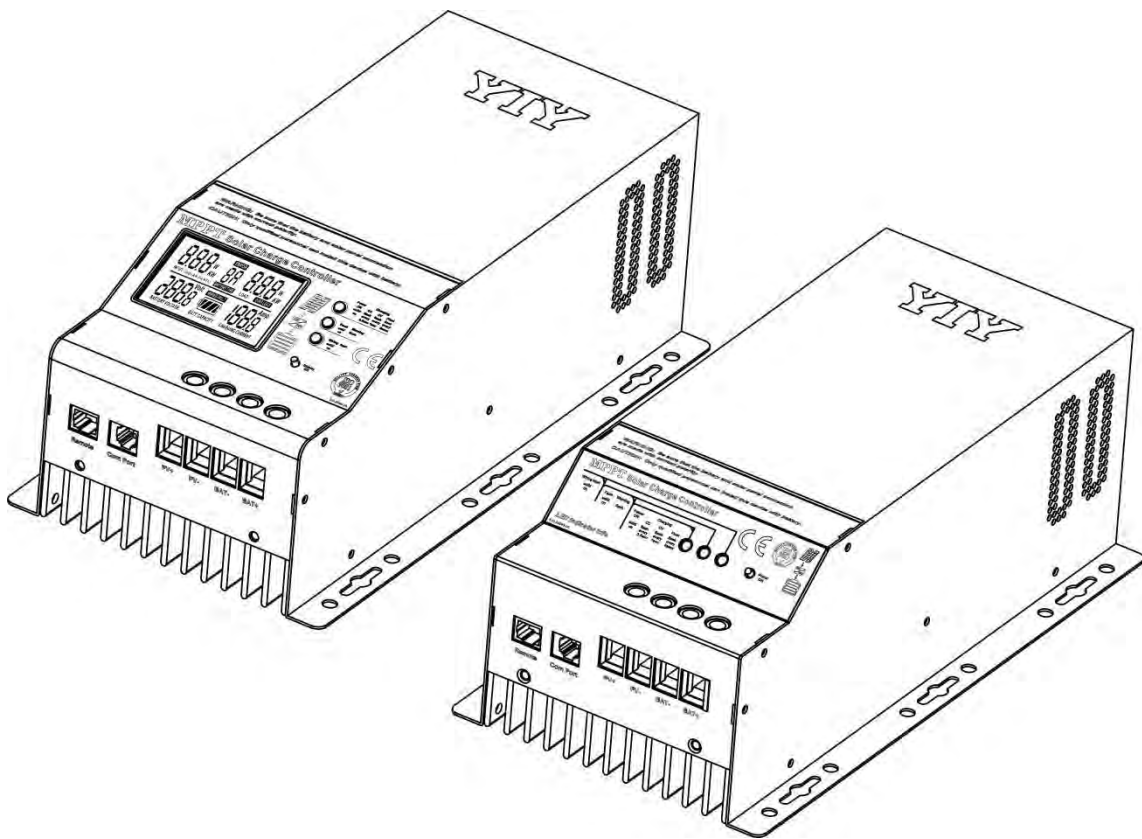


Solar Charge Controller 3KW User's Manual

Version: 1.0



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1 ABOUT THIS MANUAL

1.1 Purpose

This manual describes the assembly, installation, operation and troubleshooting of this unit. Please read this manual carefully before installations and operations. Keep this manual for future reference.

1.2 Scope

This manual provides safety and installation guidelines as well as information on tools and wiring.

1.3 Safety Instructions



WARNING: This chapter contains important safety and operating instructions. Read and keep this manual for future reference.

1. Before using the unit, read all instructions and cautionary markings on the unit, the batteries and all appropriate sections of this manual.
2. Do not disassemble the unit. Take it to a qualified service center when service
3. or repair is required. Incorrect re-assembly may result in a risk of electric shock or fire.
4. To reduce risk of electric shock, disconnect all wirings before attempting any maintenance or cleaning. Turning off the unit will not reduce this risk.
5. CAUTION – Only qualified personnel can install this device with battery.
6. NEVER charge a frozen battery.
7. For optimum operation of this charger, please follow required spec to select appropriate cable size. It's very important to correctly operate this charger.
8. Be very cautious when working with metal tools on or around batteries. A potential risk exists to drop a tool to spark or short circuit batteries or other electrical parts and could cause an explosion.
9. Please strictly follow installation procedure when you want to disconnect PV or
10. battery terminals. Please refer to INSTALLATION section of this manual for the details.
11. GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS -This charger should be connected to a permanent grounded wiring system. Be sure to comply with local requirements and regulation to install this charger.
12. NEVER cause short circuited on battery output.
13. Warning!! Only qualified service persons are able to service this device. If errors still persist after following troubleshooting table, please send this charger back to local dealer or service center for maintenance.

2 INTRODUCTION

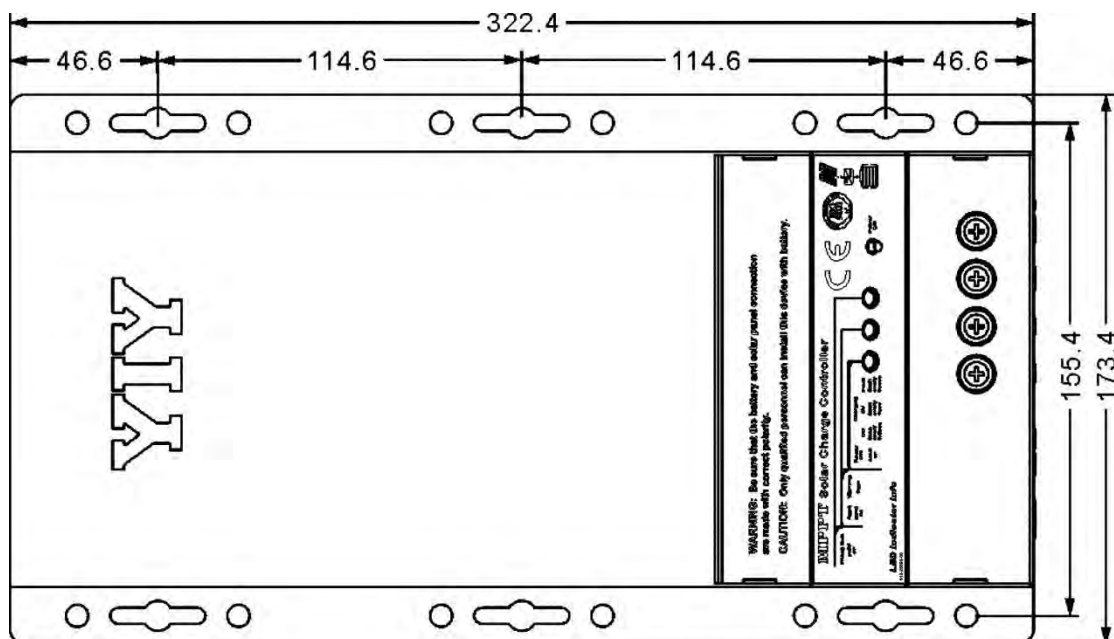
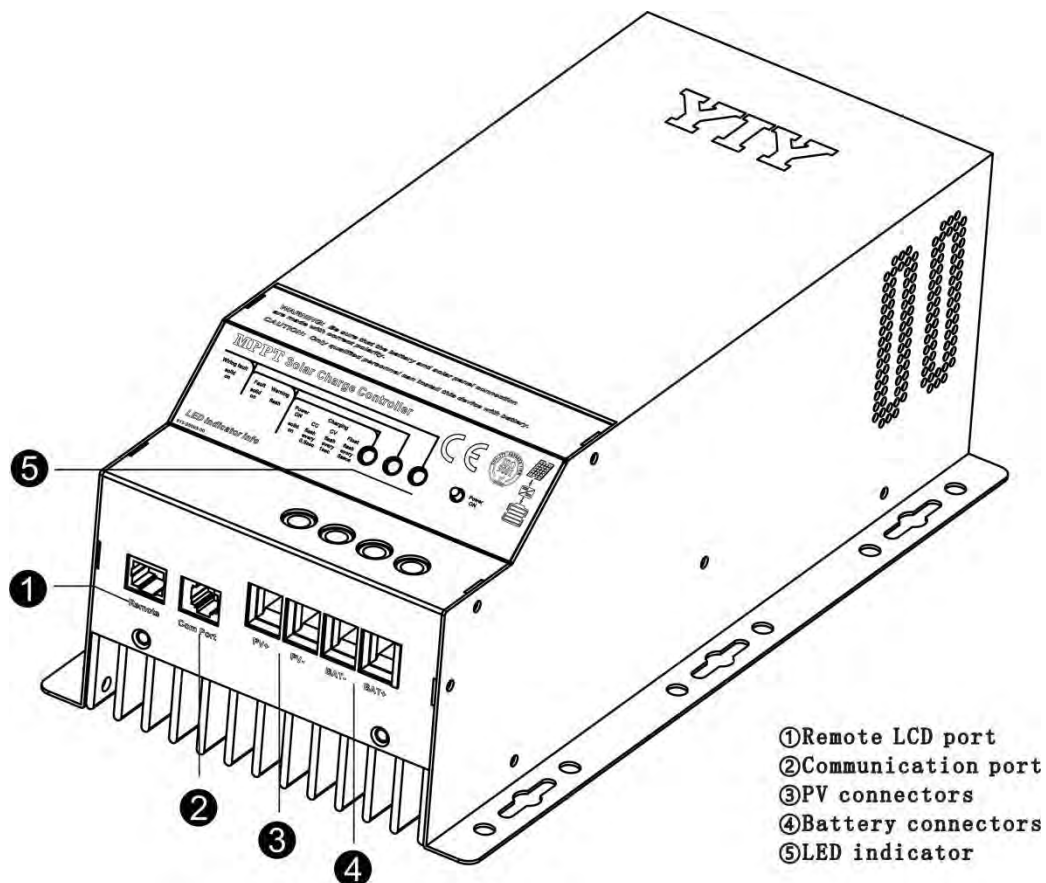
Thank you for selecting this solar charge controller. This solar charge controller is an advanced solar charger with maximum power point tracking. Applying intelligent MPPT algorithm, it allows solar charge controller to extract maximum power from solar arrays by finding the maximum power point of the array. The MPPT battery charging process has been optimized for long battery life and improved system performance. Self-diagnostics and electronic error protections prevent damage when installation errors or system faults occur. This charger also features communication ports for communication.

2.1 Features

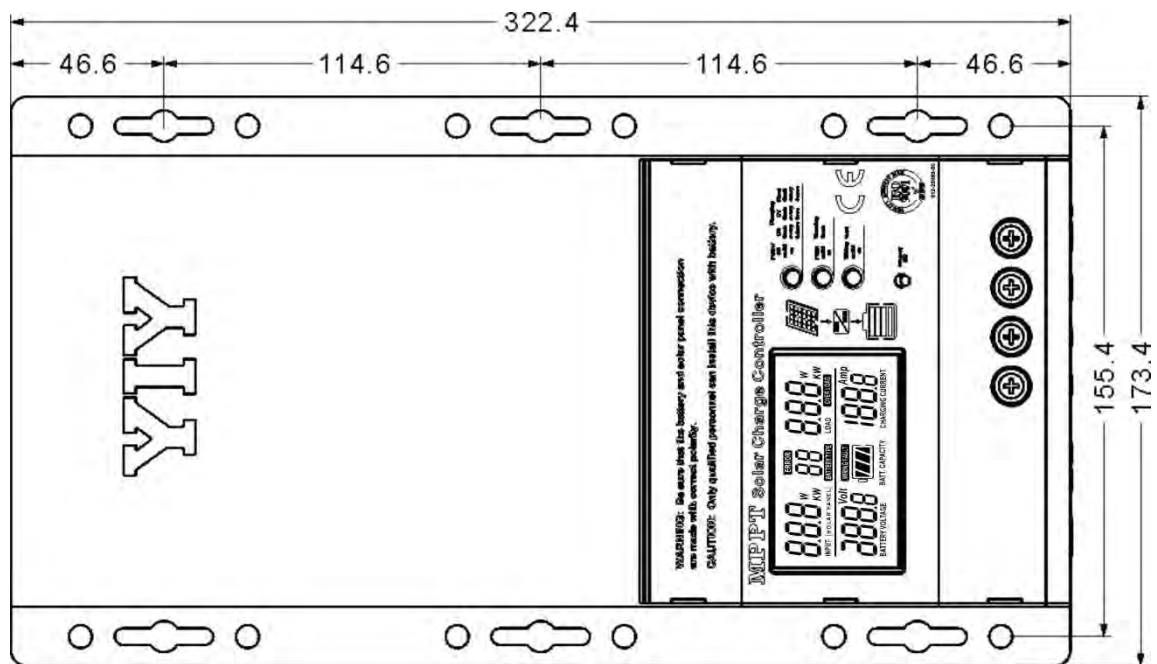
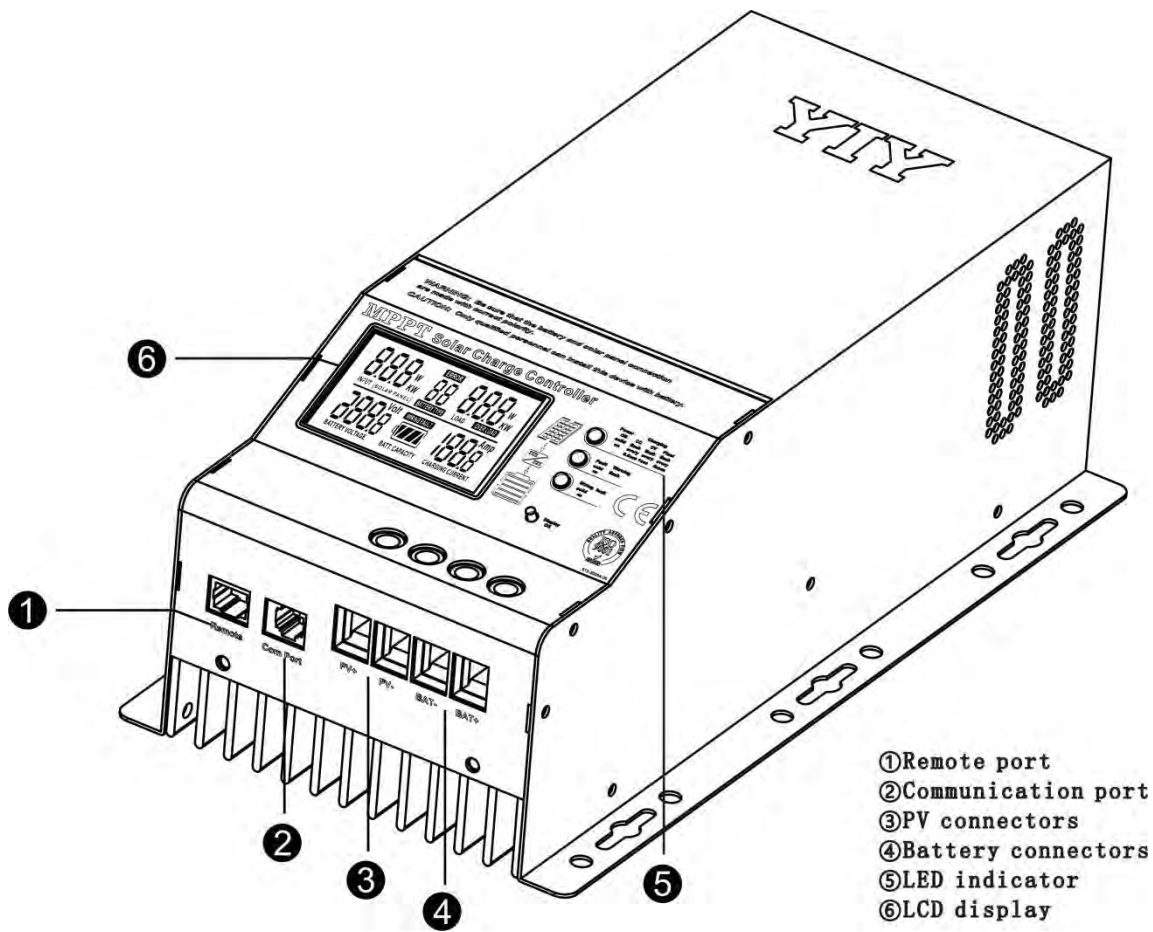
- Intelligent Maximum Power Point Tracking technology increases efficiency 25%~30%
- Compatible for PV systems in 12V, 24V or 48V
- Three-stage charging optimizes battery performance
- Maximum charging current up to 60A
- Maximum efficiency up to 98%
- Automatic battery voltage detection
- Support wide range of lead-acid batteries including wet, AGM and gel batteries

2.2 Product Overview

LED



LED&LCD



3 INSTALLATION

3.1 Unpacking and Inspection

Before installation, please inspect the unit. Be sure that nothing inside the package is damaged. You should have received the following items inside of package:

- Solar charge controller x 1
- User manual x 1

3.2 Mounting the Unit

Consider the following points before selecting where to install:

- This solar charge controller is designed in IP31 for indoor applications only.
- Do not mount the unit on flammable construction materials.
- Mount on a solid surface
- For proper air circulation to dissipate heat, allow a
- clearance of approx. 20 cm to the side and approx. 50 cm above and below the unit.
- The ambient temperature should be between 0°C and 55°C
- to ensure optimal operation.
- The recommended installation position is to be adhered to the wall vertically
- Install the unit to the wall by screwing six screws.

3.3 Power Connection

Wire size

The four large power terminals are sized for 14 - 2 AWG (2.5 - 35mm²) wire. The terminals are rated for copper and aluminum conductors. Use UL-listed Class B 300 Volt stranded wire only. Good system design generally requires large conductor wires for solar module and battery connections that limit voltage drop losses to 2% or less.

Minimum Wire Size

The table below provides the recommended minimum wire size allowed for the charger. Wire types rated for 75°C and 90°C are listed.

Recommended wire size:

Typical Amperage	Wire Type	75°C Wire	90°C Wire
60A	Copper	4 AWG (25 mm ²)	6 AWG (16 mm ²)
	Aluminum	2 AWG (35 mm ²)	4 AWG (25 mm ²)

Overcurrent Protection and Disconnects

CAUTION: Circuit breakers or fuses must be installed in both battery and solar circuits. The battery circuit breaker or fuse must be rated to 125% of the maximum current or more. The recommended breaker/fuse rating for use with the charger is listed in the below table.

Recommended breaker rating:

Minimum battery circuit breaker/fuse rating
1.25 x 60 Amps = 75.0 Amps

A disconnect is required for the battery and solar circuits to provide a means for removing power from the charger. Double pole switches or breakers are convenient for disconnecting both solar and battery conductors simultaneously.

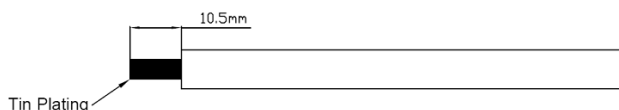
Connect the Power Wires

WARNING: Shock Hazard

The solar modules can produce open-circuit voltages in excess of 100 Vdc when in sunlight. Verify if solar input breaker or disconnect has been opened (disconnected) before connecting system wires.

Connect terminals by following below steps (Refer to diagram above):

1. Make sure that the system input and output disconnect switches are both turned off before connecting power wires to the charger. There are no disconnecting switches inside the charger.
2. Make 4 power wires first. Remove insulation sleeve 10.5mm and the conductor should be plated Tin. Refer to the chart below.



3. Pull all wires into the wiring box. The Remote Temperature Sensor and Battery Sense wires can be inside the conduit with the power conductors. It is easier to pull RTS and Sense wires before the power cables.

WARNING: Risk of Damage

Be sure that the battery connection is made with correct polarity. Turn on the battery breaker/disconnect and measure the voltage on the open battery wires BEFORE connecting to the controller. Disconnect the battery breaker/disconnect before wiring to the controller.

4. Connect positive terminal (+) of battery to the battery positive terminal (+) on the controller.
5. Connect negative terminal (-) of battery to one of the Common Negative terminals (-) on the controller.

WARNING: Risk of Damage

Be sure that solar connection is made with correct polarity. Turn on the solar breaker/disconnect and measure the voltage on the open wires BEFORE connecting to the controller. Disconnect solar breaker/disconnect before wiring to the controller.

6. Connect positive wire (+) of solar module to the solar positive terminal (+) on the controller.
7. Connect negative wire (-) of solar module to one of the Common Negative terminals (-) on the

controller.

8. Screw four (4) power terminals tightly with 50 in-lbs torque. (5.65 Nm)

3.4 Communication Connections

The default communication of the controller is RS232 port. You can use supplied cable to connect RS-232 port of the controller to PC. It can be used for monitoring or upgrade the firmware in short distance.

4 OPERATION

4.1 Power-Up

WARNING: Risk of Damage

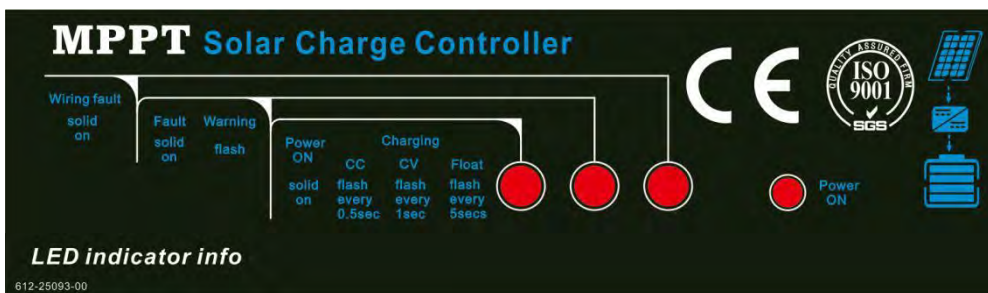
Connecting the solar module to the battery connector will permanently damage the controller.

- Confirm that the solar and battery polarities are correctly connected to the controller.
- A battery must be connected to the controller before operating it. The controller will not operate only with solar input. Solar input can trigger the controller to start up when the battery is connected without pressing the button.
- Turn on battery disconnect switch first. And press operation button for a while.
- Then, it will indicate a successful start-up in LCD display.
- Turn on solar disconnect switch. If the solar module is in full sunlight, the controller will begin charging.

4.2 Operation and Display Panel

The operation and display panel, shown in below chart, is on the front panel of the controller. It includes three indicators indicating the operating status.

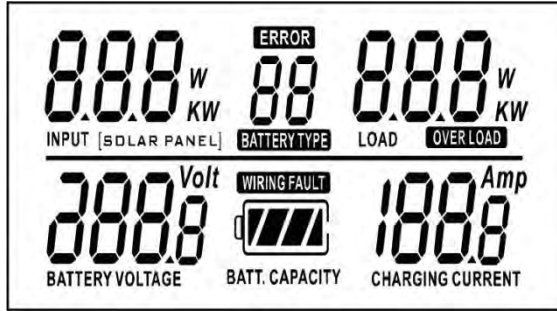
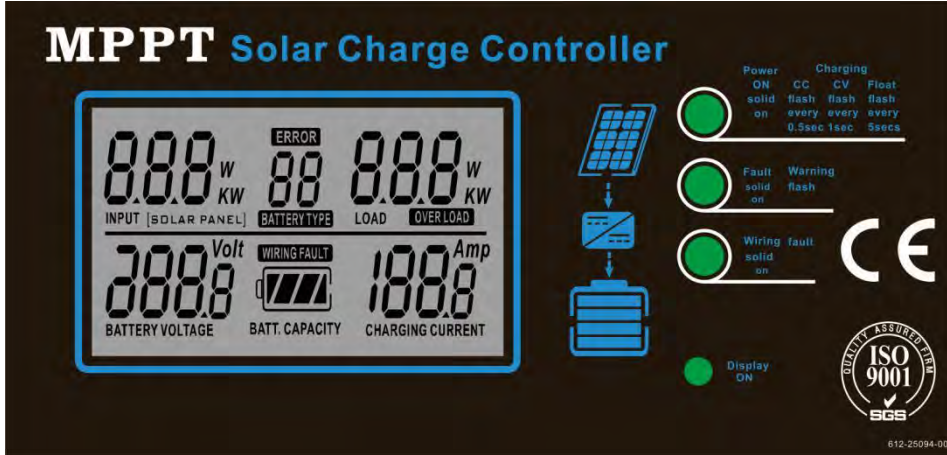
LED Indicator





LED Indicator		Messages	
POWER ON/ CHARGING	Green	Solid On	The controller is on.
		Flashing	The controller is charging. Bulk charge stage: flashing every 0.5 second Absorption stage: flashing every second Equalize stage: flashing every 3 seconds Float stage: flashing every 5 seconds

FAULT/ WARNING	Red	Solid On	Fault occurs.
		Flashing	Warning situation occurs.
WIRING FAULT	Red	Solid On	Battery polarities are not connected correctly.

LCD display



Icon	Function description
Input Source Information	
	Indicates the PV input voltage.
Configuration Program and Fault Information	
	Indicates battery equalization is activated.
	Indicates fault codes.
	Indicates warning codes.
Output Information	
	Indicate battery voltage.
	Indicate charging power.

	Indicate charging current.	
 BATT. CAPACITY	Indicates battery level by 0-24%, 25-49%, 50-74% and 75-100% in battery mode and charging status in line mode.	
Battery Charging Status.		
Status	Battery voltage	LCD Display
Constant Current mode / Constant Voltage mode	<2V/cell	4 bars will flash in turns.
	2 ~ 2.083V/cell	The right bar will be on and the other three bars will flash in turns.
	2.083 ~ 2.167V/cell	The two right bars will be on and the other two bars will flash in turns.
	> 2.167 V/cell	The three right bars will be on and the left bar will flash.
Floating mode	Batteries are fully charged.	bars will be on.

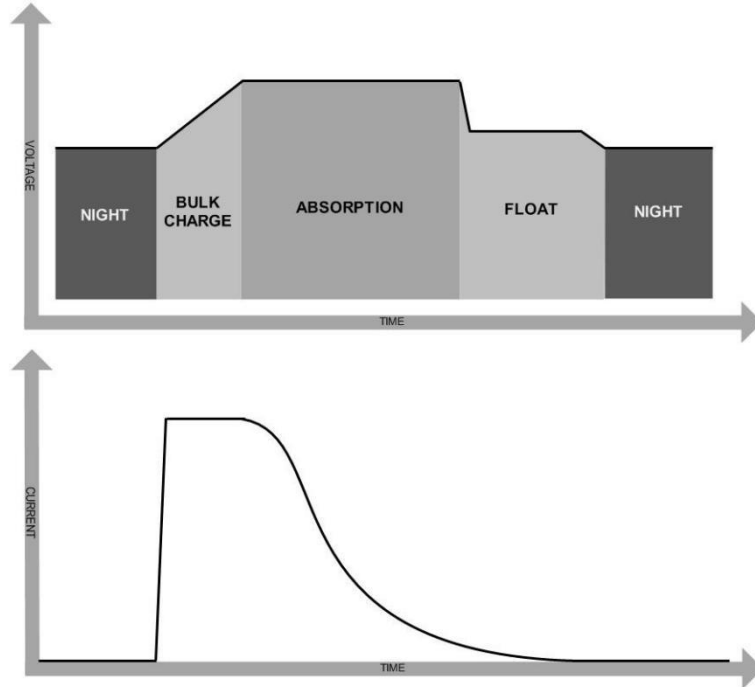
Reference Code

Type	Code	Event
Fault	01	Over charge current
	02	Over temperature
	03	Battery voltage is too low
	04	Battery voltage is high
	05	PV is high loss
	06	Battery temperature is too low
	07	Battery temperature is too high
Warning	20	PV is low loss
	21	Output derating caused from high PV voltage
	22	Output derating caused from high temperature
	23	Low alarm for battery temperature

5 CHARGING LOGIC

5.1 3-stage Charging

In general, this solar charge controller is designed with 3-stage battery charging algorithm for fast, efficient, and safe battery charging. The following picture shows the sequence of charging stages.



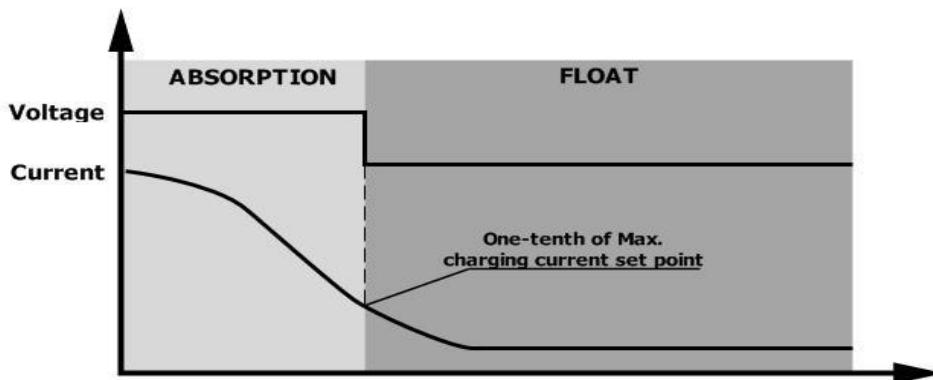
1) Bulk charge stage

In bulk charge stage, charge current begins to flow, typically at the maximum rate of the charge source. The controller will supply solar power to charge battery as much as possible.

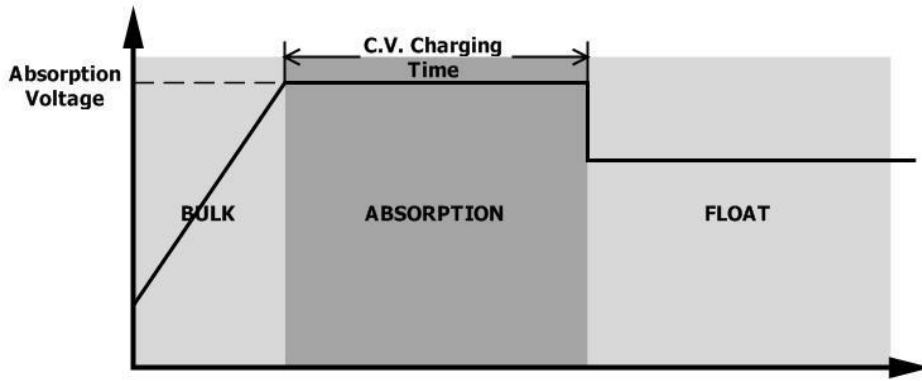
2) Absorption stage

When battery charging voltage is reached to Absorption voltage point, the charging stage changes from bulk charge to Absorption. Constant-voltage regulation is used to maintain battery voltage at the Absorption stage.

If the charging current drops to one-tenth of the maximum charging current setting point, the charging status will change to Float stage.



If the elapsed time of absorption stage is over setting value for C-V charging time, it will also transfer to Float stage.



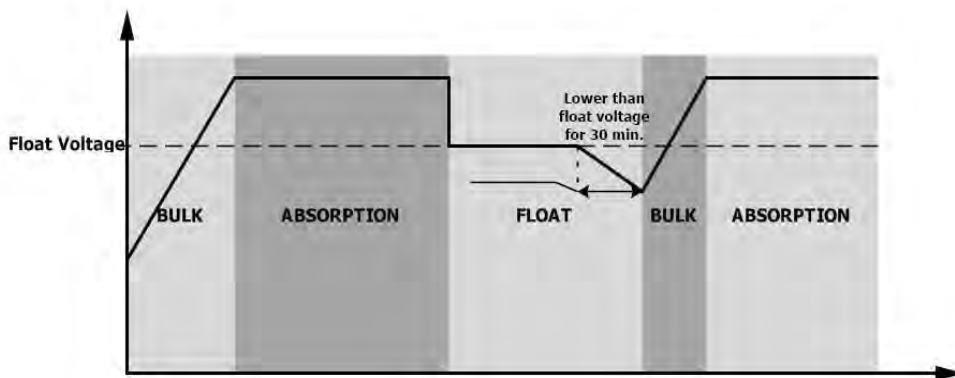
1) Float Stage

After the battery is fully charged in the Absorption stage, the controller will reduce the battery voltage to the setting point of Float voltage.

Once in Float stage, constant-voltage regulation is used to maintain battery voltage at setting point of float voltage.

Float timeout

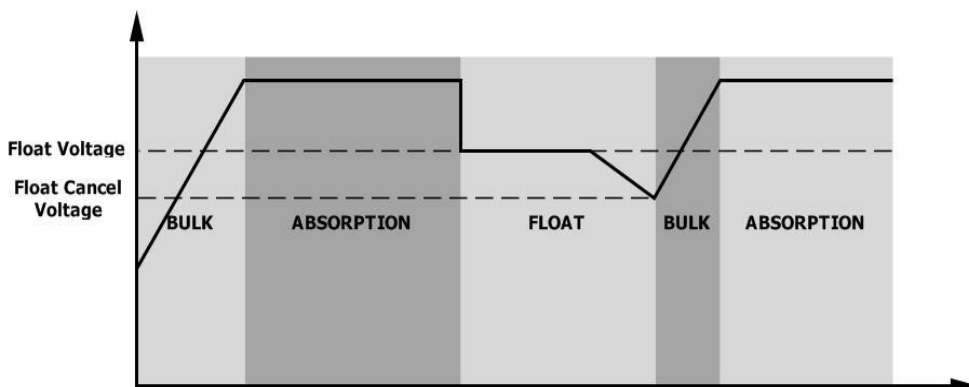
If the battery voltage remains lower than the Float voltage for 30 minutes, the controller will return to Bulk charging stage.



Float cancel voltage

Once the battery voltage drops to setting point of Float cancel voltage, the controller also returns to Bulk charging stage.

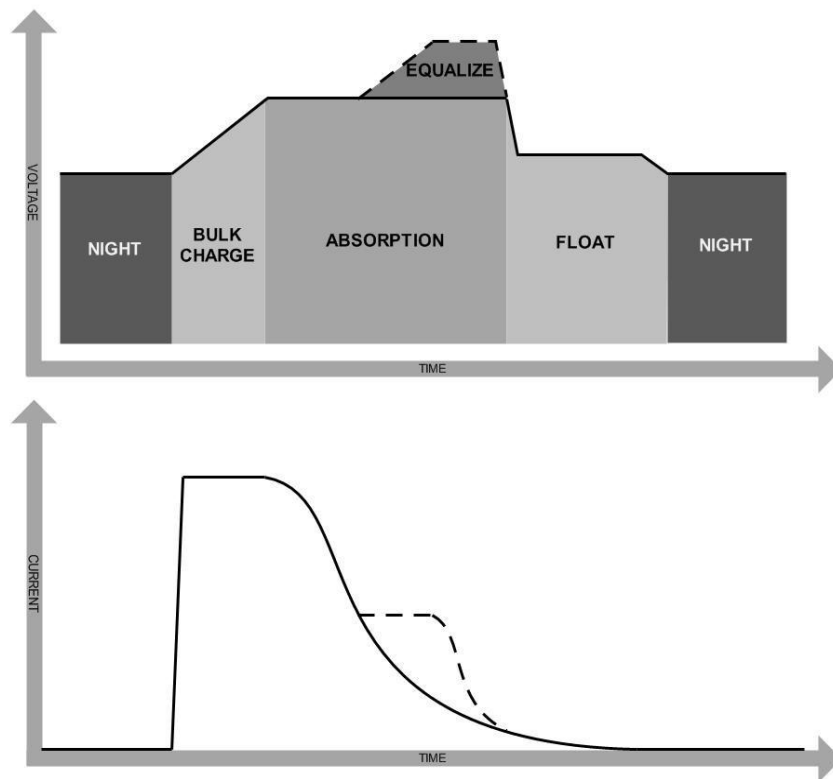
$$\text{Float cancel voltage} = \text{Floating charging voltage} - (1V \times \text{battery numbers in series})$$



5.2 Equalize Stage

Equalization function is added into solar charge controller. It reverses the buildup of negative chemical effects like stratification, a condition where acid concentration is greater at the bottom of the battery than

at the top. Equalization also helps to remove sulfate crystals that might have built up on the plates. If left unchecked, this condition, called sulfation, will reduce the overall capacity of the battery. Therefore, it's recommended to equalize battery periodically.

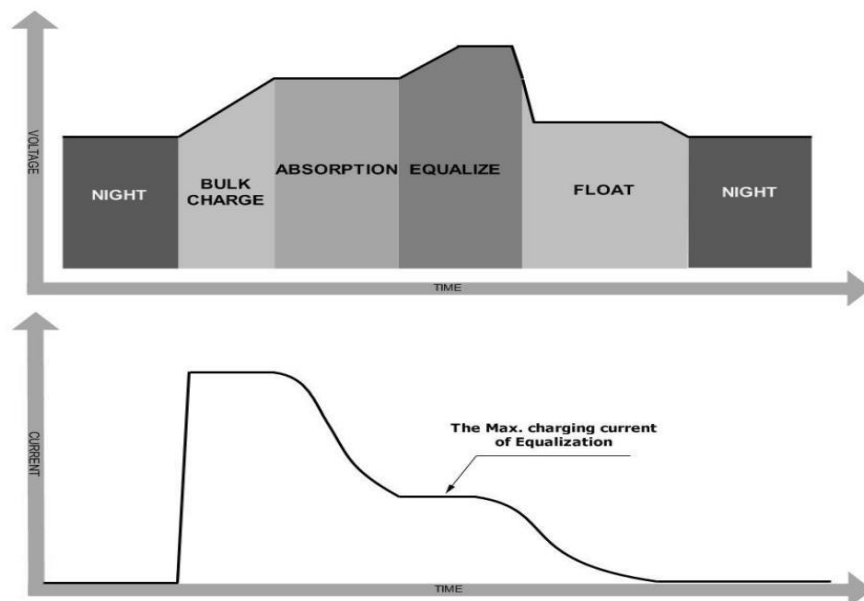


- **How to Apply Equalization Function**

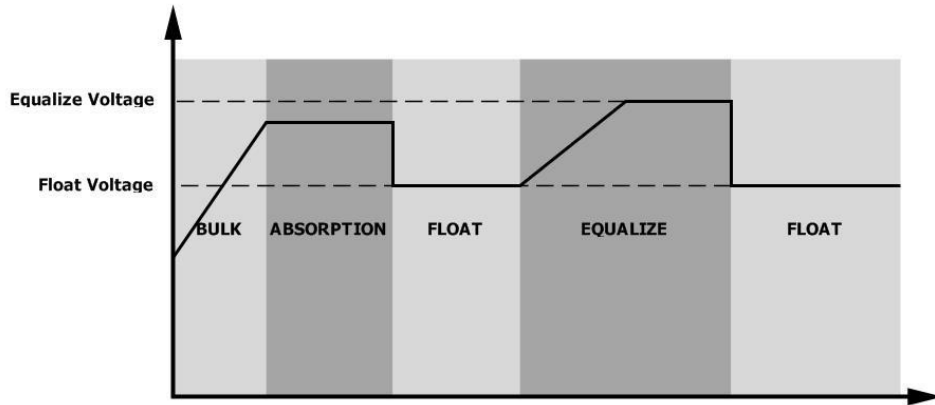
Before the controller leaves the factory, we have started the battery equalization function.

- **When to Equalize**

In Absorption stage, if the charging current drops lower than the maximum charging current of battery equalization, the controller will start to enter Equalize stage.

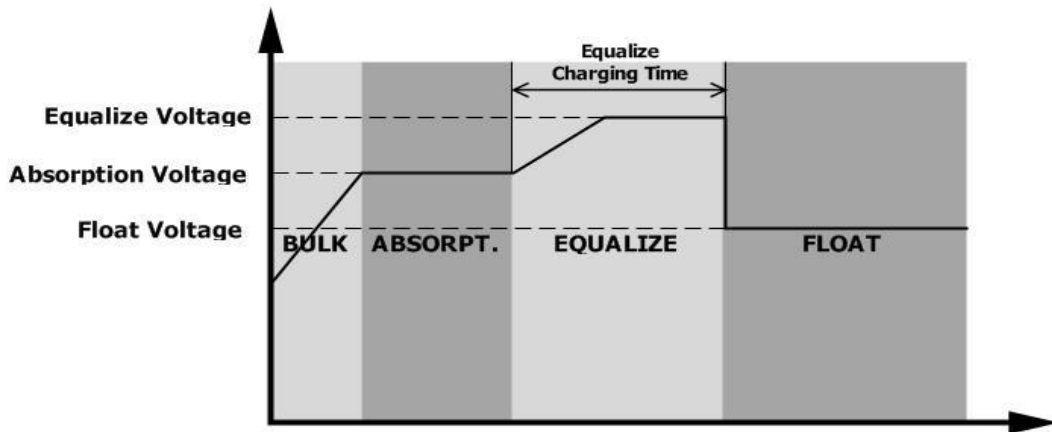


If solar charge controller is working in float stage, but at this time, the setting equalization interval (battery equalization cycle) is arrived, it will transfer to equalize stage.



● **Equalize charging time and timeout**

In Equalize stage, based on maximum charging current of battery equalization, the controller will supply solar power to charge battery as much as possible until battery voltage raises to battery equalization voltage. Then, constant-voltage regulation is applied to maintain battery voltage at the battery equalization voltage.



The battery will remain in the Equalize stage until setting battery equalized time is arrived. However, in Equalize stage, when battery equalized time is expired and battery voltage doesn't rise to battery equalization voltage point, the solar charge controller will extend the battery equalized time until battery voltage achieves battery equalization voltage. If battery voltage is still lower than battery equalization voltage when battery equalized timeout setting is over, the solar charge control will stop equalization and transfer to float stage.

6 TROUBLE SHOOTIG

Situation		Solution
Fault Code	Fault Event	
01	Over charge current	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Restart the charger. 2. If the problem remains, please contact your installer.
02	Over temperature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Keep the charger in the cool environment. 2. If the problem remains, please contact your installer.
03	Battery voltage under	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the battery wire connection. 2. If the wire connection is ok, please contact your installer.
04	Battery voltage high	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reconnect the battery to the charger. 2. If the problem remains, please contact your installer.
05	PV high loss	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Please check the voltage of the solar panel, it should be less than 140V. 2. If the voltage is ok, please contact your installer.
No display in LCD screen.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check battery wire connection. 2. Push the button, if the problem remains, please contact your installer.

7 SPECIFICATIONS

Table 1 Electrical Specifications

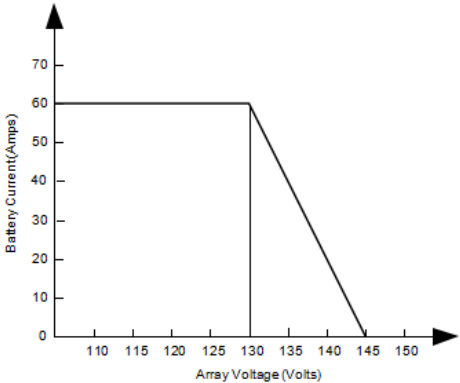
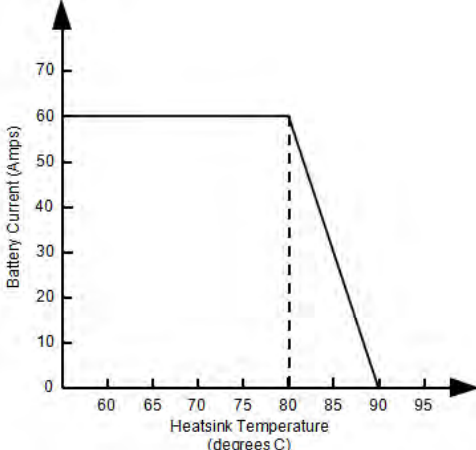
MODEL	SCM 48\24\12 60A、SCM 48\24\12 50A、 SCM 48\24\12 40A
Nominal System Voltage	12, 24, or 48 VDC (Auto detection)
Maximum Battery Current	60 Amps、50Amps、40Amps
Maximum Solar Input Voltage	145V
PV Array MPPT Voltage Range	(Bat. Voltage+5V)~115VDC
Maximum Input Power	12 Volt--800 Watts 24 Volt--1600 Watts 48 Volt--3200 Watts
PV Array voltage & Battery current	 <p>A line graph with 'Array Voltage (Volts)' on the x-axis (ranging from 110 to 150) and 'Battery Current (Amps)' on the y-axis (ranging from 0 to 70). The current is constant at 60A from 110V to 130V. At 130V, the current begins to decrease linearly, reaching 0A at 145V.</p>
Heatsink temperature & Battery current	 <p>A line graph with 'Heatsink Temperature (degrees C)' on the x-axis (ranging from 60 to 95) and 'Battery Current (Amps)' on the y-axis (ranging from 0 to 70). The current is constant at 60A from 60C to 80C. At 80C, the current begins to decrease linearly, reaching 0A at 90C.</p>
Transient Surge Protection	4500 Watts / port
Protections	Solar high voltage disconnect Solar high voltage reconnect Battery high voltage disconnect Battery high voltage reconnect High temperature disconnect High temperature reconnect

Table 2 Battery Charging

MODEL	SCM 48\24\12 60A、SCM 48\24\12 50A、 SCM 48\24\12 40A	
Charging Algorithm	3-Step	
Charging stages	Bulk, Absorption, Float	
Charging Set points	Absorption Stage	Float Stage
Flooded Battery	14.6V / 29.2V / 58.4V	13.5V / 27V / 54V
AGM/Gel Battery (Default)/Customized	14.1V / 28.2V / 56.4V	13.5V / 27V / 54V
Over-charging voltage	15V / 30V / 60V	
Over-charging comeback voltage	14.5V / 29V / 58V	
Battery defect voltage	8.5V / 17V / 34V	
Battery defect comeback voltage	9V / 18V / 36V	
Charging Curve		

Table 3 Mechanical and Environment

Charger MODEL	MPPT 3KW
Product size (W x H x D, mm)	323 x 174 x 118
Product weight (Kg)	4.8
Ambient Temperature	0°C to 55°C
Storage Temperature	-40°C to 75°C
Humidity	0%-90% RH(No condensing)
Enclosure	IP31 (indoor & vented)

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