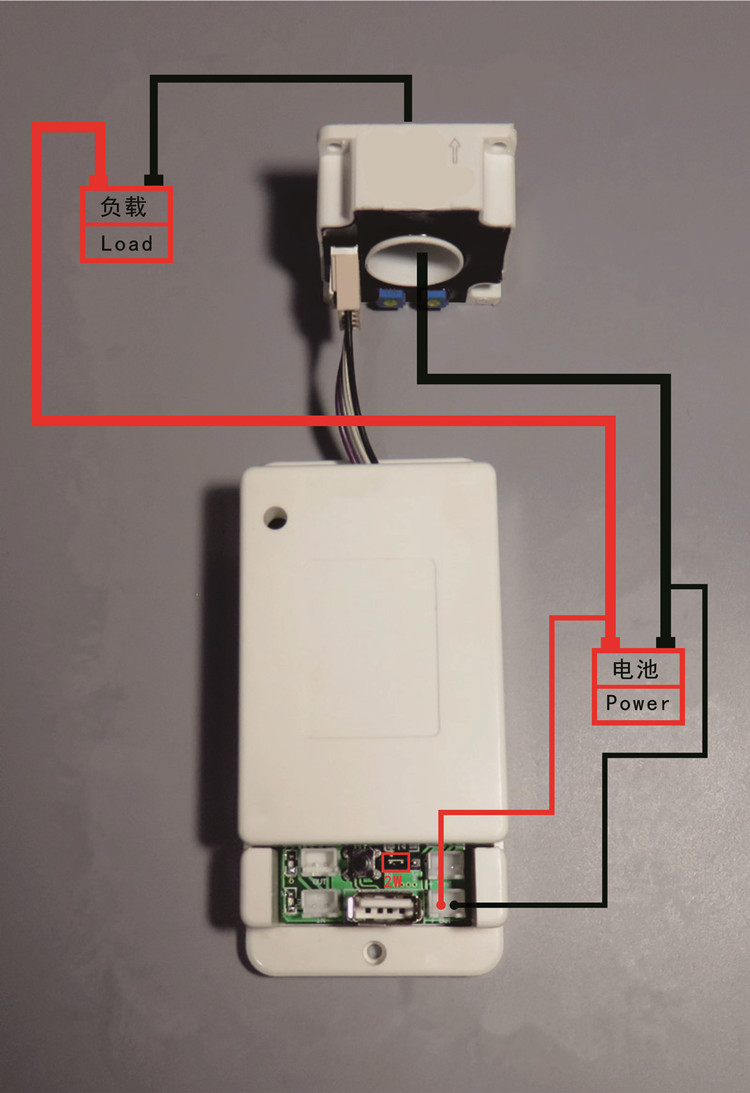
D Actual voltage value

E Actual measured current

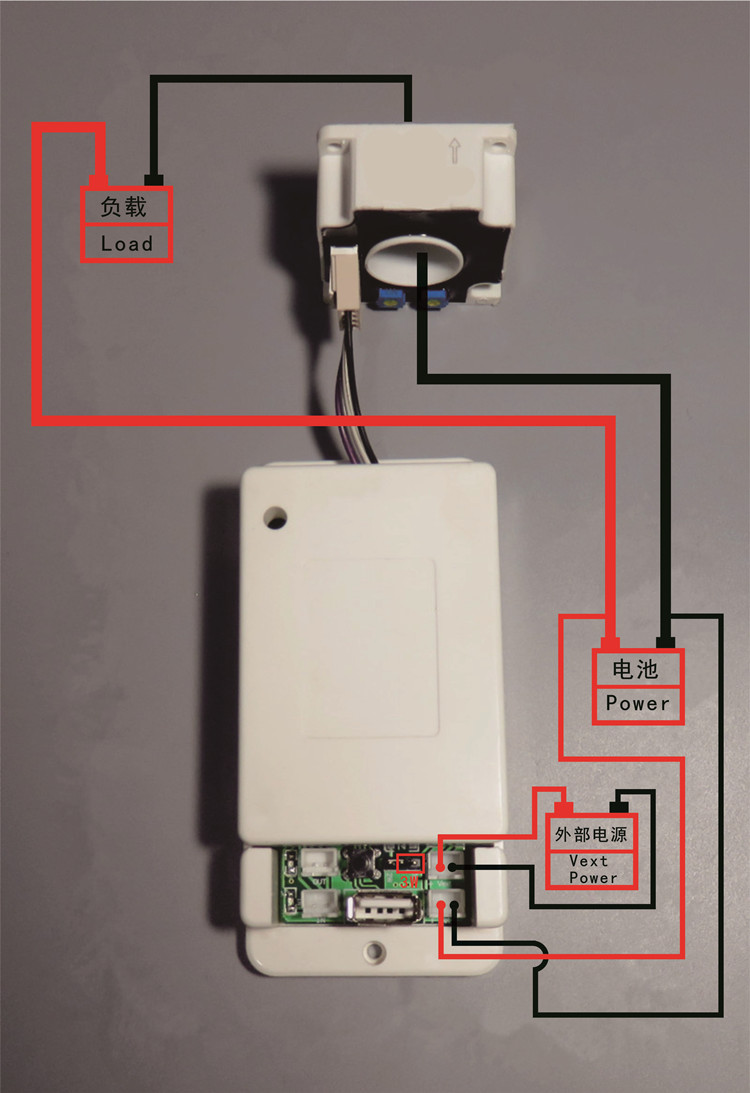


1 discharge relay control interface  
2 charging relay control interface  
3 USB2.0 interface (for display panel power supply)  
4 Voltage Measurement Interface  
5 External power supply interface  
6 external power supply and its own choice of power interface  
7 relay switch button

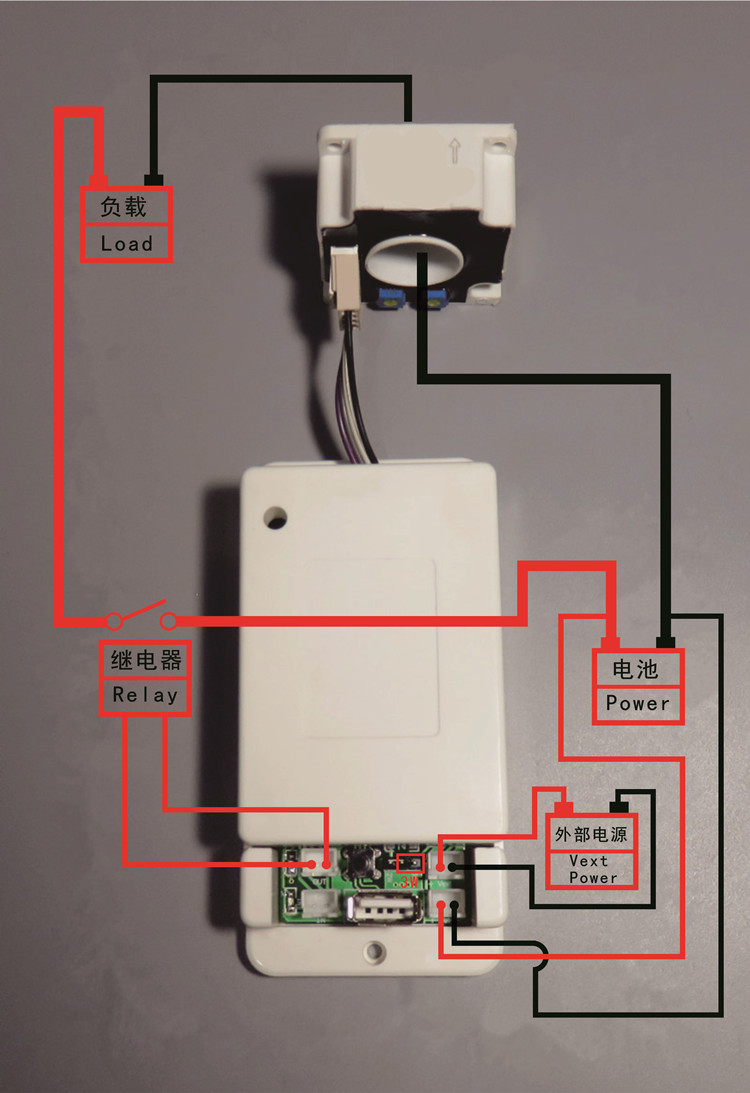
Wiring  
  
    Note: If the measured battery (power) voltage (6-80) V range can be battery (power) its own power supply wiring, if the measured battery voltage is greater than 80V or less than 6V should be used for external power supply wiring; voltage if not (6-80) V range, please do not use their own power supply wiring, this may damage the measuring instrument.  
  
(1) its own power supply wiring diagram  
  
     NOTE: If the tested battery (power supply) can work with its own power supply voltage (6-80V) during normal operation, first adjust the jumper cap of the power supply selection interface to "2W", and then connect The positive and negative poles of the battery (power supply) are connected to the voltage measurement port “+Bat-”; note that “+” connects to the positive terminal of the battery (power supply), and “-” connects to the negative terminal of the battery (power supply). The positive and negative poles of the power supply must not be connected. Wrong or reverse, the battery (power) is connected to the positive pole of the load, the negative pole of the battery (power) is connected to the negative pole of the load through the Hall sensor. When the current flowing through the Hall sensor and the Hall sensor power-on arrow When the direction is the same, the measured current will show a positive value, otherwise the measured current will show a negative value.



(2) External power supply wiring diagram  
  
      Note: If the voltage range of the tested battery (power supply) is not within the range of (6-80V) during normal operation, the external power supply connection mode can be used. First, adjust the jumper cap of the power supply selection interface to “3W” to connect the external power supply. Positive and negative poles are connected to “+Vext-”. Note that “+” is connected to the positive pole of the external power supply, and “-” is connected to the negative pole of the external power source; then connect the positive and negative poles of the battery (power supply) to the voltage measurement port “+Bat - "Department, pay attention to" + "connected to the battery (power) positive," - "battery (power) negative. The positive and negative poles of the battery (power supply) should not be connected wrongly or reversed. Connect the positive pole of the battery (power supply) to the positive pole of the load. The negative pole of the battery (power supply) is connected to the negative pole of the load through the hall sensor when passing through the hall sensor. Of the current direction and the direction of the Hall sensor power-up arrow when the measured current will be displayed as positive, while the measured current is displayed as a negative value.



(3) discharge relay wiring diagram  
  
      Note: The relay's working power is provided by an external power supply. If it is connected to a relay, it must provide an external power supply with the same working voltage as the relay. Connect the control port of the relay to the interface of the discharge controller. If you want to control the positive side of the discharge, pass the positive line through the relay. If you want to control the negative side of the discharge, connect the negative line to the relay. When the relay is on, the OUT lamp It will light, off when off as a reminder.



(4) charging relay wiring diagram  
  
      Note: The relay's working power is provided by an external power supply. If it is connected to a relay, it must provide an external power supply with the same working voltage as the relay. Connect the control port of the relay to the interface of the charging controller. If you want to control the positive side of charging, pass the positive line through the relay. If you want to control the negative side of charging, connect the negative line to the relay. When the relay is on, "IN" light It will light, off when off as a reminder

