

## Solar charge controller MPPT 100-30 /100-50

### Ultra-fast Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT)

Especially in case of a clouded sky, when light intensity is changing continuously, an ultra fast MPPT controller will improve energy harvest by up to 30% compared to PWM charge controllers and by up to 10% compared to slower MPPT controllers.

### Advanced Maximum Power Point Detection in case of partial shading conditions

If partial shading occurs, two or more maximum power points may be present on the power-voltage curve. Conventional MPPT's tend to lock to a local MPP, which may not be the optimum MPP. The charge controller will always maximize energy harvest by locking to the optimum MPP.

### Outstanding conversion efficiency

No cooling fan. Maximum efficiency exceeds 98%. Full output current up to 40°C (104°F).

### Extensive electronic protection

- Over-temperature protection and power derating when temperature is high.
- PV short circuit and PV reverse polarity protection.
- PV reverse current protection.

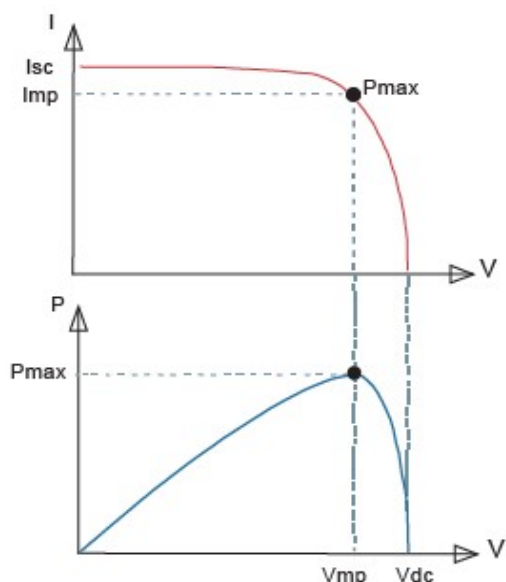
### Internal temperature sensor

Compensates absorption and float charge voltage for temperature.

### Certificates

Compliant with European Standards (CE)  
RoHS compliant  
SGS  
ISO 9001  
Made in China

	MPPT 100/30	MPPT 100/50
System voltage	12/24 V Auto Select	
Maximum output current	30 A	50 A
Maximum PV power, 12V 1a,b)	440 W (MPPT range 15 V to 80 V)	700 W (MPPT range 15 V to 70 V resp.95V)
Maximum PV power, 24V 1a,b)	880 W (MPPT range 30 V to 80 V)	1400 W (MPPT range 30 V to 70 V resp.95V)
Maximum PV open circuit voltage	100 V	
Maximum efficiency	98 %	
Selfconsumption	10 mA	
Charge voltage 'absorption'	Default setting:14,4 V / 28.8 V (adjustable)	
Charge voltage 'float'	Default setting:13,8 V / 27,6 V(adjustable)	
Charge algorithm	multi-stage adaptive	
Temperature compensation	-16 mV / °C resp.-32 mV / °C	
Protection	Battery reverse polarity (fuse, not user accessible) Output short circuit Over temperature (MPPT 100/50:PV reverse polarity)	
Operating temperature	30 to +60°C (full rated output up to 40°C)	
Humidity	95%,non-condensing	
Data communication port	VE.Direct See the data communication white paper on our website	
ENCLOSURE		
Colour	Blue (RAL 5012)	
Terminals(fine / single wire)	13 mm² / AWG 6	
Protection category	IP43 (electronic components), IP22 (connection area)	
Weight	1,25 kg	
Dimensions (X x Y x Z)	130 x 186 x 70 mm	
STANDARDS		
Safety	EN/IEC 62109	
1a) If more PV power is connected, the controller will limit input power to 440W resp. 880 W(MPPT 100/50:700W resp. 1400W) 1b) PV voltage must exceed Vbat + 5V for the controller to start. Thereafter minimum PV voltage is Vbat + 1V		



## Maximum Power Point Tracking

### Upper curve:

Output current (I) of a solar panel as function of output voltage (V).

The maximum power point (MPP) is the point  $P_{max}$  along the curve where the product  $I \times V$  reaches its peak.

### Lower curve:

Output power  $P = I \times V$  as function of output voltage.

When using a PWM (not MPPT) controller the output voltage of the solar panel will be nearly equal to the voltage of the battery, and will be lower than  $V_{mp}$ .