EU series solar charge controller

1. Overview

This EU series solar charge controller combines innovative PWM technology with an extensive range of electronic safety features to charge and protect your batteries.

2. Safety Information

- Read the full instruction manual before installing the solar charge controller and make sure you understand all requirements, procedures and warnings.
- Ensure that this model is suitable for your system and that the current rating limit of the solar controller is never exceeded by the solar panel or load.
- Do not disassemble or attempt to repair the controller.
 Install external fuse(s) or breaker(s) as required
- Install external fuse(s) or breaker(s) as required.
 Connect system components in the order recommended by the manual.
- All power connections must be tightened, secure, and properly insulated if applicable.
- · Do not allow any contact with water, oil or grease.
- This controller is suitable for solar panels only. Do not use it with any other source of energy such as a wind turbine or mains charger.
- This controller can be used with a 12V battery or 12V battery bank (several similar 12V batteries connected in parallel: + to +, - to -).
- Please take the appropriate precautions to minimise the risk of electric shock: use insulated tools, wear gloves and follow general safety requirements.

3. Product Features



| 1 | Solar terminals | 6 | Load On/Off switch button |
|---|----------------------|-----|-------------------------------|
| 2 | Battery terminals | 7 | Battery status LED indicator |
| 3 | Load terminals | 8 | Load status LED indicator |
| 4 | USB output interface | (9) | Charging status LED indicator |
| 5 | Mounting Hole Ф4.5mm | 9 | Charging status LED indicator |
| | | | |

4. Wiring

- Connect the system in the following order: ①battery → ②load → ③PV array in accordance with Figure 2: "Connection Diagram" and disconnect the system in the reverse order: ③→②→①.
- Ensure that the positive and negative polarity connection is correct and all terminals are tightened.



Figure 2: Connection diagram

Figure 1: Product features

 The load terminals do not have to be connected if the controller is used for battery charging only. The load terminals are designed for small loads in applications which would benefit from low battery cut off protection.



When mounting, ensure enough room for air to flow through the controller heat sink. There should be at least 150 mm of space above and below the controller to allow air flow for cooling. Do not mount on combustible surfaces.

Risk of explosion! Never install the controller in a closed place with flooded batteries! Do not install the controller in any closed area where battery gases can accumulate



Fully secure all wiring. Use cable clamps to prevent cables from unnecessary movement. Unsecured cables create loose and resistive connections which may lead to overheating and/or fire.



While wiring the controller do not close circuit breakers/fuses

Never short circuit battery positive (+) and negative (-) or cables.

A fuse must be installed on the battery side (no further than 150mm from the battery). Fuse current must be 1.25 to 2 times the controller rated current.

- Do not connect any loads with surge power exceeding the current rating of the controller. Do not connect any power inverters to the load terminals.
- The load terminals cannot be used for charging a second battery.

5. LED Indicators

Charging and load status indicator:



| Indicator | Color | Status | Instruction |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | Green | On Solid | In Charging |
| Charging status LED indicator (PV) | Green | OFF | No Charging |
| | Green | Fast Flashing | Battery Over Voltage |
| | Green | On Solid | Load ON |
| Load status LED | Green | OFF | Load OFF |
| indicator (LOAD) | Green | Slowly Flashing | Overload |
| | Green | Fast Flashing | Load short circuit |

2) Battery status indicator:



| LED1 | LED2 | LED3 | LED4 | Battery Status | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|--|
| Slowly Flashing | × | × | × | Under voltage | |
| Fast Flashing | × | × | × | Over discharge | |
| Flashing | Flashing | Flashing | Flashing | Battery disconnected (see Troubleshooting section 8) | |
| Battery LED indicator status while the battery is being charged | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | × | × | 12.8V $< U_{\text{bat}} {<} 13.4 \text{V}$ | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | × | 13.4V < U_{bat} < 14.1V | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $14.1V < U_{bat}$ | |
| i | Battery LED in | ndicator statu | us while the b | pattery is discharging | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | × | 12.8V <u<sub>bat<13.4V</u<sub> | |
| 0 | 0 | × | × | 12.4V <u<sub>bat<12.8V</u<sub> | |
| 0 | × | × | × | U _{bat} <12.4V | |

NOTE:

1)

① Voltage values are for a 12V system at 25 °C. Please double values for a 24V system. ② "O" LED indicator on; "X" LED indicator off.

6. Setting Operation



When the controller is powered on, press the button to control the load output.

2) Battery Type:

Load ON/OFF:

- Step 1: Enter setting mode by pressing the button for 5s until the battery status LEDs are flashing.
- Step 2: Select the desired mode by pressing the button. Step 3: The mode will be saved automatically after no operation for 5S and the LED
- will stop flashing.

Battery Type Indicator:

| ſ | LED1 | LED2 | LED3 | Battery type |
|---|------|------|------|------------------|
| | 0 | × | × | Sealed (Default) |
| | 0 | 0 | × | Gel |

| | 0 | 0 | 0 | Flooded |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------------|---------|
| I | NOTE: "O"LED | indicator on | "×"LED indicator | off |

Battery Voltage Control Parameters:

| Battery Type | Sealed | Gel | Flooded |
|--|----------|----------|----------|
| Over Voltage Disconnect Voltage | 16.0V | 16.0V | 16.0V |
| Charging Limit Voltage | 15.0V | 15.0V | 15.0V |
| Over Voltage Reconnect Voltage | 15.0V | 15.0V | 15.0V |
| Equalize Charging Voltage | 14.6V | | 14.8V |
| Boost Charging Voltage | 14.4V | 14.2V | 14.6V |
| Float Charging Voltage | 13.8V | 13.8V | 13.8V |
| Boost Reconnect Charging Voltage | 13.2V | 13.2V | 13.2V |
| Low Voltage Reconnect Voltage | 12.6V | 12.6V | 12.6V |
| Under Voltage Warning Reconnect Voltage | 12.2V | 12.2V | 12.2V |
| Under Voltage Warning Voltage | 12.0V | 12.0V | 12.0V |
| Low Voltage Disconnect Voltage | 11.1V | 11.1V | 11.1V |
| Discharging Limit Voltage | 10.6V | 10.6V | 10.6V |
| Equalize Duration | 120 min. | | 120 min. |
| Boost Duration | 120 min. | 120 min. | 120 min. |

The above parameters are for a 12V system at 25 °C. Please double the values for a 24V system.

7. Protection Features

- Battery Over Voltage Protection: When the battery voltage reaches the Over Voltage Disconnect Voltage (OVD) point, the controller will stop charging the battery to protect it from becoming overcharged and damaged.
- Battery Over Discharge Protection: When the battery voltage reaches the Low Voltage Disconnect Voltage (LVD) point, the controller will stop discharging the battery to protect it from over-discharge.
- Overload Protection: Load will be switched off when excessive current is detected. Disconnect excessive load appliances, then restart the controller.
- Load Short Circuit Protection: Load will be switched off when load short circuit (≥3 times rated current) occurs. Clear the fault, then restart the controller.
- High Voltage Transient Protection: The controller is protected against high voltage transients to a certain extent. In lightning-prone areas, additional external suppression is recommended.

8. Troubleshooting

| Faults | Possible Reasons | Troubleshooting |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| No Charging status LED | Solar panel / Battery connection problem | Check that solar and battery connections are correct, tight and secure. Measure the solar panel voltage with a multimeter |
| No Battery status LED | Battery voltage is less than 8V | Measure battery voltage with multi-meter. Controller will only start at 8V. |
| All battery LEDs are flashing | Battery connection is lost | The solar panel is connected but the battery is disconnected from the controller. Check the fuse, battery voltage and connections. |
| Charging status LED: Flashing fast | Battery over voltage | Disconnect the solar array. Check whether battery voltage is too high. |
| LED 1: Flashing fast | Battery over discharged | Load output will switch off automatically. LED will return to normal when the battery gets charged. |
| Load status LED: Flashing slowly | Overload * | Reduce number of connected appliances. Press load button or restart controller |
| Load status LED: Flashing fast | Load short circuit (>= 3 times rated current) | Check load connection and clear the fault. Press load button or restart controller. |

* When load current exceeds 1.25 times / 1.5 times / 2 times the nominal value, the controller will automatically turn off the load terminals in 60s, 5s and 1s respectively.

| | PU0512EU | PU1012EU | PU1024EU |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------|-----------|
| Nominal system voltage | 12V | 2V DC 12/24V D Auto | |
| Rated charge current | 5A | 10 | A |
| Rated discharge current | 5A | 10A | |
| Battery input voltage range | 8V~ | ~16V | 8V~32V |
| Max. PV open circuit voltage | 30 | DV | 50V |
| Self-consumption | | 12V≤5mA; 24V≤7m/ | 4 |
| Charge Circuit Voltage Drop | ≤0.13V | | |
| Discharge Circuit Voltage Drop | ≤0.17V | | |
| USB input interface | | 5VDC/1.2A | |
| Temperature compensation coefficient | -5mV/ °C /2V | | |
| Working environment temperature | -35 °C \sim +55 °C | | |
| Humidity | | ≤95%,(N.C.) | |
| Enclosure | | IP20 | |
| Grounding | Common Positive | | |
| Overall dimension (mm) | 109.7 x 65.5 120.3 x 67 x 20.8 x 21.8 | | |
| Mounting dimension (mm) | 100.9 111.5 | | 1.5 |
| Mounting hole size (mm) | Φ4.5 | | |
| Terminals (mm ²) | 14AWG / 2.5 | 12AWG / 4 | 12AWG / 4 |
| Net weight | 0.09kg | 0.10kg | 0.10kg |

10. Warranty

This product is covered by a 1 year warranty. The warranty is invalid under the following conditions:

- Damage resulting from improper use or use in an unsuitable environment.
- PV or load current, voltage or power exceeding the rated value of controller.
- · Connection of any of the components with an incorrect polarity.
- · User disassembly or attempted repair of the controller without permission.
- Damage to the controller due to natural causes such as lightning.
- Damage to the controller during transportation or shipment.
- · Contact with water, liquid, oil, grease or other chemicals and substances

The details in this user manual are subject to change without prior notice.