Programming Directions for MET-100V-BLUE and MET-100V-RED

Red Button

The factory default setting is for a 48 Volt lead-acid battery pack (four 12 Volt lead-acid batteries wired in series). If you need to reprogram this meter to work with a different Voltage or type of battery pack then refer to the programming method below:

1. There is a red button on the back of the board. Press the red button for 3 seconds to display 1-U, release the button, press 1 second to display 2-b, release the button, and press the button again for 1 second to display 3-C.

2. 1-U Voltage Calibration: Calibration is only necessary if the Voltage displayed on the screen is not accurate. When the 1-U is displayed press the red button for 3 seconds to enter into Voltage calibration mode. Release the red button and press it again to adjust the calibration Voltage higher. Release the red button and press it again to adjust the calibration Voltage is calibrated. Then leave the button released and wait for the screen to flash which indicates that the setting has been saved.

3. 2-b Battery Type: When the 2-b is displayed the meter can be programmed for different battery types. 12.0 stands for 12V lead-acid battery, 3.7 stands for 3.7V lithium battery, 3.2 stands for 3.2V lithium battery, 1.2 stands for 1.2V nickel-metal hydride battery. Press and release the red button to select the battery type. After the battery type has been selected leave the button released and wait for the screen to flash which indicates that the setting has been saved.

4. 3-C Number of Batteries: When 3-C is displayed the meter can be programmed for the number of batteries in the battery pack. The number of batteries can be selected as follows: 1-7 quantity of 12V lead-acid battery, 4-23 quantity of 3.7V lithium battery, 4-26 quantity of 3.2V lithium ion battery , 10-66 quantity of 1.2V nickel-metal hydride battery. When the 3-C is displayed press the red button for 3 seconds to enter into number of batteries mode. Release the red button and press it again to adjust the number of batteries higher. Release the red button and press it again to adjust the number of batteries lower. Repeat these steps until the number of batteries is selected. Then leave the button released and wait for the screen to flash which indicates that the setting has been saved.

5. Programming Examples:

12V lead-acid battery (one 12V battery) is programmed as follows: 12.0 in 2-b and 1 in 3-C

24V lead-acid battery (two 12V batteries wired in series) is programmed as follows: 12.0 in 2-b and 2 in 3-C

36V lead-acid battery (three 12V batteries wired in series) is programmed as follows: 12.0 in 2-b and 3 in 3-C

48V lead-acid battery (four 12V batteries wired in series) is programmed as follows: 12.0 in 2-b and 4 in 3-C

60V lead-acid battery (five 12V batteries wired in series) is programmed as follows: 12.0 in 2-b and 5 in 3-C

72V lead-acid battery (six 12V batteries wired in series) is programmed as follows: 12.0 in 2-b and 6 in 3-C

12V lithium battery (three 3.7V batteries wired in series) is programmed as follows: 3.7 is selected in 2-b, and 3 is selected in 3-C

18V lithium battery (five 3.7V batteries wired in series) is programmed as follows: 3.7 in 2-b and 5 in 3-C

24V lithium battery (seven 3.7V batteries wired in series) is programmed as follows: 3.7 is selected in 2-b, and 7 is selected in 3-C

36V lithium battery (ten 3.7V batteries wired in series) is programmed as follows: 3.7 is selected in 2-b, and 10 is selected in 3-C

48V lithium battery (twelve 3.7V batteries wired in series) is programmed as follows: 3.7 in 2-b and 12 in 3-C

60V lithium battery (sixteen 3.7V batteries wired in series) is programmed as follows: 3.7 in 2-b and 16 in 3-C