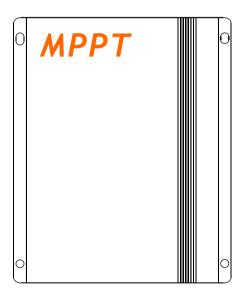


# Smart-MPPT series MPPT Solar charge controller 10/15/20A



# **User Manual**

CE, Rohs, ISO9001:2015 Subject to change without notice!

#### Dear Clients.

Thanks for selecting the **Smart-MPPT** series solar controller. Please take the time to familiarise yourself with this user manual, as it will help you take full advantage of the controller's features. This manual gives important recommendations for installing, using, and programming the solar controller. Read this manual in full before installing or connecting the solar controller.

#### 1.Functions

Smart-MPPT series intelligent MPPT solar controller is programmable, waterproof and well-suited for a wide range of solar systems. The charging efficiency of this controller is higher than a traditional PWM controller, helping to get the most out of the solar panel.

It comes with a number of outstanding features, such as:

- Innovative Maximum Power Point Tracking(MPPT) technology, tracking efficiency > 99.9%
- High charge conversion efficiency up to 97.5%
- Adjustable 5-stage timer for load ouput
- Monitoring of the running status and parameters
- Suitable for Gel, Liquid, AGM and Lithium battery
- Four stage charging: MPPT, boost, equalization, float
- 0°C Charging Protection(Lithium)
- When BMS power off because of LVD, it can activate the system automatically
- Day/Night threshold can adjust automatically
- Configurable with an LCD remote programmer (S-Unit)
- Waterproof IP67, Strong and durable aluminum case
- Full automatic electronic protect function

#### 2.Safty Instructions and Liability Waiver

#### 2.1 Safety

①The solar charge controller may only be used in PV systems in accordance with this user manual and with solar panels specifications in line with the requirements of this controller. No energy source other than solar panels may be connected to the solar charge controller.

®Batteries store a large amount of energy, never shortcircuit a battery under any circumstances. We strongly recommend connecting an in-line fuse or circuit-breaker on the "+" wire between the battery and controller, no more than 15cm from the battery terminal.

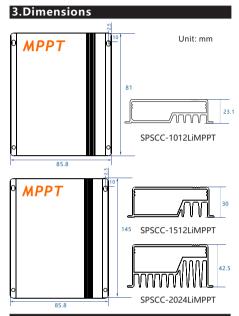
③Batteries can produce flammable gases. Avoid sparks and flames near the batteries. Make sure the battery is installed in a well ventilated area.

 Avoid touching or short circuiting wires or terminals. Be aware that the voltages on special terminals or wires can be several times greater than the battery voltage. Use isolated tools and only perform any work in a dry anyienment.

§Keep children away from batteries and the charge controller.

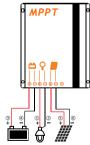
#### 2.2 Liability Exclusion

The manufacturer shall not be liable for damages to the controller or battery caused by use other than as instructed in this manual, or if the battery manufacturer's recommendations are neglected. The manufacturer shall not be liable if there has been service or repair carried out by any unauthorised person, unusual use, incorrect setup, or bad system design.



#### 4.Installation

The following diagram provides an overview of the terminals. Please make sure to follow the proper order of connection.



- As the chart, Connect the load first with corresponding red(positive) and black (negative) cables, then seal them with tape.
- Connect the battery with corresponding positive and negative cables, load will be on.
- 3. Connect panel with the corresponding red(positive) and black( negative) cables, the controller begins charging.
- Confirm the LED display status, please refer to the 9.2 Faults and Alarms to identify the reason.

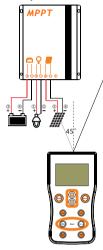
Make sure the wire length between battery and controller is as short as possible. Recommended Wire size:

- 10A: 2.5mm<sup>2</sup>
- 15/20A: 4mm<sup>2</sup>.

#### 5. Remote control, Default settings

Settings can be changed using the "S-Unit" infrared remote programmer. For detailed instructions and settings, please see the S-Unit programmer remote manual.

Be sure to only set one controller at a time.



#### 5.1 Reading the parameters

Press the "Parameter" key of the S-Unit to read the setting parameters of the controller.

Num	Name	Factory Default	
1	Time1	24H	
2	Dim1	100%	
3	Time2	0H	
4	Dim2	100%	
5	Time3	0H	
6	Dim3	100%	
7	Time4	0H	
8	Dim4	0%	
9	Time5	0H	
10	Dim5	100%	
11	D/N Thr	5.0V	
12	D/N Dly	0min	
13	Load I	0.3A	
14	Dim Auto	No	
15	Battery	Gel	
16	LVD	11.0V	
17	LVR	12.8V	

Dimming function, if you set 0%, the load will be off, otherwise the load will be on.

"Load I" and "Dim Auto" settings are for DC series controllers with built-in LED driver, and do not work in this type controller.

#### 5.2 Reading the running status

Press the "Status" key of the S-Unit to read the running status of the controller. This will display the current mode of the controller and any measured values.

Num	Name	Name describe	Unit
	Status:	Charge	
1	Batt V	Battery voltage	V
2	Load I	Load current	Α
3	Load V	Load voltage	V
4	PV V	PV voltage	V
5	PV I	PV current	Α
6	Energy	Total generating capacity	АН
7	OD Times	Over discharge times	Times
8	FC Times	Fully charge times	Times
9	Day1-HV	A day ago highest voltage	V
10	Day1-LV A day ago lowest voltage		V
11	Day2-HV Two days ago highest voltage		V
12	Day2-LV	Day2-LV Two days ago lowest voltage	
13	Day3-HV	Three days ago highest voltage	e V
14	Day3-LV	Three days ago lowest voltage	V

#### 5.3 Test function(Streetlight mode)

Press the "Test" key of S-Unit, the controller will turn on the load for 30s. During daytime, this can verify correct installation and help with troubleshooting.

Default "24H" mode, the test key is invalid.

#### 6.Starting up the controller

#### 6.1 Self Test

As soon as the controller is powered, it starts a self test routine. After this, the LED display will change to normal operation.

#### 6.2 System Voltage

The controller applies to Lithium, AGM, Liquid and Gel battery, the factory default setting is suitable for Gel battery. It is your responsibility to check and ensure that these settings are correct for your battery, otherwise they must be amended.

When the controller is set to Lithium battery, the charging target voltage and charging recovery voltage can be set according to customer requirements.

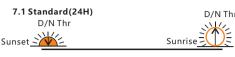
The controller adjusts itself automatically to 12V or 24V system voltage when it is set to Gel, Liquid or AGM battery. If the battery voltage on start-up is 10V-15V then the controller infers a 12V system. If the battery voltage is 20V-30V the controller infers a 24V system. If the battery voltage is not within the normal operating rang(ca.10 to 15V or ca.20 to 30V) at start-up, please refer to 9.2 Faults & Alarms.

#### 5.3 0°C Charging Protection(Lithium Battery)

"0°C Chg" can be set to "Yes", "Slow" or "No". When the controller detects that the ambient temperature is higher than 0°C, the charging function is normal. when the ambient temperature is low than 0°C, if the "0°C Chg" is set to "Yes", the charging function is normal, else if the "0°C Chg" is set to "slow", the max charging current is 20% of the rated current, else if the "0°C Chg" is set to "No", the controller does not charge the battery.

#### 7. Load Output Timer Modes

Smart-MPPT series controller has advanced day/night time control functions. The modes of lighting can be based on customer needs.



Light On

If "Time1" is set to "24H" and sent to the controller successfully, the controller's load will always be on.

#### 7.2 Dusk to Dawn (D2D)

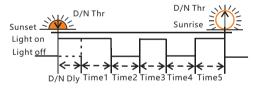


If "Time1" is set to "D2D", the controller works in dusk to dawn mode.

1.The dimming setting will still be active in this mode.

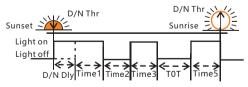
2. If "Time1" is set to D2D mode, "Time4" cannot be set to T0T mode.

#### 7.3 Five-stage Night Mode



Time 1-5 and Dim 1-5 can be set individually to give variable load power throughout the night.

#### 7.4 T0T mode(can set the load on time before dawn)



If "Time4" is set to "TOT", this mode is T0T mode. If "Time4" is set to "T0T" then the controller will determine Time4 based on Time5 and previous data on the time of sunrise.

While "Time4" is set to TOT mode, "Time1" cannot set to D2D mode.

#### 8.LVD, LVR, Threshold

#### 8.1 Low Voltage Disconnect (LVD)

When the battery voltage drops below the LVD voltage, the controller will disconnect the load to prevent deep discharge of the battery. If this occurs, the battery should be well charged before resuming use.

## 1. Gel, Liquid and AGM Battery

#### Battery capacity control

SOC1: 11.0~11.6V/22.0~23.2 V SOC2: 11.1~11.7V/22.2~23.4 V SOC3: 11.2~11.8V/22.4~23.6 V SOC4: 11.4~11.9V/22.8~23.8 V SOC5: 11.6~12.0V/23.2~24.0 V

# Battery voltage control

LVD range: 10.8~11.8V/21.6~23.6V.

# 2. Lithium Battery LVD range: 9.0~30.0V.

#### 8.2 Low Voltage Reconnect (LVR)

If the low voltage disconnect is triggered, the controller will restore load connection only when the battery voltage increases above the LVR voltage.

#### 1. Gel, Liquid and AGM Battery

LVR range: 11.4~12.8V/22.4~25.6V.

#### 2. Lithium Battery

LVR range: 9.6~31.0V.

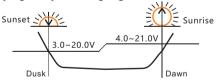
#### 8.3 Day/Night Threshold, Day/Night Delay

The controller recognizes day and night based on the solar array open circuit voltage. This day/night threshold can be modified according to local light conditions and the solar array used.

Day/Night threshold setting range: 3.0~20.0V.

The actual time of turning on can be delayed by up to 30 minutes from the time the threshold was reached using the Day/Night delay setting (D/N Dly).

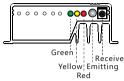
Day/Night delay time setting range: 0~30min.



Day/Night threshold voltage of load disconnect is 1V higher than the setting data, means the load will disconnect when the solar voltage at 4.0~21.0V.

The controller will automatically adjust the day/night threshold. If the lowest solar voltage is higher than the day/night threshold. The load will have no output the first night, then 24 hours later the controller will automatically adjust the setting to give output the following night.

# 9.LED indicators, Faults & Alarms



#### 9.1 LED Display Explanation

LED	Status	Function	
Green	On	Solar panel is correctly connected, but not charged	
LED	Flash fast(0.1/0.1s)	MPPT charging	
	Flash(0.5/0.5s)	Equal or Boost charging (Gel, Liquid or AGM)	
Flash slowly(0.5/2s) Ch		Charging	
	Off	Over voltage protection	
Yellow	On	Battery is normal	
LED	Slow flash(0.5/2s)	Battery voltage is low	
	Fast flash(0.1/0.1s)	Low voltage protection	
	Off	Work normal	
Red LED	On	The output power is 0.	
	Flash(0.5s/0.5s)	Over temperature	
	Fast flash(0.1/0.1s)	Short circuit or over * current protection	

<sup>\*</sup> Detailed fault information can be read by S-Unit remote controller.

#### 9.2 Faults & Alarms

Fault	Status	Reason	Remedy	
	Low volt. protection	Low Battery capacity	Recharge battery above LVR.	
Loads are not powered	Overcurrent, short circuit protection	Overload or load short-circuit	Switch off all loads, remove short-circuit, load will be reconnected after 1 minute.	
	Over temp. protection	Controller temp is too high	Controller will turn the system off until temperature is below 60 ° C.	
High voltage at battery terminal	Over voltage protection	Battery overvoltage >15.5V/31V (Li: CVT+0.2V)	Check if other sources overcharge the battery. If not, controller is damaged	
		Battery wires or battery fuse damaged, battery has high resistance.	Check battery wires, fuse and battery.	
Incorrect system voltage	All LED fast flashing	Battery voltage not in right range	Charge or discharge battery to correct the voltage	
Battery is empty after a short time	Low voltage protection	Battery has low capacity	Change battery	
Battery not charging	Green LED is on	PV panel fault or reverse connection	Check panels and wire connections	

## 10.Safety Features

	Solar terminal	Battery terminal	Load terminal
Reverse polarity	Drotoctod Drotoctod		Protected *1
Short circuit	Protected Protected		Switches off immediately
Over current			Switches off with delay
Reverse Current	Protected		—
Over voltage	Max.55V *3	Max. 35V *4	
Under voltage			Switches off
Over temp.	The controller cuts off the load if the temperature reaches the set value.		

- \*1. Controller can protect itself, but load might be damaged.
- \*2. Battery must be protected by fuse.
- \*3. Please refer to "11.Technical Data" to get the max voltage of PV panel.
- \*4. Please refer to "11.Technical Data" to get the max voltage of battery.

#### Warning:

The combination of different error conditions may cause damage to the controller.

Always remove the error before you continue connecting the controller.

# 11.Technical Data

	Item	SPSCC-1012LiMPPT	SPSCC-1512LiMPPT	SPSCC-2024LiMPPT
	Max Charging Current	10A	15A	20A
	System Voltage	12V	12V/24V automatical recognization	
	MPPT Charging Voltage	<14.5V@25℃	<14.5/29V@25°C	
	Boost Voltage	14.5V @25℃	14.5/29V @25℃	
	Equalization Voltage	14.8V @25℃	14.8/29.6V @25℃ (Liquid, AGM)	
	Float Voltage	13.7V @25℃	13.7/27.4V @25℃	
	Low Volt. Disconnect	10.8~11.8V,SOC1~5	10.8~11.8V/21.6~23.6V; SOC1~5(Default: 11.2/22.4V)	
Battery	Reconnect Voltage	11.4~12.8V	11.4~12.8V/22.8~25.6V(Default: 12.0/24.0V)	
Parame-	Overcharge Protect	15.5V	15.5/31.0V	
ters	Temp. Compensation	-4.17mV/K per cell (Boo	st, Equalization), -3.33mV/	K per cell (Float)
	Charging voltage target	10.0~17.0V	10.0~32.0V(Lithium, Programmable)	
	Charging voltage recovery	9.2~16.8V	9.2~31.8V(Lithium, Programmable)	
	Low voltage disconnect	9.0~15.0V	9.0~30.0V(Lithium, Programmable)	
	Low voltage reconnect	9.6~16.0V	9.6~31.0V(Lithium, Programmable)	
	Battery Type	Lithium, Liquid, Gel, AGM (Programmable, default: Gel)		
	0°C Charge Protection	Yes, No, Slow(Lithium, default: Yes)		
	Max input power	130W	200W/400W	260W/520W
	Max volt on Bat. Terminal	25V	35V	
	Max volt on PV terminal	45V	55V *1	
Panel	Dusk/Dawn detect volt.	3.0~8.0V	3.0~20.0V(Programmable)	
Parame-	Day/Night delay time	0~30Min(Programmable)		
ters	MPPT tracking range	(Battery Voltage + 1.0V) ~Voc*0.9 -2		
	Max tracking efficiency	>99.9%		
Load	Output Current	10A	15A	20A
	Max charge conversion	96.5%	97.5%	
	Self consumption	6mA		
System	Dimensions	85.8 * 81 *23.1mm	85.8 * 145 * 30mm	85.8 * 145 * 42.5mm
Parame ters	Weight	260g	600g	720g
	Ambient temperature	-35~+60°C		
	Ambient humidity	0~100%RH		
	Protection degree	IP67		
	Max Altitude	4000m		

<sup>\*1.</sup>PV panel Voc can not exceed this value, otherwise it will damage the controller.

<sup>\*2.</sup> Voc means the open circuit voltage of the solar panel.