

CHG CURRENT 3.0A
P3 100% 2805mAh

STEP8

This next screen controls the charge current of "Phase 2". In this example, we are using 3.0A. The 2nd phase is usually the cool down phase which allows the battery temperature to stabilize, a slightly lower charge current setting can reduce battery pressure and increase total runtime of the battery pack. Phase 2 is designed to charge until 85% of the battery capacity entered in Step 6. 85% of 3300mAh is 2805mAh.

STEP9

The P3 charge phase is the 3rd and final preprogrammed charging phase. During this last charge phase, we suggest you to use a more typical "regular" charge current and most r/c car racers use between 4.0A to 6.0A charge rate for GP3300. In this example, we are using 5.0A charge rate. Phase 3 starts at 85% of the battery capacity entered in step 6. Keep in mind that Phase 1, 2 or 3 can stop charging if either one of the conditions listed below is reached:

- A) Temperature reach the preset cutoff value, or
- B) DeltaV / peak voltage is reached after the preset mAh long logout

STEP10

This screen select the discharge rate, make sure the your battery pack can handle the selected discharge current. Try to keep Ni-Cd & Ni-MH battery packs no more than 145F during discharge for the best possible operation. Certain Li-Polymer battery can cause fire when the discharge current is too high or when the Li-Polymer battery reach more than 130F. The 16X8v6 can discharge up to 30A rate at 7.2V, the discharge rate can reach up to 20A when battery output is more than 7.2V. In this example, we setup the unit with 20.0A discharge rate. Note that this discharge rate is applied to the below 3 battery modes only:

- A) DISCHARGE MODE
- B) CYCLE MODE
- C) DISC to CHG MODE

STEP11

Next, select the slow charge rate using the INC and DEC buttons. This trickle charge rate is applied to Ni-Cd and Ni-MH battery packs after fast charging is completed. We setup 0.00A trickle rate for this example. Trickle rate setting will not affect Li-Polymer battery charging, charge current will stop completely after the 4.2V per cell level is reached.

STEP12

Next, select the voltage threshold for deltaV a.k.a. "delta peak". Typical setup for GP and Intellect sub-C size Ni-MH is 3mV to 5mV/cell. Older generation Sanyo Ni-MH like the Sanyo 3000HV requires a much higher value, 12mV to 15mV/cell is necessary. If this value is set too low, the chance of charger false peak or battery false peak will increase. If this value is set too high, the battery pack can be overcharged.

STEP13

This screen allows you to setup the long logout in "mAh". Use a higher lock out value on battery packs with false peak issues, powerful high quality racing battery packs can also run into false peak issues. Deep discharged racing packs probably need the maximum lockout value. In this example, we use only 500mAh lockout. This means, the charger will not stop fast charging before the 500mAh preset capacity is reached. However, the temperature cutoff is still in place before the 500mAh and fast charging will stop if the cutoff temperature is reached first. The temperature cutoff overrides other fast charge setting of the unit, it's important to attach the temperature probe and setup the cutoff temperature properly.

CHG CURRENT 5.0A
P3 100% 2805mAh

DISCHARGE CURRENT
20.0A

TRICKLE CURRENT
0.00A

PEAK ADJ. NiMH
13mV/cell

LOCKOUT CAPAC.
500mAh