

FOR 72VOLT R108 = 68K 1% R111 = 2K 1% R110 = 2K 1%	FOR 192VOLT R108 = 200K 1% R111 = 9.0K 1%(9.1K MAY BE USED) R110 = 2.2K 1%
FOR 96VOLT R108 = 100K 1% R111 = 27K 1% R110 = 2.7K 1%	FOR 240VOLT R108 = 220K 1% R111 = 18K 1% R110 = 2K 1%
FOR 120VOLT R108 = 100K 1% R111 = 18K 1% R110 = 2K 1%	FOR 324VOLT R108 = 330K 1% R111 = 24.2K 1% R110 = 2.2K 1%
FOR 144VOLT R108 = 200K 1% R111 = 13K 1% R110 = 3K 1%	FOR 360VOLT R108 = 390K 1% R111 = 3.8K 1% R110 = 2.2K 1%
FOR 168VOLT R108 = 220K 1% R111 = 3K 1% R110 = 2.7K 1%	FOR 384VOLT R108 = 420K 1% R111 = 200R 1% R110 = 2.2K 1%
FOR 180VOLT R108 = 240K 1% R111 = 330R 1% R110 = 2.7K 1%	

The divider ratio should be as it should give voltage per cell after divider
 Like if we have 1 battery of 12 volt than divider should read $12/6 = 2$ volt
 If total dc voltage is 130 volt than divider should read

$$(DC\ VOLTAGE)/(6 \times \text{Number of batteries}) = 130/(6 \times 10) = 2.166\ \text{volt}$$

The mathematical formula for this is

Let r108 and r111 in series is called Rdc where r110 called Rgnd and dc voltage is called Vdc

$$\text{THEN } Rdc/Rgnd = (Vdc/2) - 1$$

the value of Rgnd may be between 1.8k to 4.7k