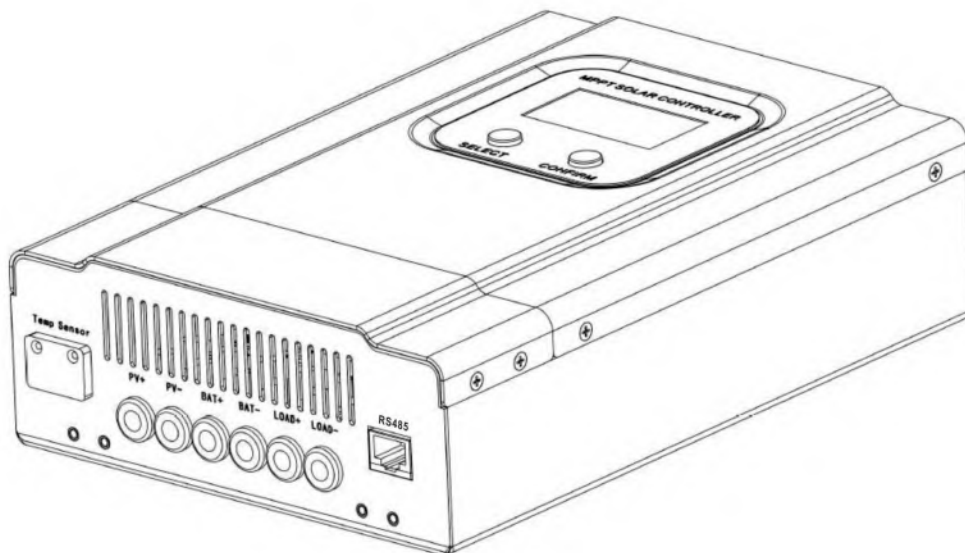


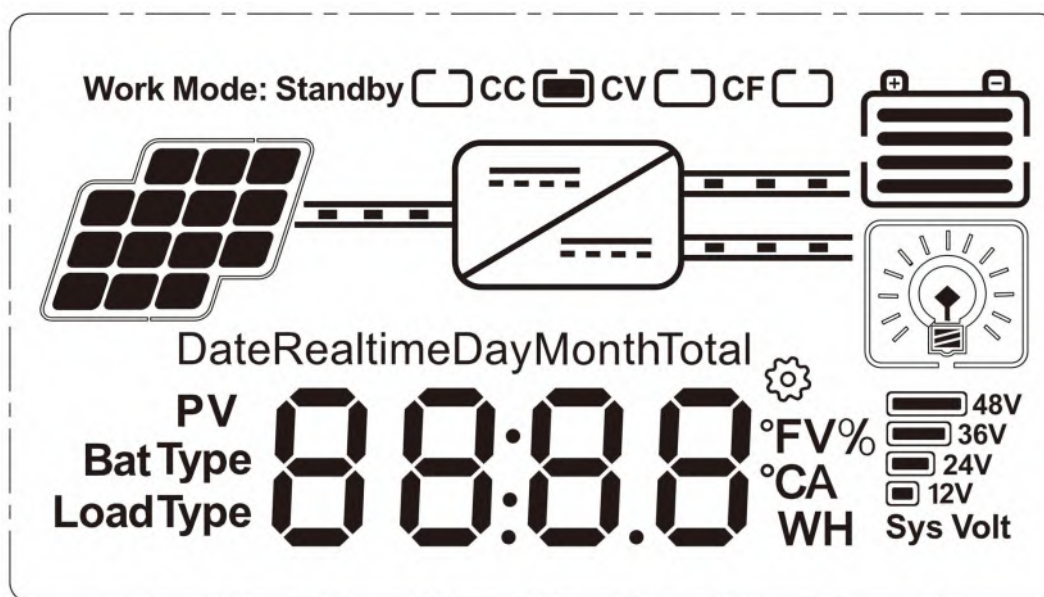
User Manual of MPPT Solar Charge Controller

20A\30A\40A\50A\60A

Maximum PV(voc) Voltage: DC150V



LCD display:



As follow is MPPT controller's LCD digital tube display number corresponding meaning.

On	Mean "ON"	FLd	Mean "FLD"
OFF	Mean "OFF"	GEL	Mean "GEL"
USEr	Mean "USER"	SEL	Mean "SEL"

In order to check clearly, as follow is the digital tube display character and the English comparison table for reference:

A	b	C	d	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
M	n	o	P	q	r	S	t	U	v	W	X
Y	Z	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0



Important safety instructions (for the convenience of future use, please keep this handbook. Please read all the instructions and notes in the manual carefully before you install it).

This manual contains all the safety, installation and operation instructions of the series solar charge controller (hereinafter referred to as "controller"):

- Please install it in the room to avoid the exposure of the components and prevent the water from entering the controller.
- Install the controller in well ventilated places, the controller's case temperature may become very hot during operation.
- It is recommended that safety or circuit breakers be connected to the input, load and battery terminals to prevent the danger of electric shock in use.
- After installation, check all connections are firm, to avoid the false connection caused by heat accumulation and dangerous.
- If the display is not displayed for the first time, please cut off the fuse or circuit breaker immediately and check whether the line is connected correctly.
- If the system needs to connect the inverter, please connect the inverter directly to the battery, and do not connect with the load end of the controller.
- When the controller is in the normal charge state, do not disconnect the battery connection, otherwise the DC load may be damaged.

Catalog

1. MPPT Controller General Information.....	4
1.1 Overview.....	5
1.2 Characteristics.....	6
1.3 Accessories Instruction.....	6
1.4 Maximum Power Point Tracking Technology.....	7
1.5 Battery Charging Stage.....	8
2. Installation Instructions.....	9
2.1 Selecting the Mounting Location.....	9
2.2 Safe distance.....	9
2.3 Dimensions and Weight.....	10
2.4 Precautions for controller installation.....	10
3. MPPT Controller Connection.....	10
3.1 Connection of the PV Power System.....	10
3.2 Serial connection (string) of PV modules.....	10
3.3 PV Array Input Total Power.....	11
3.4 System Voltage and Battery Type.....	11
3.5 DC Load Output Voltage and Max. Discharge Current.....	12
3.6 Specifications for Cables and Breakers.....	12
3.7 Steps of Switch on and off.....	13
3.8 Communication port description	14
4. Operation.....	14
4.1 Button Function.....	14
4.2 LCD Display.....	14
5. Parameters.....	17
6. maintenance and cleaning.....	18
6.1 replacement fuse.....	18
6.2 clean air vent radiator.....	18
7. warranty.....	18
8. Warranty card.....	18

1. MPPT Controller General Information

1.1 Overview

Thank you for choosing the MPPT solar charging controller!

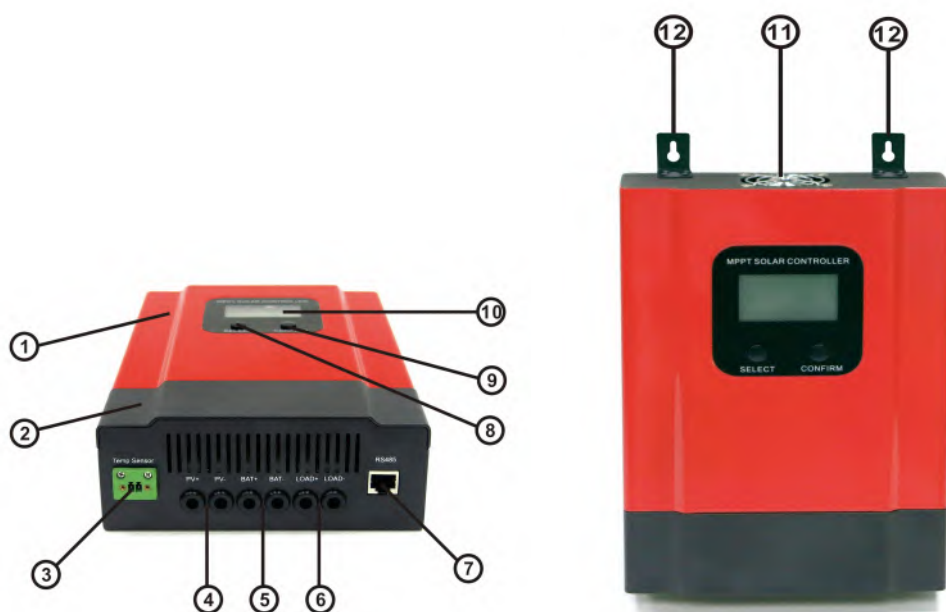
The series has high conversion efficiency, soft LCD backlight display, efficient MPPT algorithm, neat internal structure and beautiful appearance design. With the continuous optimization of the products, the series has its unique advantages:

- ◆ The various sampling data show on the screen, convenient user access.
- ◆ The PV input voltage range up to 150V, suitable for various specifications of solar panels.
- ◆ The power supply uses ultra low power chip, reducing static standby power consumption, reduce energy loss.
- ◆ Continuous optimization design, super high cost performance.

Features:

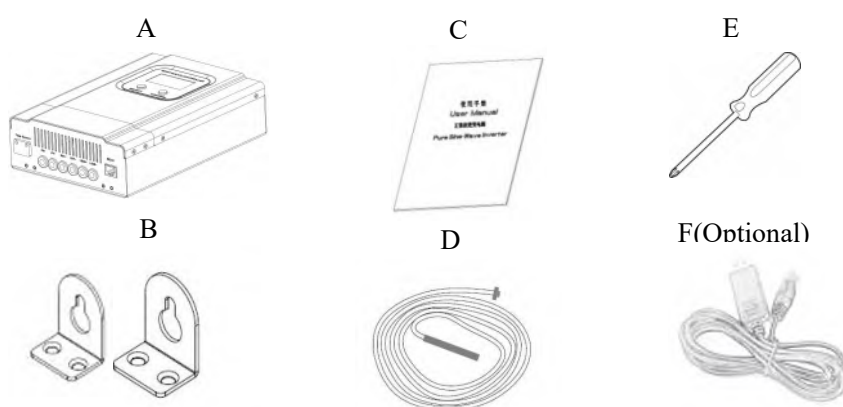
- ◆ It has an efficient MPPT algorithm, MPPT efficiency $\geq 99.5\%$, and converter efficiency up to 98%
- ◆ Charge mode: three stages (constant current, constant voltage, floating charge), it prolongs service life of the batteries.
- ◆ Four types of load mode selection: ON/OFF, PV voltage control, Dual Time control, PV+Time control .
- ◆ Battery system voltage automatic recognition.
- ◆ Three kinds of commonly used lead-acid battery (Seal\Gel\Flooded) parameter settings fcan be selected by the user, and the user can also customize the parameters for other battery charging.
- ◆ It has a current limiting charging function. When the power of PV is too large, the controller automatically keeps the charging power, and the charging current will not exceed the rated value.
- ◆ High definition LCD display function to check the device running data and working status, also can support modify the controller display parameter.
- ◆ RS485 communication, we can offer communication protocol to convenient user's integrated management and secondary development.
- ◆ Support PC software monitoring and WiFi module to realize APP cloud monitoring.
- ◆ CE, RoHS, FCC certifications approved, we can assist clients to pass various certifications.
- ◆ 3 years warranty, and 3~10 years extended warranty service also can be provided.

1.2 Characteristics



Item	Name	Item	Name
①	Case	⑦	RS485 port/WIFI port
②	Terminal Cover	⑧	Select Button
③	Bat. Temp Sensor	⑨	Confirm Button
④	PV Terminals	⑩	LCD Display
⑤	Battery Terminals	⑪	Fan channel
⑥	Load Terminals	⑫	Hang Bracket

1.3 Accessories Instruction



MPPT Solar Charge Controller Accessories Diagram

Remark:Extra accessories can be purchased

- 1.RS485 to USB cable;
- 2.RS485 to wifi modular

Object	Quantity	Description
A	1 unit	MPPT solar charge Controller
B	2 pcs	Hang Bracket
C	1 pcs	User Manual
D	1 pcs	Temperature sensing wire
E	1 pcs	Screwdriver
F	1 pcs(Optional)	RS485 to USB cable

If there is any part missing, please contact your dealer.

1.4 Maximum Power Point Tracking Technology

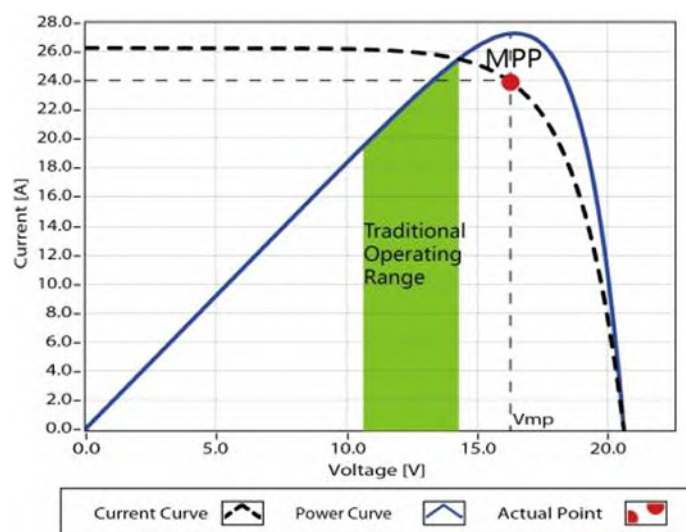
The MPPT controller can detect the generation voltage of the solar panel in real time and track the maximum voltage and current value (V-I), so that the system can charge the battery with the maximum power output.

Under the assumption that the conversion efficiency of the system is 100%, the following formula is established.

$$\text{Input Voltage}(V_{Mpp}) * \text{Input Current } (I_{PV}) = \text{Battery Voltage } (V_{Bat}) * \text{Charge Current } (I_{Bat})$$

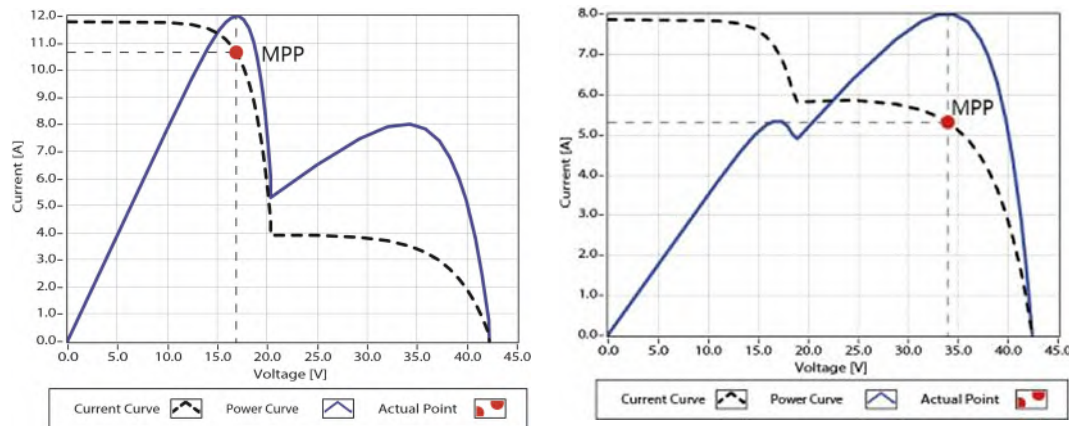
Normally, the V_{Mpp} is always higher than V_{Bat} . Due to the principle of conservation of energy, the I_{Bat} is always higher than I_{PV} . The greater the discrepancy between V_{Mpp} & V_{Bat} , the greater the discrepancy between I_{PV} & I_{Bat} . The greater the discrepancy between array and battery. This is also the simplest way to distinguish whether the real MPPT controller.

As the Figure shown below, is the maximum power point curve, the shadow is the working range of the PWM controller, it can obviously diagnose that the MPPT mode can improve the usage of the solar energy resource. According to our test, our company's MPPT controller can improve the utilization of solar array 20%~60% (The efficiency may be different due to the environment.)



Maximum Power Point Curve

In actual application, as shading from cloud, tree and snow, the panels may have multiple MPPT points, but there is only one real Maximum Power Point. As the below Figure shows:

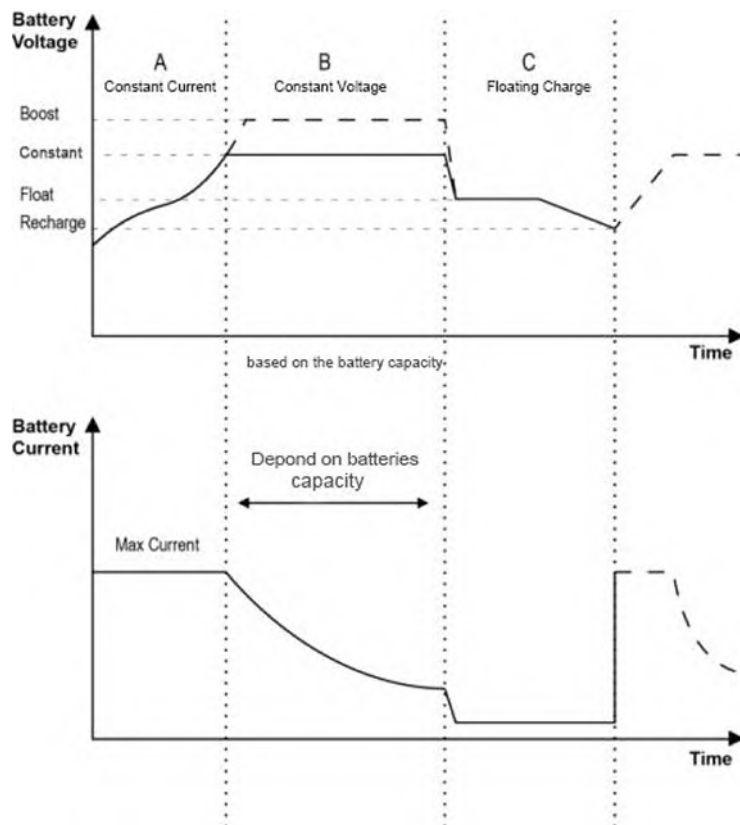


Mutil-MPP Curve

If there are multiple MPPT points, if there is no good algorithm, it will lead to work on the unreal MPPT point. Our product can track the actual MPPT point quickly and accurately, improve the utilization of array energy and avoid the waste of resources.

1.5 Battery Charging Stage

The controller have 3 stages charge mode, Constant Current Charging(Bulk Charging), Constant Voltage Charging(CV) and Floating Charging(CF) for rapid, efficient, and safe battery charging.



Battery Changing Stage Curve

a) Constant Current Charging_CC(Bulk Charging)

In this stage, the battery voltage has not yet reached constant voltage (Constant or Boost Voltage), the controller operates in constant current mode, delivering its maximum current to the batteries (MPPT Charging).

b) Constant Voltage Charging_CV(Constant and Boost Charging)

When the battery voltage reaches the constant voltage set point, the controller will start to operate in constant voltage charging mode, this process the charging current will drop gradually. The constant charge voltage will increase 0.2V on the basis of constant voltage at 1st of each month, charge time is 60 mins. (The data of boost charge voltage can be set via PC software and APP)

c) Floating Charging_CF

After the constant voltage stage, the controller will reduce charging current to maintaining the battery voltage on the Floating Voltage set point. Charging the battery with a smaller current and voltage on Floating Voltage stage, while maintaining full battery storage capacity.

In Floating charging stage, loads are able to obtain almost all power from solar panel. If loads exceed the power, the controller will no longer be able to maintain battery voltage in Floating charging stage. If the battery voltage remains below the Recharge Voltage, the system will leave Floating charging stage and return to Bulk charging stage.

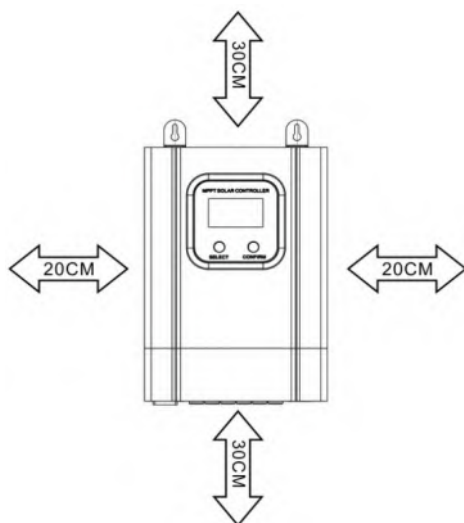
2. Installation Instructions

2.1 Selecting the Mounting Location

- ☞ The position should be taken into consideration of the weight and size of the controller.
- ☞ The ambient temperature of the position should be within the range of -20°C ~ 50°C .
- ☞ A good ventilation environment should be maintained in the position.
- ☞ Install position should avoid direct sunlight.

2.2 Safe distance

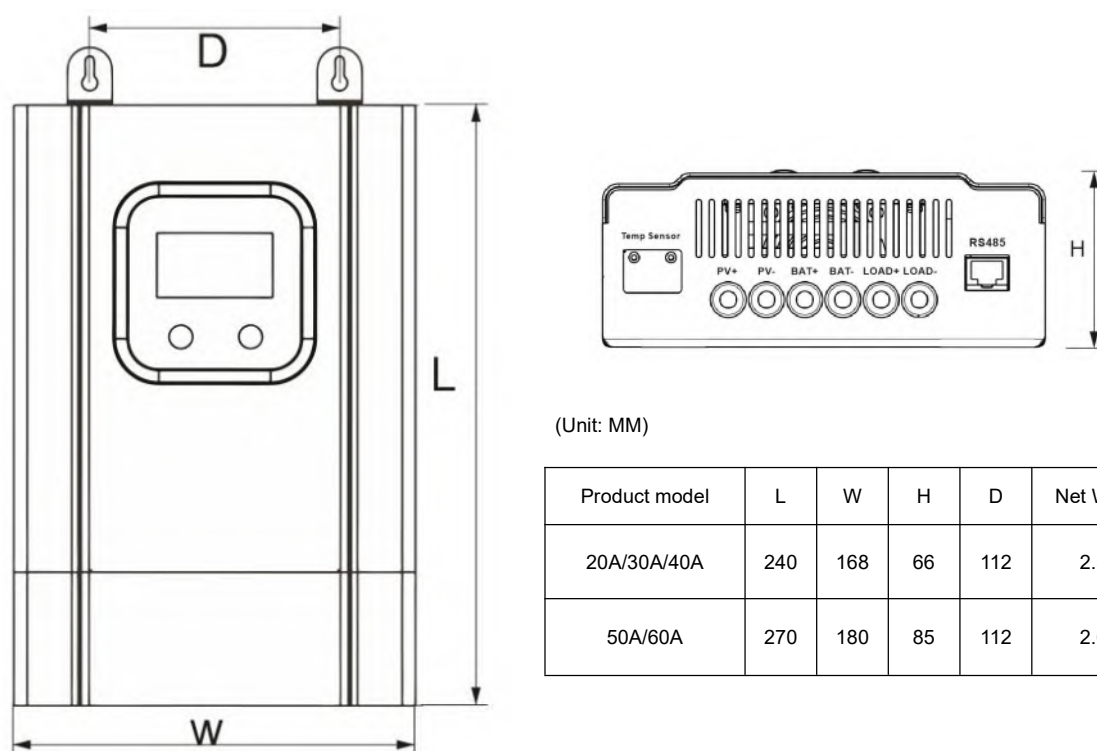
Refer to the following safety clearance to ensure that other equipment or objects are not within this range to ensure that there is sufficient space for heat dissipation.



Controller Safety Distance

Direction	Safety Distance
Left-Right direction	>20cm
Up-Down direction	>30cm

2.3 Dimensions and Weight

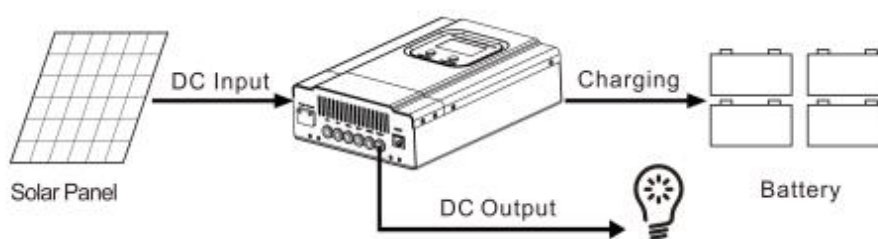


2.4 Precautions for controller installation

Please read the safety instructions of the title page carefully before installing the controller !

3. MPPT Controller Connection

3.1 Connection of the PV Power System



PV Power System Connection Diagram

3.2 Serial connection (string) of PV modules

As the core component of PV system, controller could be suitable for various types of PV modules and maximize converting solar energy into electrical energy. According to the open circuit voltage(V_{oc}) and the maximum power point voltage(V_{Mpp}) of the MPPT controller, the series number of different types PV modules can be calculated. The below table is for reference only.

PV _{input} <DC 150V Prohibit the total input voltage greater than 150V								
System Voltage	36cell Voc<23V		48cell Voc<31V		54cell Voc<34V		60cell Voc<38V	
	Max.	Best	Max.	Best	Max.	Best	Max.	Best
12V	6	2	4	1	4	1	3	1
24V	6	3	4	2	4	2	3	2
36V	6	4	4	3	4	3	3	3
48V	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
PV _{input} <DC 150V Prohibit the total input voltage greater than 150V								
System Voltage	72cell Voc<46V		96cell Voc<62V		Thin-Fim Module 80V<Voc<150V			
	Max.	Best	Max.	Best	Max.		Best	
12V	3	1	2	1	1		1	
24V	3	2	2	1	1		1	
36V	3	2	2	1	1		1	
48V	3	2	2	2	1		1	

NOTE: The above parameter values are calculated under standard test conditions (STC (Standard Test Condition): Irradiance 1000W/m², Module Temperature 25℃, Air Mass 1.5)

3.3 PV Array Input Total Power

This MPPT controller has a limiting function of charging current, the charging current will be limited within rated range. Therefore, the controller will charge the battery with the rated charging power even if the input power at the PV exceeds. Such as: for 12V Solar System with 30A controller, no matter the input power of the solar panel is greater than the rated number, the charging current will not be more than 30A.

The actual operation power of the PV array conforms to the conditions below

- 1) PV power ≤ controller rated power, the maximum power of the controller is equal to the actual power of the PV array.
- 2) PV power > controller rated power, the maximum charge power of the controller is equal to the rated power. If the PV array higher than rated power, the charging time at rated power to battery will be longer, more energy to battery yields. Meanwhile, it will waste the power under the fierce sunshine due to the limitation of current.

Note: for the rated power of different types of products, please refer to the technical parameters form.

3.4 System Voltage and Battery Type

1) The controller can charge the DC12V, DC24V, DC36V and DC48V batteries. The controller recognised the system according to the voltage of the first connected battery and reidentified after the power failure was restarted. Therefore, please confirm whether the LCD display system is consistent with the actual system when starting, otherwise, it is necessary to recheck the battery voltage.

Note: battery group detailed system identification voltage please refer to the technical parameters table!

2) The controller has been set up to charge 3 kinds of conventional battery parameters for the following forms. If you need to charge for other special batteries, please choose "User" type, then set up by PC software or APP. (parameters is in 12V system at 25℃, please use double value in 24V, use three times value in 36V and use four times value in 48V.)

Battery type	Constant voltage	Floating voltage
Flooded	14.6V	13.8V
Sealed	14.4V	13.8V
Gel	14.2V	13.8V
User (setting)	C(9V~15V)	F(9V~15V)

3.5 DC Load Output Voltage and Max. Discharge Current

The controller has DC LOAD output function, and its output voltage range is the same as the battery group. If the battery's voltage is 48.6V, then DC can output a voltage of 48.6V at this moment.

3.6 Specifications for Cables and Breakers

The wiring and installation methods must conform to all national and local electrical code requirements.

PV array specification of Wiring

Since PV array output can vary due to the PV module size, connection method or sunlight angle, the minimum wire can be calculated by the I_{sc} of PV array. Please refer to the value of I_{sc} in PV module specification. (When the PV modules connect in series, the I_{sc} is equal to the PV module's I_{sc}. When the PV modules connect in parallels, the I_{sc} is equal to the sum of PV module's I_{sc}.)

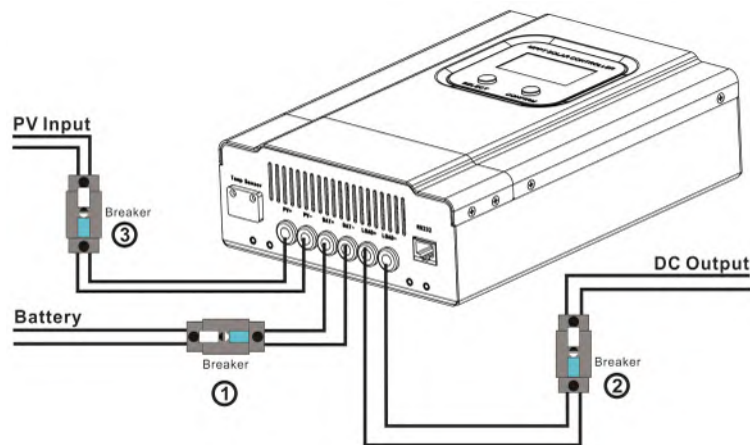
And in order to facilitate the opening and closing of the machine and safety, it is recommended to install the circuit breaker. Please refer to the specification selection of the next table wire and circuit breaker.

Model	Rated charge current	Rated discharge current	Battery wire (mm ² /AWG)	Load wire (mm ² /AWG)	Breaker
20A	20A	40A	4/10	14/7	>40A
30A	30A	40A	8/8	14/7	>50A
40A	40A	40A	14/7	14/7	>63A
50A	50A	60A	16/6	20/5	>100A
60A	60A	60A	20/5	20/5	>100A

Before you connect the wire, please open the product case. After done it, please close and locked them, it is helpful to protect the connection port.



3.7 Steps of Switch on and off



Make sure that the controller is installed and connected as above

Opening process: Step 1: open the circuit breaker on the battery side(breaker①), make sure that the controller is connected with the battery (the LCD of the controller will display the content), and set the battery type.

Step 2: if you need to use the DC load output, then set the output control mode first, and then open the DC output circuit breaker(breaker②).

Step 3: open the circuit breaker on the input side of the solar panel PV(breaker③), if the PV input voltage is in the charge range of the controller, then the controller will enter the charging state.

Closing process: turn off the circuit breaker in turn: ③②①



Warning:

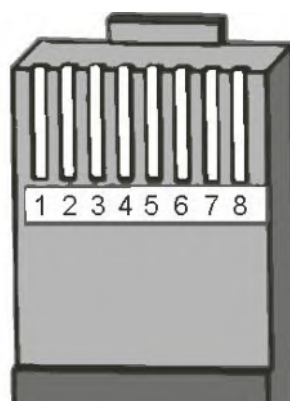
- If the system needs to connect the inverter, please connect the inverter directly to the battery, and do not connect with the load end of the controller.
- When the controller is in the normal charge state, do not disconnect the battery connection, otherwise the DC load may be damaged. Therefore, the damage to the controller will not be within the warranty.

3.8 Communication port description

The communication port of the controller can match our RS485-USB communication line to achieve PC terminal monitoring software communication. It can also match our WIFI module products to achieve remote APP cloud monitoring.

The communication port is the standard 8 line RJ45 interface, and the pin is defined as follows:

PIN	Function
1	RS485-A
2	RS485-B
3	Empty
4	Empty
5	GND
6	GND
7	+5V
8	+5V



(**Note:** the definition of the foot is only applicable to the related products of our company!)

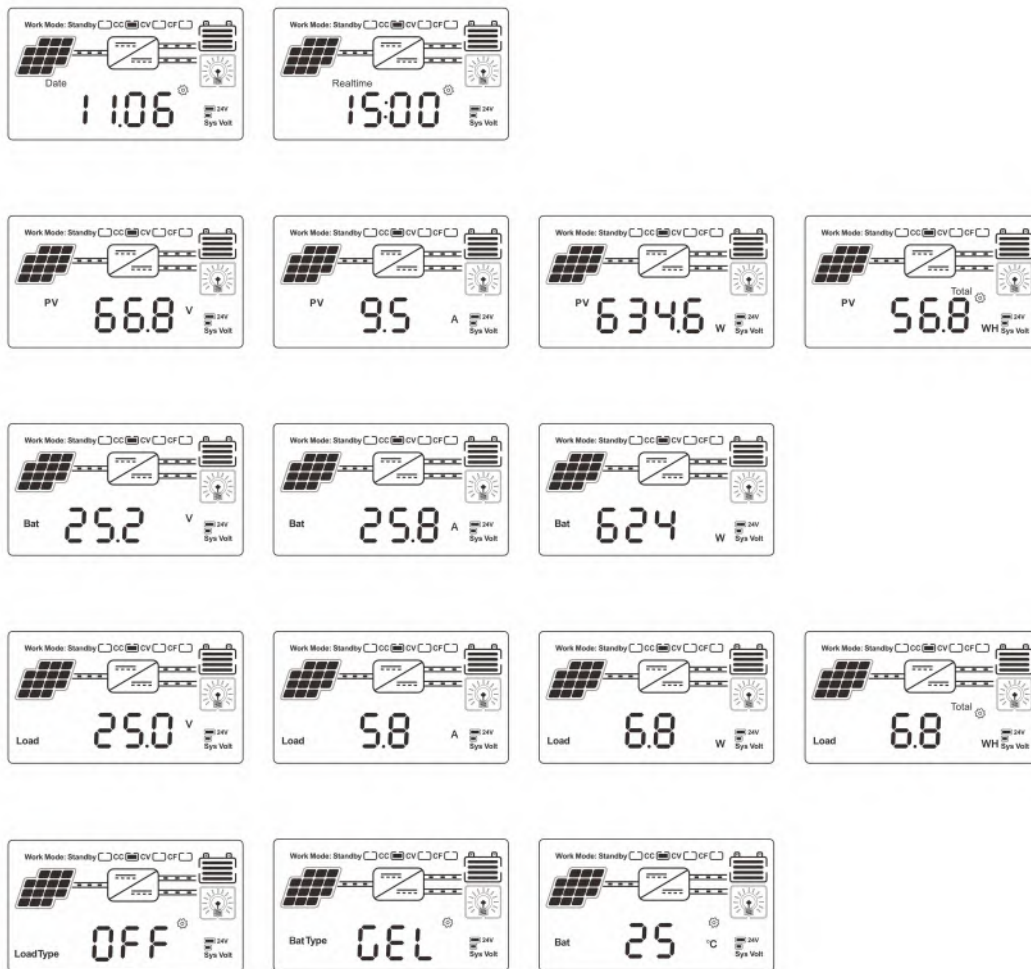
4. Operation

4.1 Button Function

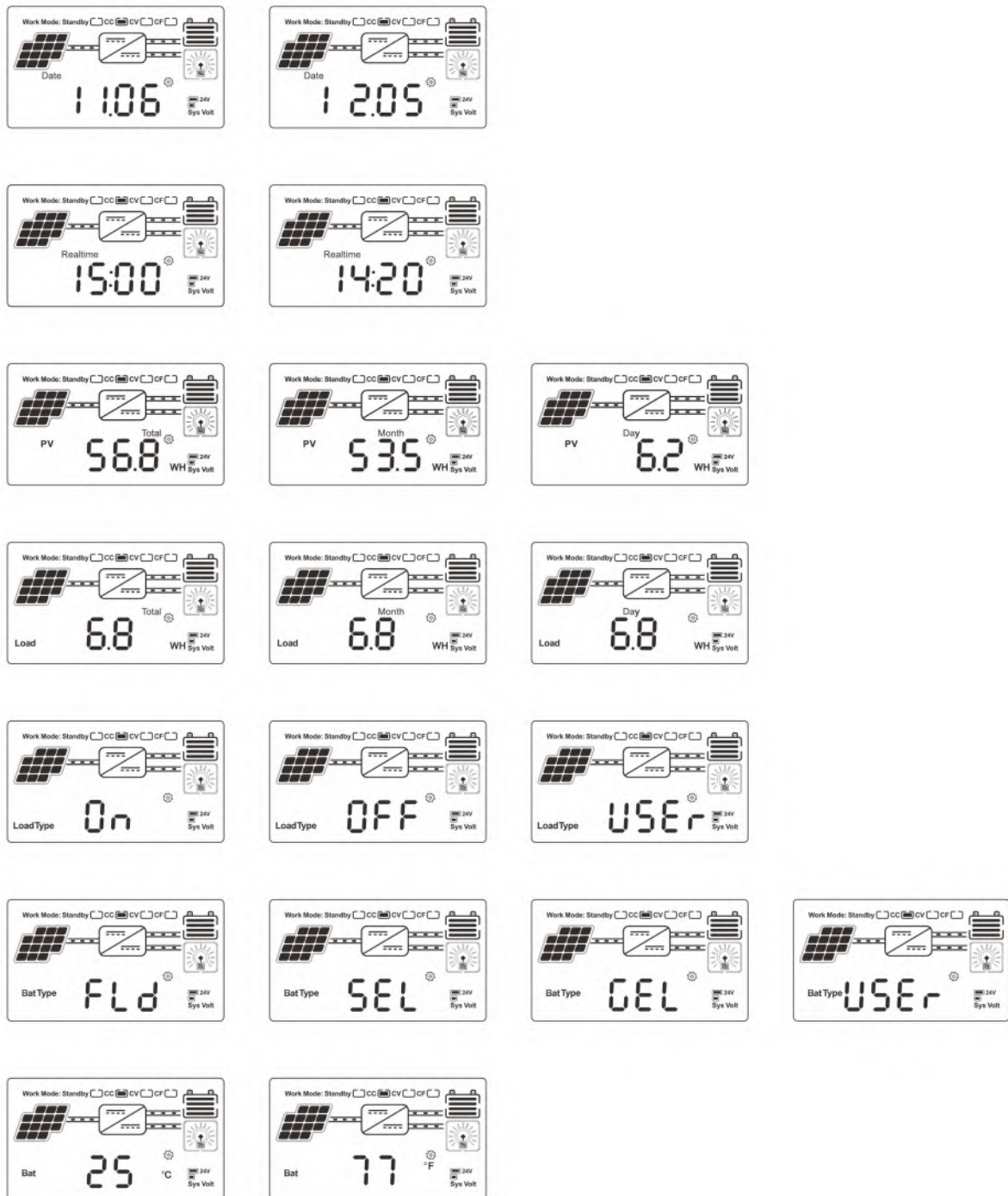
	Mode	Remark
	Browse mode	The light press " SELECT " button can be viewed sequentially, and the " CONFIRM " button can be viewed in reverse order
	Setting mode	When the display interface has the "⚙️" identity, it shows that it is possible to set up the operation. Press the " CONFIRM " button 3S to enter the setting mode, press the short "SELECT " button to set the parameters, confirm the settings by short pressing the " CONFIRM " button, if the time greater than 10S does not operate, it will automatically exit the setup interface.

4.2 LCD Display

◆ Browse Interface



◆ Setting Interface



(Remark: please refer to the set mode description of the key operation in the 4.1 chapter)

On the controller, users can set date and time, set up to display daily, monthly or total power generation and electricity consumption, load switch mode can be set, battery type can be set, temperature display unit can be set, and power generation can be cleared. (Note: it is suggested that the parameters be set in the state of stopping charging in order to avoid breakdown).

5.Parameters

Series			20A	30A	40A	50A	60A
Product category	Controller Properties		MPPT (maximum power point tracking)				
	MPPT efficiency		≥99.5%				
	Standby power		0.5W~1.2W				
	System voltage		Automatic recognition				
	Heat-dissipating method		Intelligent fan cooling				
	Range of system voltage identification	12V system	DC9V~DC15V				
		24V system	DC18V~DC30V				
		36V system	DC32V~DC40V				
48V system		DC42V~DC60V					
Input Characteristics	Max.PV input voltage(VOC)		DC150V				
	Start the charge voltage point		Battery voltage + 3V				
	Low input voltage protection point		Battery voltage + 2V				
	Over voltage protection point		DC150V				
	Over voltage recovery point		DC145V				
	Rated PV power	12V system	260W	390W	520W	650W	780W
		24V system	520W	780W	1040W	1300W	1560W
		36V system	780W	1170W	1560W	1950W	2340W
		48V system	1040W	1560W	2080W	2600W	3120W
Charge Characteristics	Selectable Battery Types (Default Gel battery)		Sealed lead acid, Gel battery, Flooded (Other types of the batteries also can be defined)				
	Charge rated current		20A	30A	40A	50A	60A
	Temperature Compensation		-3mV/℃/2V (default)				
	Charge Method		3-Stage: constant current(fast charging)-constant voltage-floating charge				
	Output Voltage Stability Precision		≤±1.5%				
LOAD Characteristics	Load voltage		The same as the battery voltage				
	Load rated current		40A			60A	
	Load control mode		On\Off mode, PV voltage control mode, Dual-time control mode, PV + Time control mode				
	Low voltage protection		The default protection point is 10.5V, and it is restored to 11V (can be set)				
	Setup mode		PC software /APP/ controller display				
Display & Communication	Display mode		High-definition LCD segment code backlight display				
	Communication mode		8-pin RJ45 port/RS485/support PC software monitoring/ support WiFi module to realize APP cloud monitoring				
Other Parameters	Protect function		Input-output over \ under voltage protection, Prevention of connection reverse protection,battery shedding protection etc.				
	Operation Temperature		-20℃~+50℃				
	Storage Temperature		-40℃~+75℃				
	IP(Ingress protection)		IP21				
	Noise		≤40dB				
	Altitude		0~3000m				
	Max. connection size		20mm²			30mm²	
	Net Weight (kg)		2.3			2.6	
	Gross Weight (kg)		3			3.5	
	Product Size (mm)		240*168*66			270*180*85	
	Packing Size(mm)		289*204*101			324*223*135	

6. maintenance and cleaning

6.1 replacement fuse

If the insurance is caused by high temperature or other faults, the fuse needs to be replaced correctly. Remove the broken fuse from the interface, install the new fuse, check whether the connection is correct, and install the equipment.

6.2 clean air vent radiator

Clean the fan vent and internal heat sink regularly and wipe with dry or wet cloth.

Note: no washing liquid or corrosive solvent can be used, and liquid is not allowed to flow into the machine to ensure that the ventilation holes of the equipment are not blocked.

7. warranty

Within the warranty period, the controller can be repaired free of charge if it is not caused by improper operation, otherwise the cost of repair will be charged.

In the delivery of the agent, please properly package the equipment to avoid damage to the equipment in the transportation.

8. Warranty card

MPPT controller warranty card			
Name		Country	
Addr		mail	
Tele-Number		Zip code	
Date of purchase		Supplier	
Install date		installation personnel	
Contact information			
Controller model			
Solar controller sequence number			
Battery pack parameters			
Parameters and configuration mode of solar energy components			
Remarks			