User Manual of MPPT Solar Charging Controller





Important safety instructions (This manual contains important information about the safe installation and operation of the solar charge controller. Please keep this manual for future reference.)

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

- ♦ This manual contains important information about the safe installation and operation of the solar charge controller. Please keep this manual for future reference.
- Mount the controller indoors only. Prevent exposure to the elements and do not allow any contact with water.
- ♦ Please install the controller in a well ventilated place to ensure adequate heat dissipation from the controller's heat sink.
- ♦ It is recommended that safety and circuit breakers be connected to the input, load and battery terminals to prevent the danger of electric shock in use.
- \Diamond Power connections must remain tight to avoid potential dangers and excessive heating from a loose connection.
- ♦ If the display is not displayed normal at the first time, please cut off the fuse or circuit breaker immediately and check the line if it is connected correctly.
- ♦ When the controller is in the normal charging mode, please DO NOT disconnect the battery otherwise the DC load would be damaged.

6. Technical parameters

Electrical parameter

Parameter xxxxF		30415		
System rated voltag	ge	12/24/36/48VDC or self-identification		
Controller operating voltage range		11~64V		
Lead-acid battery t	ype	Maintenance-free (default)/colloid/liquid/custom		
Lithium battery typ	ne	Lithium Iron Phosphate/Ternary Lithium/Custom		
Rated charging cur	rent	30A		
Rated charging pov	wer	390W/12V 780W/24V 1170W/36V 1560W/48V		
Maximum open cir	cuit voltage of	150V (under the lawast temperature condition) 129V (under 259C condition)		
Maximum open cir photovoltaic modul		150V (under the lowest temperature condition) 138V (under 25°C condition)		
	12V system	20~150VDC		
Maximum power point operating	24V system	36~150VDC		
voltage range	36V system	48~150VDC		
	48V system	54~150VDC		
Tracking efficiency		≥99.5%		
Maximum conversion efficiency		97.5%		
Temperature compe coefficient	ensation	-3mV/°C/2V		
Static loss		200mA/12V; 100mA/24V; 50mA/48V;		
DC load output vol	tage	Can be turned on in 12/24V mode		
DC load rated outp	ut current	20A		
DC load output con	ntrol	Normally open normally closed mode		
Protective function		PV input reverse connection protection, battery input reverse connection protection, battery overcharge protection, battery undervoltage protection, battery over temperature protection, machine over temperature protection		
Cooling method		Wind cooling		
way of communica		RS485		
LCD backlight time		RS485		
LCD backlight time		RS485 Default 60S, backlight mode can be set		
LCD backlight time Environmental para	e			
Environmental para	e			
	e ameters ent	Default 60S, backlight mode can be set		
Environmental para Working environmentemperature range	e ameters ent	Default 60S, backlight mode can be set $-20^{\circ}\text{C}\text{-+}50^{\circ}\text{C}$		
Environmental para Working environm temperature range Storage temperatur	e ameters ent erange	Default 60S, backlight mode can be set -20°C~+50°C -40°C~+70°C		
Environmental para Working environmentemperature range Storage temperatur Relative humidity r	e ameters ent erange	Default 60S, backlight mode can be set -20°C~+50°C -40°C~+70°C		
Environmental para Working environme temperature range Storage temperatur Relative humidity r Mechanical parame	e ameters ent erange	Default 60S, backlight mode can be set -20°C~+50°C -40°C~+70°C 0~90%RH		
Environmental para Working environmentemperature range Storage temperatur Relative humidity r Mechanical parame parameter	e ammeters ent erange range eters	Default 60S, backlight mode can be set -20°C~+50°C -40°C~+70°C 0~90%RH 30415F		

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5.2 Troubleshooting

Descriptions	Failures	Solutions
when the sunlight is strong, charge state indication.	PV array connection is open	please check whether the wiring at both ends of the photovoltaic array is correct and whether the contact is reliable.
Normal wiring, but the controller cannot work normally.	The battery voltage is less than 11V	Measure the voltage across the battery, at least 11V to turn on the controller.
Display code is 033	PV array polarity is reversed or PV array input open circuit voltage exceeds the limit	Check whether the polarity of the two ends of the photovoltaic array input is connected correctly, and measure whether the voltage across the photovoltaic array is within the specified range.
Display code is 037	The battery is over discharge	(1) Automatically restore load output when the power is sufficient; (2) Supply the battery power in other ways
Display code is 044	Battery Voltage abnormal warning	Check whether the battery voltage matches the system setting voltage.
Display code is 052	Temperature sensor fault	Check whether the temperature sensor plug in the machine is loose.
Display code is 053	The high internal temperature causes fault	when the temperature in standby cools to a safe temperature, resume normal charging.
Display code is 054	The battery overheated	when the battery cools to below 55°C, resume normal charging.
Display code is 055	DC Loads output fault	Please check whether the power of the DC consumer is excessive or there is a short circuit fault inside the consumer.
Display code is 056	The battery overvoltage	Measure whether the voltage across the battery is too high and disconnect the wiring of the photovoltaic array.

5.3 System maintenance

In order to maintain the best long-term working performance, we recommend to check the following items twice a year

- Make sure that the airflow around the controller is not blocked, and remove the dirt or debris from the air outlet of the cooling fan.
- Check whether all exposed wires are damaged due to sunlight, friction with other surrounding objects, dry rot, insect or rodent damage, etc. If necessary, the wire needs to be repaired or replaced.
- Check all the wiring terminals to see if there are signs of corrosion, insulation damage, high temperature or burning discoloration, and tighten the terminal screws.
 - Check for dirt, insect nesting and corrosion, and clean up as required.
- If the lightning arrester has failed, replace the failed arrester in time to prevent lightning damage to the controller and even other user equipment.



WARNING: Beware of electric shock! When performing the above operations, make sure that all power to the controller has been disconnected, and then perform corresponding inspections or operations!

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1. MPPT Controller General Information

1.1 Overview

Controller based on multiphase synchronous rectification technology(MSRT) and advanced MPPT control algorithm, has the features of high response speed, high reliability, and high industrial standard. MSRT can guarantee very high conversion efficiency in any charge power, which sharply improves the energy efficiency of solar system; Advanced MPPT control algorithm minimize the maximum power point loss rate and loss time, to ensure the tracking efficiency, corresponding speed as well as high conversion efficiency under high or low power, so that in any situation, products can rapidly track the maximum power point(MPP) of PV array to obtain the maximum energy of the panel. The limitation function of the charging power and current, and automatic power reduction function fully ensure the stability when works with oversize PV modules and operate under high temperature environment.

With the adaptive three-stage charging mode based on digital control circuit, controllers can effectively prolong the life-cycle of battery and significantly improve the system performance. All-around electronic protections, including overcharging, over discharging, and PV reverse polarity protection, effectively ensure the safer and more reliable operation of the solar system for a longer service time.

Features:

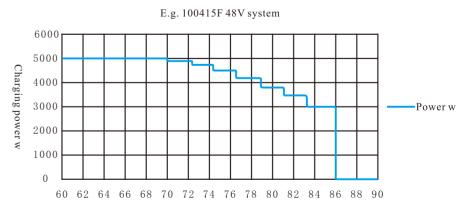
- Advanced MPPT technology & ultra-fast tracking speed, with tracking efficiency no less than 99.5%.
- ◆ Maximum DC/DC transfer efficiency is as high as 98.5%, full load efficiency is up to 97%.
- Advanced MPPT control alaorithm will minimize the MPP loss rate and loss time.
- ◆ The accuracy of the recognition and tracking at the highest point of multiple-peaks MPP.
- The wider range of MPP operating voltage.
- ◆ Auto control system to limit the charging power & current go over the rated value.
- Support the lead-acid and lithium batteries.
- ◆ It has a settable battery temperature compensation function.
- Real-time energy recording and statistical function.
- ◆ Automatic over-temperature power reduction function.
- It has the protection function of photovoltaic panel input reverse connection and battery reverse connection.

5. Protection, Troubleshooting, System maintenance

5.1 Protections

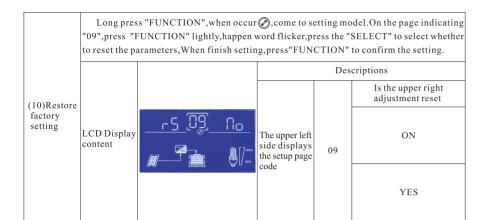
Protections	Descriptions
PV current limiting power protection	When the photovoltaic array charging current or power exceeds the pv rated current or power, it will be charged with the rated current or power.
PV short circuit	When the PV is not charging, the controller will not be damaged when the PV array is short -circuited.
protection	Warning: PV is forbidden to short circuit during charging, otherwise the controller will be damaged.
PV reverse connection protection	When the polarity of the photovoltaic array is reversed, the equipment will not be damaged, the display will report a fault, and it can continue to work after correction.
Anti-recharge protection at night	At night, since the battery voltage is greater than the voltage of the PV module, the battery is prevented from discharging through the PV module.
Battery reverse connection protection	When the battery polarity is reversed, the equipment will not be damaged.
Battery overvoltage protection	When the battery voltage reaches the overvoltage disconnect voltage point, it will automatically stop charging the battery to prevent damage to the battery due to overcharging.
Battery over-discharge	When the battery voltage reaches the undervoltage disconnection voltage point, it will automatically stop discharging the battery to prevent the battery from being damaged by over-discharge.
protection	Note: This protection function will only be available when the DC load output is connected to a load discharge.
Battery overheat protection	The controller detects the battery temperature through an external temperature sensor, and stops working when the battery temperature exceeds 60°C, and resumes operation when the battery temperature falls below 55°C.
Equipment overheating protection ①	The controller detects the internal temperature of the controller through an internal temperature sensor. When the temperature inside the machine exceeds 85 $^\circ$ C, it will stop working, and resume working when it is below 70 $^\circ$ C.
TVS high voltage surge protection	The internal circuit of this controller is designed with transient suppression diode TVS components, but it can only protect the high-voltage surge pulse with low energy. If the controller is used in areas with frequent lightning, it is recommended to install an external lightning arrester.

When the internal temperature of the machine is 70 °C, turn on the charging power reduction mode. For every 2 °C increase, the charging power will be reduced by 5%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 70%, 90%, When the temperature reaches 85 °C or higher, stop charging immediately. When the internal temperature is not more than 65 °C, the maximum power tracking charge will be resumed.



Internal temperature

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	lightly,happe	ur @ ,come to setting model en word flicker,press the "SEL " to confirm the setting.		-	
				Des	criptions
					The upper right side shows whether to exit the setting page
(11)Exit setup mode page	LCD Display content		The upper left side displays the setup page		ON
		code		YES	

4.4 Operation and use of lithium battery mode

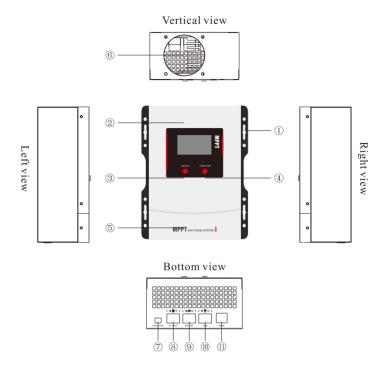
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Note: The lithium battery system voltage cannot be set to auto-recognition and self-adaptation. When a lithium battery needs to be inserted for use, the system voltage needs to be set to the working voltage of the currently received lithium battery.

☞ Operation steps:

Step1:Connect the battery input terminal to the lithium battery pack, Long press "FUNCTION" come to setting model, On the page indicating "00", press "FUNCTION" lightly, happen word flicker, press the "SELECT" to select the desired lithium battery type. Step2:Long press "FUNCTION" come to setting model, On the page indicating "01", press "FUNCTION" lightly, happen word flicker, press the "SELECT" to select the system voltage. (For example: if the lithium battery pack is lithium iron phosphate 16 strings, the system voltage is set to 48V)

1.2 Characteristics

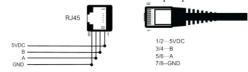


Item	Name	Item	Name
1	Mounting holes	7	Temperature sensor(1)
2	Cabinet	8	PV terminals
3	Selection button	9	Battery terminals
4	Function button	10	Load terminals
5	Terminal cover		Rs485 port(2)
6	Fan vent	12	/

(1) Connect the remote temperature sensor and detect the temperature of the battery. The sampling distance needs to be less than or equal to 20 meters.

Note: When the controller is not connected to the remote temperature sensor or the temperature sensor is damaged, the system will charge or discharge the battery by default at 25°C without temperature compensation.

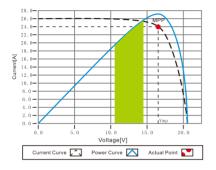
(2) When the communication interface is connected to a peripheral



1.3 Maximum Power Point Tracking Technology

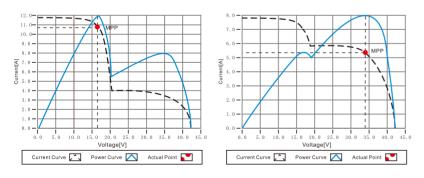
Due to the nonlinear output of a solar panel or solar array, there is a maximum energy point (Max Power Point, or MPP) on the output curve at which the solar panel achieves its highest efficiency. Traditional solar charge controllers with switch charging PWM technology cannot track this highest efficiency point of a solar panel, so most of the time they work with reduced efficiency and do not extract the full energy available from the solar panel.

The below figure is the maximum power point curve of a solar panel. The shaded area is the charging range of a standard PWM controller. The MPPT technology of this controller can shift the point on the curve to the higher current, and raise the efficiency by 20%-60% compared to a standard PWM controller. (The efficiency may be different due to the working environment.)



Maximum Power Point Curve

In practice, due to shading from clouds, trees, snow etc, a solar panel might have multiple MPP points, but in reality there is only one true Maximum Power Point (see below examples):



Curves with multiple MPP points

If there are multiple MPPT points, if there is no good algorithm, it will lead to work on the unreal MPPT point. This solar charge controller has a special MPPT technology that can handle multiple MPPT points and track the true MPPT point quickly and accurately, improving the system efficiency and avoiding energy waste.

	Long press "FUNCTION", when occur , come to setting model. On the page indicating "06", press "FUNCTION" lightly, happen word flicker, press the "SELECT" to select ON/OFF, When finish setting, press "FUNCTION" to confirm the setting.					
				Des	criptions	
(7)DC load output switch regulation	LCD Display content	nt 🔀 🔞 [7:00%	The upper left side displays the setup page code	06	Upper right adjustment on / off	
					ON	
					OFF	

	"07",press "	s "FUNCTION",when occur FUNCTION" lightly,happe rvoltage recovery voltage,W	n word flicke	r,press tl	ne "SELECT" to select the
				Des	criptions
(8)Undervoltage					Upper right regulating undervoltage recovery voltage value
	LCD Display content	<u>roU [] 130`</u> # • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	The upper left side displays the setup page code	07	9∼17V adjustable

	"08",press "	s "FUNCTION",when occur FUNCTION" lightly,happe n light setting ,When finish s	n word flicke	r,press tl	ne "SELECT'	' to select the
				Des	criptions	
	LCD Display content		The upper left side displays the setup page code		Upper right adjustment backlight mode	
(9)LCD screen light setting					Lon	Always open
					Lof	Always off
				Lod	Delay off	

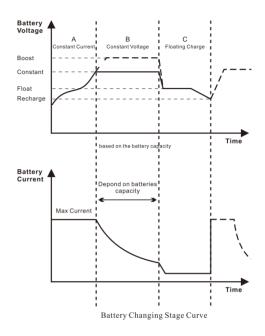
Long press "FUNCTION", when occur , come to setting model. On the page indicating "03", press "FUNCTION" lightly, happen word flicker, press the "SELECT" to select the desired DC load output undervoltage protection voltage value, When finish setting, press "FUNCTION" to confirm the setting. Descriptions Upper right regulating load locking voltage value (4)Load lock voltage regulation LCD Display The upper left side displays content 03 the setup page 9~17V adjustable

	"04",press "	s "FUNCTION",when occur FUNCTION" lightly,happe ing charging voltage,When	n word flicke	r,press tl	ne "SELECT" to select the
				Des	criptions
(5)Floating					Upper right side regulating floating charge voltage value
charging voltage regulation	LCD Display content	FLU 04 136°	The upper left side displays the setup page code	04	9∼17V adjustable

	"05",press "	s "FUNCTION", when occur FUNCTION" lightly, happe charging voltage, When finis	n word flicke	r,press tl	he "SELECT" to select the
				Des	criptions
(6)Strong charging					Adjust the Strong charging voltage value on the upper right side
voltage regulation	LCD Display content		The upper left side displays the setup page code	05	9∼17V adjustable

1.4 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.



a) Battery Changing Stage Curve

In this stage, the battery voltage has not yet reached the constant voltage point (Equalize or Boost Voltage) and the controller operates in a 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.

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.

1.5 Accessories(optional)

1	Remote Temperature Sensor(RTS300R47K)	Ó	Acquisition of battery temperature for undertaking temperature compensation of control parameters, the standard length of the cable is 3m (length can becustomized). The RTS300R47K connects to the port $\textcircled{0}$ on the contraller. NOTE: The temperature sensor short-circuited or damaged, the controller will be charged or discharged at the default temperature $25^{\circ}\!\text{C}$.
2	USB to RS485 cable	0	USB to RS485 converter is used to monitor each controller using Solar Station PC software. The length of cable is 1.5m.

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 $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 50^{\circ}\text{C}$.

A good ventilation environment should be maintained in the position.

Install position should avoid direct sunlight

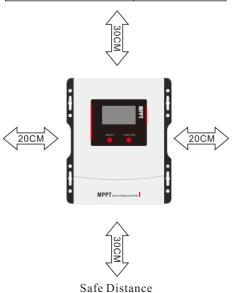


Do not place this product outdoors, If the machine is not used in a standard way, it will be damaged by water immersion Will not be covered by the warranty period.

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.

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



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	indicating "(ress "FUNCTION", when 10", press "FUNCTION" lig ired battery type, When finish	htly,happen w	ord flic	ker,press	the "SELECT" to
				Des	criptions	
(1)Battery	LCD Display content		The upper left side displays the setup page code		The upper right display s the battery type	
type				00	SEL	Sealed Battery
adjustment					981	GEL battery
					FLd	Flooded battery
					USEr	Customiz battery
					FEL	Ternary lithium
					LIF	Lithium iron phosphate

	"01",press "	ss "FUNCTION",when occur 'FUNCTION" lightly,happe em voltage,When finish set	n word flicke	r,press t	he "SELI	ECT" to select the
				Des	criptions	
(2)System	LCD Display content	* *				r right side displays n voltage setting type
voltage					Code	Instructions
regulation			The upper left side displays	0.1	AUT	Automatic identification of operating voltage mode
			the setup page code		12V	Set and select 12V working voltage mode
					24V	Set and select 24V working voltage mode
					48V	Set and select 48V working voltage mode

	"02",press "	ss "FUNCTION", when occur FUNCTION" lightly, happe entage of the charging curre ne setting.	n word flicke	r,press tl	ne "SELECT" to select the
				Des	criptions
(3)charging					The upper right side shows the percentage of charging current
current regulation	LCD Display content	SCP 02 100°	The upper left side displays the setup page code	02	5∼100% adjustable

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2 Control voltage parameters of battery

◆ Battery parameters

Voltage parameters are 25°C/12V system parameters, 24V system parameters X2, 36V system parameters X3, 48V system parameters X4, 96V system parameters X8

Voltage control parameters	VRLA Battery	GEL battery	Flooded battery	Customizing
Overvoltage disconnect voltage	15.9V	15.7V	16.1V	9~17V
Charging limited voltage	15.4V	15.2V	15.6V	9~17V
Overvoltage disconnection recovery voltage	15.4V	15.2V	15.6V	9∼17V
Strong charging voltage	14. 4V	14.2V	14.6V	9∼17V
Float charge voltage	13. 6V	13.6V	13.6V	9∼17V
Boost recovery voltage	13V	13V	13V	9~17V
Low voltage disconnect recovery voltage	11.5V	11.5V	11.5V	9∼17V
Jndervoltage alarm recovery voltage	11.5V	11.5V	11.5V	9∼17V
Undervoltage alarm voltage	11.4V	11.4V	11.4V	9∼17V
Indervoltage disconnect voltage	11V	11V	11V	9~17V
Strong charge duration time	120 min	120 min	120 min	120 min

1. When the default battery type is selected, the battery voltage control parameters cannot be changed by default; if you want to change the battery voltage control parameters, you can only select the corresponding "Customizing" type.

2. "Customizing" must follow the logic

- ► Strong charge voltage > Float charge voltage
- ► Low voltage disconnect recovery voltage > Low voltage break voltage
- ◆ Lithium battery parameters

The voltage parameters are all 25° C/12V system parameters, 24V system parameters x2, 48V system parameters x4, 96V system parameters x8.

Voltage control parameters	Lithium iron phosphate	Ternary lithium	Customizing
Overvoltage disconnect voltage	16.1V	14.1V	9∼17V
Charging limited voltage	15.6V	13.6V	9∼17V
Overvoltage disconnection recovery voltage	15.6V	13.6V	9∼17V
Strong charging voltage	14.6V	12.6V	9∼17V
Float charge voltage	14.6V	12.6V	9∼17V
Boost recovery voltage	13V	12V	9~17V
Low voltage disconnect recovery voltage	11.5V	9.5V	9~17V
Undervoltage alarm recovery voltage	11.5V	9.5V	9∼17V
Undervoltage alarm voltage	11.4V	9.4V	9∼17V
Undervoltage disconnect voltage	11V	9V	9∼17V



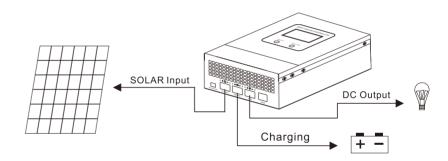
Warning: The lithium battery parameters can be set, but the setting must refer to the voltage parameters of the lithium battery protection board to set the corresponding parameters. The lithium battery protection board must be connected during the lithium battery charging process and the accuracy of the lithium battery protection board must not exceed 0.2V. Otherwise, the system will not be responsible for any abnormality!

2.3 Precautions for controller installation

- Be very careful when installing the battery. For the installation of the open lead-acid battery, you should wear protective glasses. Once the battery acid is contacted, please rinse with clean water in time.
- Avoid placing metal objects near the battery to prevent the battery from short-circuiting.
- Acid gas may be generated when the battery is charged. Ensure that the environment is well ventilated.
- Virtual connection points and corroded wires may cause great heat to melt the wire insulation, burn surrounding materials, and even cause fire. Therefore, make sure that the connectors are tightened and the wires are best fixed with ties to avoid moving applications. When the wire shakes, the connector loosens.
- Only lead-acid batteries and lithium batteries within the control range of this controller can be charged.
- ◆ The system connection line is selected according to the current density not greater than 5A/mm².

3. MPPT Controller Connection

3.1 Connection of the PV Power System



3.2 Serial connection (string) of PV modules

(1) The number of photovoltaic modules connected in series

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 following table is provided for general guidance only:

20A|30A:

System	36cell V	oc<23V	48cell Voc<31V		54cell V	oc<34V	60cell Voc<38V	
Voltage	Max	Best	Max	Best	Max	Best	Max	Best
12V	4	2	2	1	2	1	2	1
24V	6	3	4	2	4	2	3	2
48V	6	5	4	3	4	3	3	3

System	72cell Voc<46V		96cell Voc<62V		Thin-Film Module
Voltage	Max	Best	Max	Best	Voc>80V
12V	2	1	1	1	1
24V	3	2	2	1	1
48V	3	2	2	2	1

NOTE: The above parameter values are given under Standard Test Conditions (STC): irradiance 1000W/m2, Module Temperature 25°C, 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 less or equal to controller rated power, the maximum power of the controller is equal to the actual power of the PV array.
- 2) If the PV array actual power is more than the controller nominal rated power, the controller will reduce the PV array power and charge the battery at its nominal rated power.

According to the "sunshine time curve", if the power of the photovoltaic array exceeds the rated charging power of the controller, the charging time with the rated power will be extended, so more energy can be obtained to charge the battery. However, in practical applications, the maximum power of the photovoltaic array must not exceed 2 times the controller's customer-specified charging power; if it is checked that the photovoltaic array power exceeds the controller's rated charging power too much, not only the photovoltaic modules will be wasted, but also due to the influence of ambient temperature. The open circuit voltage of the array increases, which increases the probability of damage to the controller. Therefore, a reasonable configuration of the system is particularly important. For the maximum power of the PV array recommended by this controller, please refer to the following table:

Model	Rated charging	Rated charging	Maximum PV	Maximum PV open		
Model	current	power	array power	circuit voltage		
		260W/12V	520W/12V			
20415F	20A	520W/24V	1040W/24V			
204131	20A	780W/36V		1560W/36V		
		1040W/48V 2080W/48V		150V(lowest temperature)		
		390W/12V	780W/12V	138V (25℃)		
30415F	30A	780W/24V	1560W/24V			
304131	30A	1170W/36V	2340W/36V			
		1560W/48V	3120W/48V			

3.4 Model of wires and breaker

The installation of inverter must strictly follow the local electrical requirements.

The output current of solar panels will be effected by the model of solar panel cell, connection setting and the light intensity, so the minimum wire size is design according to the short circuit current of solar panels. Please check the short circuit current on the manual book of solar panel. (The short circuit current will not change when the solar panels serial connect. The total short circuit current are the sum of each solar panel group when parallel connect.) The short circuit current of solar panel can not over the maximum input current of the solar charge controller.

(3) Fault alarm display

Fault indicator icon	Code	Descriptions	
<u>^</u>	021	Communication connection failed	
<u>^</u>	032	MCU Over temperature warning	
<u>^</u>	033	PV input over voltage warning	
<u>↑</u>	034	Battery over heat warning	
$^{\stackrel{\bullet}{\checkmark}}$	035	Over heating inside the controller warning	
\triangle	036	Battery low voltage warning	
<u>^</u>	038	DC Loads overloaded warning	
\triangle	044	Battery Voltage abnormal warning	
ERROR	051	MCU Over temperature fault	
ERROR	052	Temperature sensor fault	
ERROR	053	Over heating inside the controller fault	
ERROR	054	Battery over heat fault	
ERROR	055	DC Loads output fault	
ERROR	056	Battery overcharged fault	
ERROR	059	Mismatched number of battery sections fault	

4.3 Operation settings

- (1)Battery type
- ① The type of batteries supported by the MPPT charge controller

Battery –	Sealed Battery(by default)		Lithium iron phosphate	
	GEL battery	Lithium	Ternary lithium	
	Flooded battery	battery	Ternary Intilium	
	Customizing		Customizing	

LCD Display content		Descriptions	
<u>sel</u> 23 <u>4n</u>	The currently selected battery type is displayed on the upper left side	P3	The upper right side displays the operating voltage of the currently running machine system

LCD Display content	Descriptions		
<u>30 i UO io i</u>	The upper left side displays the system version number of the current machine kernel		The upper right side displays the version number of the current LCD display kernel

(2) Setting interfaces

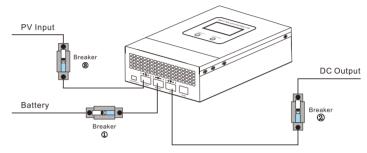


(Remark:please refer to the set mode description of the key operation in the 4.1 chapter)

For the convenient of turnning on and off, also for the safety, we suggest you to install a breaker. Kindly choose right breaker and wires according to below chart.

-						
Model	PV maximum input Current		Rated charging current	Darren j min	Circuit breaker specifications	
20415F	20A	11AWG/4mm ²	20A	11AWG/4mm ²	40A	
30415F	30A	9AWG/6mm ²	30A	9AWG/6mm ²	50A	

3.5 Controller opening and closing steps



Make sure that the controller is installed and connected correctly!

Opening process: Step 1: open the circuit breaker ① on the battery side, 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 ②.

Step 3: open the circuit breaker ③ on the input side of the solar panel PV, 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



Caution:

1. If the system needs to connect to the inverter, please connect the inverter to the battery directly, but DO NOT connect to the load terminal of the controller.

2. When the controller is in the normal charge state, do not disconnect the battery connection, otherwise the Controller may be damaged. Therefore, the damage to the controller will not be within the warranty.

(2) Connect accessories

• Connect the remote temperature sensor cable (Model: RTS300R47K) Connect the remote temperature sensor cable to the interface ① and place the other end close to the battery.





CAUTION: If the remote temperature sensor is not connected to the controller, the default setting for battery charging or discharging temperature is $25\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ without temperature compensation.

• Connect the accessories for RS485 communication, refer to the accessories list.