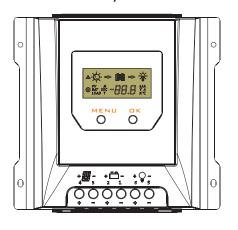
SolarFAM

SX series MPPT Solar Controller 12/24/48V, 10/15/20/30/40A, 130/200/260/390/520/780W, 1KW/2KW



IoT ♥ RS485 ♥ Bluetooth

User Manual

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

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Dear Clients,

Thank you for purchasing our SX Series Solar PV Charge Controller. Your support and trust in us are much appreciated. Please take time to read this manual, this will help you make full use of the many advantages this controller can provide your PV-System with. This manual presents important recommendations for installing, operating and monitoring. Read it with special care in your own interest and please pay attention to the safety recommendations herein indicated.

1, Safety instructions and waiver of liability

1.1 Safety Instructions

The following symbols are used throughout this manual to indicate potentially dangerous conditions or mark important safety instructions. Please take care when meeting these symbols.



WARNING: Indicates a potentially dangerous condition. Use extreme caution when performing this task.



CAUTION: Indicates a critical procedure for safe and proper operation of the controller.



 There are no user serviceable parts inside the controller. Do not disassemble or attempt to repair the controller.

2) Keep children away from batteries and the charge controller.

1.2 Liability Exclusion

CAUTION

The manufacturer shall not be liable for damages, especially on the battery, caused by use other than as intended or as mentioned in this manual or if the recommendations of the battery manufacturer are neglected. The manufacturer shall not be liable if there has been service or repair carried out by any unauthorized person, unusual use, wrong installation, or bad system design.

2, Overview

SX series solar controller is based on an advanced maximum power point tracking (MPPT) technology developed, dedicated to the solar system, the controller conversion efficiency up to 98%.

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

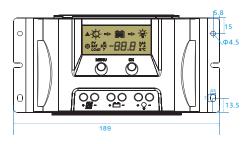
- A combination of multiple tracking algorithms enables tracking the maximum power point quickly and accurately
- Innovative Max Power Point Tracking(MPPT) technology, tracking efficiency >99.9%
- Full digital technology, high charge conversion efficiency up to 98%
- LCD display design, read operating data and working condition easily
- Real-time energy statistics function
- 12/24/48V automatic recognition
- Flexible System battery selection: Liquid, Gel, AGM and Lithium
- Extends battery life through accurate remote temperature sensor
- Controller is protected against over-temperature due to built-in power reduction function
- Four stages battery charging process: MPPT, boost, equalization, float
- Dual automatic protection to avoid exceeding the rated charging power and current
- Multiple load control modes: Always on, Street lamp, User-defind Mode
- IoT wireless communication or Bluetooth communication functions optional
- With the wireless communication function of the IoT, the controller can be connected remotely through IoT/GPRS
- Monthly charging data can be calculated and displayed by grouping and graphs
- Based RS-485 standard Modbus protocol with RJ11 interface to maximize the communication needs of different occasions.
- Perfect EMC & thermal design
- Full automatic electronic protect function for increased charge controller availability

3, Dimensions

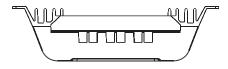
3.1 The dimensions of SX1045/1535

Unit:mm

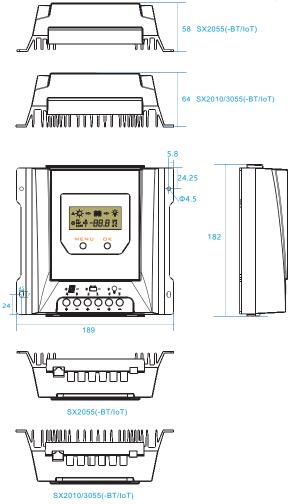




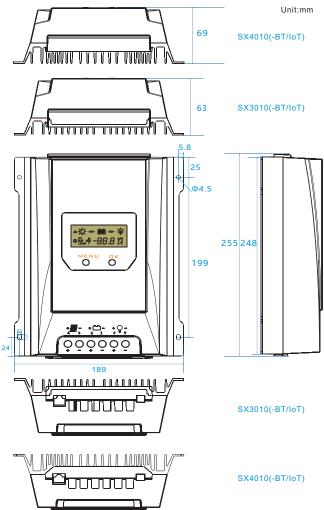




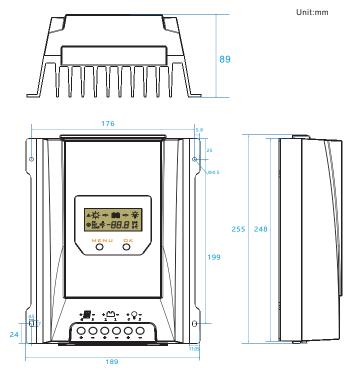
Unit:mm

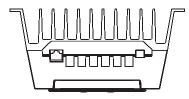


3.3 The dimensions of SX3010/4010(-BT/IoT)



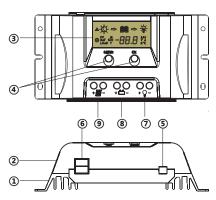
3.4 The dimensions of SX4015(-BT/IoT)





4, Structure & Accessory

4.1 Structure & Characteristics of SX1045/1535



①Heat Sink —dissipate controller heat

②Plastic Case —Internal protection

③LCD —Display settings and operating status, system parameters

⑤Temperature Sensor Port —Collect temperature information, Temperature compensation.

Two USB interfaces —Output 5V, 2A

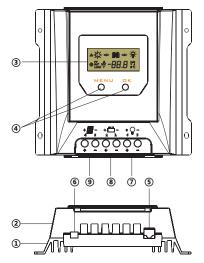
Load Terminals
—Connected load.

Battery Terminals —Connect the battery.

Solar module terminals

-Connected solar modules.

4.2 Structure & Characteristics of SX2055/2010/3055(-BT/IoT)



①Heat Sink —dissipate controller heat

②Plastic Case —Internal protection

③LCD

- Display settings and operating status, system parameters

④Key: MENU、OK —Set and view the operating parameters

③RJ11 interface —Connecting monitoring devices

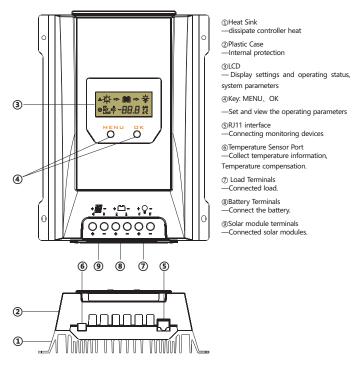
⑥Temperature Sensor Port —Collect temperature information, Temperature compensation.

Dead Terminals —Connected load.

⑧Battery Terminals —Connect the battery.

Solar module terminals —Connected solar modules.

4.3 Structure & Characteristics of SX3010/4010/4015(-BT/IoT)



4.4 Temperature Sensor

To collect battery temperature data for temperature compensation so the controller can accurately charge the battery. The temperature sensor is connected via interface 6.

If the external temperature sensor is not connected or damaged, the controller defaults to the internal temperature information.

The controller is shipped with an 80 mm long cable temperature sensor. Should a sensor with a longer cable be required than this needs to be ordered separately.

4.5 RS485

The charger is equipped with a RS485 port with RJ11 sockets, the RJ11 interface is defined as follows:

Pin No.	Definition
1	NC
2	NC
3	RS485-A
4	RS485-B
5	NC
6	NC



RJ11 for controller

Protocol applicable to this controller: Modbus Communication Protocol V3.9



The RS485 interface on this charger is not galvanically isolated and can not be grounded. Do not short circuit unused pin (Note NC).

4.6 Option Accessories

4.6.1 Bluetooth Communication

- Two options are available:
- 1. BT inside

*

2. BT external (Cyber-BT), and connected via RJ11 connector.

Bluetooth communication has the following characteristics :

- 1. Support mobile phone App
- 2. Realizes wireless monitoring function of PV charge controller
- 3. Use high performance, ultra-low power consumption Bluetooth dedicated chip
- 4. Adopt Bluetooth 4.2 and BLE technology
- 5. Communication distance up to 10m.

1. This icon in this specification indicates that this solar controller has Bluetooth communication function.

2. Refer to Bluetooth APP instructions for detailed operation of mobile APP.

4.6.2 Wireless Communication for Internet of Things

The controller equipped with the Internet of Things wireless communication capability has the following characteristics:

1. For the wireless Internet of Things communication functionality the controller can be remotely accessed through IoT/GPRS.

A variety of options are available for remote monitoring and real-time control through WeChat App /PC program.

 Real-time monitoring of PV voltage, PV charging current, battery voltage, battery current, load voltage, load current and other system parameters as well as charge controller status.

- 4. Real-time automatic fault alarm.
- 5 .Charging and discharging quantities can be counted and displayed by item grouping and month.

IoT Please contact our Sales Team for more details about the IoT wireless communication.

5, Installation



CAUTION: Please read all instructions and precautions in the manual before proceeding with the installation! It is recommended to remove the protective film cover from the LCD screen before operation.

5.1 Installation Notes

(1) This charge controller must only be used in PV systems in accordance with requirements given in this user manual and the specifications of other system components provided by their manufacturers. No energy source other than a PV generator may be connected to the PV charge controller referred herein.

(2)PV-modules must always be disconnected prior to the installation and adjustments of the charge controller; Make sure the circuit breaker, fuse or disconnects of battery terminal are turned off.

(3) Double check whether battery voltage meets the voltage range of Charge Controller.

(a)Batteries store a large amount of energy, never short circuit a battery under any circumstances. We strongly recommend connecting a protection fuse directly to the battery terminal for protection in case of short circuiting the battery.

(s)Batteries can produce flammable gases. Avoid provoking any sparks, using fire or any exposed flame close to any batteries, ever. Make sure that the battery room is well ventilated to disperse any gases.

(6)Only use insulated tools and avoid placing (any) metal objects near/close to batteries.

(r)Be extremely cautious when working with batteries. Wear eye protection by all means. Have fresh water available to immediately wash and clean any contact with battery acid. Get immediately medical aid in case of any hazard that may occur. Never install/handle with batteries alone.

(e)Avoid touching or short-circuiting wires or terminals. Be aware that voltages on given system components, terminals or wires can be a multiple of battery voltage. Only use insulated tools, stand on dry ground, and keep your hands always dry and protected by proper (approved) electrician gloves when working on PV-Systems.

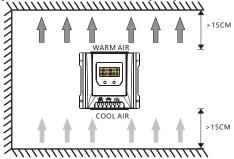
(9)Prevent any water, ever, from penetrating the controller, outdoor installation must avoid any direct sunlight and penetration of any water (e.g. rain) and humidity.

(#)After installation make sure that all connections are properly tighten, eliminate any electrical loose connections to eliminate by all means any hot electrical connection spots.

5.2 Mounting Location Requirements

Do not subject the PV charge controller to direct sunlight or any other heat sources. Protect the PV charge controller from any dust, dirt and moisture. Mount it flat to a vertical wall. Must be a non-flammable material. Maintain a minimum clearance of 15 cm below and around the controller to ensure unhindered air circulation. Mount the PV charge controller not too far from the batteries (for accurate voltage sensing least lessening).

Mark the position of the PV charge controller fastening holes on the wall, drill 4 holes and insert dowels, fasten the PV charge controller to the wall with the cable openings facing downwards.



5.3 Wiring Specifications

Wiring and installation methods must comply with national and local electrical code/specifications.

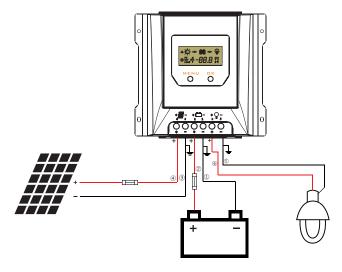
The wiring specifications of the PV-system battery must be selected according to rated currents. Please check following table for wiring specifications:

Model	Rated charging current	Rated discharging current	Solar wire diameter (mm²/AWG)	Battery wire diameter (mm²/AWG)	Load wire diameter (mm²/AWG)
SX1045	10A	10A	2.5/13	2.5/13	2.5/13
SX1535	15A	10A	4/11	4/11	2.5/13
SX2055/2010	20A	20A	5/10	5/10	5/10
SX3055/3010	30A	30A	6/9	6/9	6/9
SX4010/4015	40A	30A	10/8	10/8	6/9

The indicated cable/wire sizes are for reference only. If longer runs between the PV array and the controller or between the controller and the battery are required, than larger capacity cables must be used to reduce voltage drop and improve system performance.

5.4 Connection

We strongly recommend connecting a fuse directly to the battery terminal to protect from any short circuit in the battery circuit. PV-modules generate current whenever light shines on them. The generated current is directly proportional to the light intensity. Even low levels of light, will deliver the PV-Modules no load, full voltage. It is thus utterly advisable to protect PV-modules from any incident light during installation; Never touch uninsulated cables (ends), only use electric insulated tools, and make sure that the wire cross section is adequate for the PV module operating currents. Connections must always be conducted in the sequence as described below





WARNING: The PV-module/array can produce open-circuit voltages in excess of 100 Vdc when exposed to sunlight. Pay highest attention to this fact.



WARNING: Risk of explosion! In case the battery's positive and negative terminals or leads get ever in touch, i.e. short-circuited, a fire or explosion hazard might get triggered. Always pay maximum when handling batteries and related circuits.



CAUTION: 1. If no temperature sensor is connected to the controller, the battery temperature value will display the internal temperature.

2.If a power inverter is used the system, directly connect the inverter to the battery. Do not connect it to the controller's load terminals.

1st step: Connect the battery

Connect the battery cables observing the correct polarity to the center pair of terminals (make sure you identify the battery marking/symbol on the controller casing!) of the PV charge controller. Pay greatest attention to polarity. Never, ever invert the plus+ and minus-poles). Should your system be nominal 12 Vdc, make sure the battery voltage is between the 5.0 and 15.5 Vdc voltage range; for 24 Vdc nominal voltage, the battery voltage should be within the 20.0 to 31.0 Vdc range; for 48 Vdc nominal voltage, the battery voltage should be within the 40.0 to 62.0Vdc. If the polarity is correct, the LCD on the controller will begin to display those.

2nd step: Connect the solar module

When connecting the PV-Module make sure to cover it from incident sun light. Double check the PV-Module will not exceed the maximum permissible input current of the Charge Controller (please refer to the section Technical Data). Connect the solar module connection cable to the correct polarity of the left pair of terminals on the solar charge controller (with the solar module symbol).

3rd step: Connect loads

Connect the load cable with the correct polarity of the right-hand side pair of terminals on the solar charge controller (with the lamp symbol). To avoid the presence of any tension on the cable/wires, please connect these first to the load before connecting them to the charge controller.

4th step: Final work

Tighten all cables connected to the controller and remove all the remains around the controller (leaving a void of minimum 15 cm).

5.5 Grounding

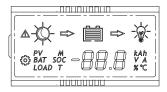
Be aware that the negative terminals of controller are interconnected and therefore bear the same electrical potential. If any grounding is required, always do this on the negative wires/terminals.



CAUTION: For common-negative system, such as motorhome, it is recommended to use a common-negative controller; but if in a common-negative system, some commonpositive equipment is used, and the positive pole is grounded, the controller may get damaged.

6, Operation

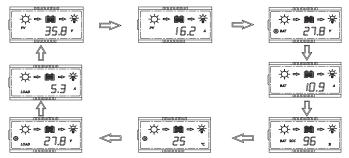
6.1 LCD Display



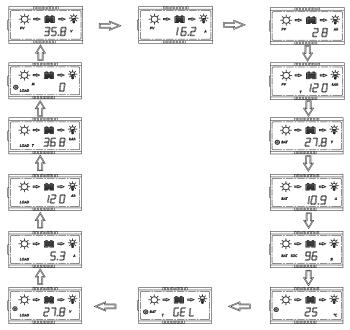
6.1.1 Status Description

Item	lcon	Status
	ý 🗎	Daytime, not charging
	☆⇔і	Daytime, charging
PV array	C	Night
	PV	PV voltage、 current and ampere hours
	PV T	The total charge ampere hours of the solar panel
		Battery capacity
	(i) BAT	Battery voltage(Programmable LVD)
	BAT	Battery current
Battery	BAT SOC	Battery state of charge(in %)
	© 25 ·	Temperature(Clear Bluetooth Device Password)
	🕲 bat , GE L	Battery type(Programmable)
	⁽ ∂) _{LOAD}	Load voltage(Programmable LVR)
	LOAD	Load current and ampere hours
	LOAD T	The total discharge ampere hours of the load
Load	© ^M LOAD	Load mode(Programmable)
		The load is on
		The load is off
Fault		Fault indication, see 6.1.4

6.1.2 The interface automatically cycles in the displayed sequence



6.1.3 Press OK to browse the interface



6.1.4 Fault indication

Status	lcon	Description
Short circuit	\land <table-cell> E1</table-cell>	Load off, fault icon display, load icon flashes, the LCD screen displays E1
Over current	\land <table-cell> E2</table-cell>	Load off, fault icon display, load icon flashes, the LCD screen displays E2
Low voltage	E3 🕺	Battery level shows empty, fault icon display, battery frame flashes, the LCD screen displays E3
Over voltage	▲ 📑 E4	Battery level shows full, fault icon display, battery flashes, the LCD screen displays E4
Over temperature	▲ °C E5	The charge and discharge are off, fault icon display, icon °C flashing, the LCD screen displays E5
Communication failure 😵	🕭 E6	Display board failed to obtain controller data, fault icon display, the LCD screen displays E6
Controller does not correctly identify system voltage	▲ E7	Controller does not correctly identify system voltage, fault icon display, the LCD screen displays E7

6.2 Key function

O O

Mode	Operating
Browse interface	Short press OK
Static display	Press the MENU and OK key at the same time for 1s, the LCD screen will lock the interface. Press the MENU and OK key again for 1s, the LCD interface will unlock and start scrolling.
Setting parameter	Press the MENU key for 1s to enter the setting mode when the icon @appears on the display interface, and exit automatically after 30s
Load On/Off	When the controller is working in street lamp mode, press the MENU key for 3s to turn on the load, press the MENU key again or 1min later the load will be turned off.

6.3 USB interface

Some controllers have two USB interfaces, maximum output of single USB is 5V 1.5A, maximum output of two USB is 5V 2A, for charging mobile phones and other smart devices.

The USB stops output only when the controller is in low voltage protection.

6.4 Parameters setting

When the icon @ appears in the display interface, it means that the parameters can be set. Press the MENU key for 1s, then icon @ flashes, press OK to change the parameter.

6.4.1 Low voltage protection



When the LCD shows as displayed at left, press the **MENU** key for 1s, the icon **③** flashes, you can set the controller's low voltage protection.

1.Lithium Battery

When the battery type is lithium, the low-voltage protection setting range is 9.0-30.0V (default: 10.6V).

2.Liquid, Gel and AGM Battery

The low voltage protection of the controller can be divided into two types: battery voltage control and capacity control.

①Battery voltage control

Low voltage protection setting range:

10.8~11.8V/21.6~23.6V/43.2~47.2V(default: 11.2/22.4/44.8V).

②Battery capacity control

Display	Low voltage protection range
5-1	11.0~11.6V/22.0~23.2V/44.0~46.4V
5-2	11.1~11.7V/22.2~23.4V/44.4~46.8V
5-3	11.2~11.8V/22.4~23.6V/44.8~47.2V
5-4	11.4~11.9V/22.8~23.8V/45.6~47.6V
5-5	11.6~12.0V/23.2~24.0V/46.4~48.0V

6.4.2 Low voltage reconnect



When the LCD shows as displayed at left, press the **MENU** key for 1s, the icon **@** flashes, you can set the controller's low voltage reconnect.

1.Lithium Battery

When the battery type is lithium, the low-voltage reconnect setting range is 9.6-31.0V (default: 12.0V).

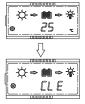
2.Liquid, Gel and AGM Battery

Low voltage reconnect setting range: 11.4~12.8V/22.8~25.6V/45.6~51.2V(default : 12/24/48V).



The low voltage recovery voltage(LVR) should be higher than the low voltage protection voltage(LVD) at least 0.6/1.2/2.4V. If it is desired to improve LVD, than LVR must improved first.

86.4.3 Clear Bluetooth Device Password



When the LCD shows as displayed at left, press the **MENU** key for 1s, the icon MENU key for 1s, the password set by the mobile app.



6.4.4 Battery type



When the LCD shows as displayed at left, press the **MENU** key for 1s, the icon **(a)** flashes , you can set the battery type.

Display	Battery type
GE L	GEL(Default)
L 19	Liquid
AC -	AGM
LI	Lithium

1. Charging Voltage Parameters (Liquid, GEL, AGM)

When choosing Liquid, GEL or AGM for battery type, the parameters of boost, equalization and float charge voltage can be set by mobile phone APP, RS485 or Wechat APP. The range of parameters is as follows.

The following voltage parameters are 25°C/12V system parameters, 24/48V displayed values are multiplied by a factor of 2/4.

Charging stage	Boost	Equalization	Float
Charging Voltage Range	14.0~14.8V	14.0~15.0V	13.0~14.5V
Default charging voltage	14.5V	14.8V	13.7V

2. Charging Voltage Parameters(Lithium)

When choosing lithium battery type, the overcharge protection and overcharge recovery voltage of lithium battery can be set by mobile phone APP, RS485 or Wechat APP.

Lithium overcharge protection voltage range: 10.0-32.0V (default:14.4V)

Lithium overcharge recovery voltage setting range: 9.2-31.8V (default:14.0V)

Note:



(Overcharge Recovery Voltage+1.5V)≥Lithium Overcharge Protection Voltage≥ (Overcharge Recovery Voltage+0.2V) Parameter setting out of range is not supported.



Warning: The required accuracy of BMS shall be at least 0.2V. If tolerance is larger than 0.2V, manufacturer will not assume any liability for any consequent system malfunction.

6.4.5 Load mode



When the LCD shows as displayed at left, press the MENU key for 1s, the icon O flashes, you can set the load mode.

Display	Load mode
0	Always on Mode: The load output is always switched on.
1	Dusk to Dawn Mode: The load output is switched on between sunset and sunrise.
23456789	Evening Mode: The load output will be switched on for 2~9hours after sunset.
US E	Manual Mode: The load output can be switched on and off manually by pressing MENU shortly.

1.Always on Mode

When the controller is set to always On mode, no matter the charging or discharging state, the load is always powered on (except in when in protection state).

2.Street lamp Function

When the load is set to Dusk to Dawn or Evening mode, the Day/Night threshold voltage and the Day/Night delay time can be set by the mobile phone APP, RS485 or Wechat APP, and the load can be turned on or off by the test function during the day charging process.

2.1 Day/Night threshold voltage

The controller recognizes day and night based on the solar array open circuit voltage.

This day/night threshold voltage can be modified according to local light conditions and the solar array used.

Day/Night threshold setting range: 3.0~20.0V(Lithium, default: 8.0V)

Day/Night threshold setting range: 3.0~10/6.0~20/12~40V(Liquid/Gel/AGM,Default: 8/16/32V)

2.2 Day/Night delay time

In the evening, when the solar array open circuit voltage reaches the setting day/night detect voltage, you can adjust the day/night delay time to make the load turn on a little bit later.

Day/Night delay time setting range: 0~30min(Default: 0min)

2.3 Test Function

When the controller is working in Dusk to Dawn or Evening mode, press the **MENU** key for 3s to turn on the load. Press the **MENU** key again or the load turns off automatically after 1 minute.

If the controller is operating in always on mode, the test function does not work.

3.User-definde Mode

(1) If the load mode is selected **"USE**", then you can switch on and off the load output manually by pressing **MENU** shortly.

②The default switching state of the load in manual mode can be changed by mobile APP, RS485 or Wechat APP. At the same time, the output to the load can be turned on or off.



1.If the controller turns off the load due to low voltage protection, overcurrent protection, short-circuit protection or over temperature protection, the load will turn on automatically when the controller recovers from protection state. 2.Please note: Pushing the MENU button can still activate the function of the key, even

during of the above four kinds protection states.

7, Troubleshooting, Protections and maintenance

7.1 Troubleshooting

Faults		Reason	Troubleshooting	
▲ 🂡	E1	Short Circuit	Switch off all loads, remove short circuit, load will be reconnected after 1 minute automatically	
▲ 💡	E2	Over Current	Reduce the load, the controller will resume work after 1 minute.	
	E3	Battery voltage is too low	Load will be reconnected when battery is recharged	
	E4	Battery voltage is too high	Check if other sources overcharge the battery. If not, controller is damaged.	
∆ •⊂	E5	Over temperature	After the temperature decreases, the controller will work normally	
	E6	Communication failure 🚷	Reconnect after disconnecting the battery for about 1 minute and reconnect the Bluetooth device.	
	E7	Battery voltage is abnormal at start-up	Charge or discharge the battery so that the battery voltage is within the normal operating range (8.5~15.5V or 20~31V or 40~62V)	
Battery can't be charged during daytim	ne	PV panel fault or reverse connection	Check panels and connection wires	

7.2 Protection

Protection	Description
PV Over Current	The controller will limit charging power to the rated level. Over-sized PV array will not be able to operate at maximum power point.
PV Short Circuit	When PV short circuit occurs, the controller will stop charging. Remove it to resume normal operation.
PV Reverse Polarity	Fully protection against PV reverse polarity, no damage to the controller. Correct the connection to resume normal operation.
Battery Reverse Polarity	Fully protection against battery reverse polarity, no damage to the controller. Correct the connection to resume normal operation.
Battery Over voltage	Should there are other energy sources to charge the battery, when the battery voltage exceeds $15.8 / 31.3/62.3V$ (Overcharge protection voltage of lithium battery equals target voltage plus 0.2V), the controller will stop charging to protect the battery from overcharging damage.
Battery Over discharge	When battery voltage drops to the low voltage disconnect setting, the controller will stop discharging to protect the battery from over discharging damage.
Load Over Current Protection	If the load current exceeds the maximum load current rating 1.25 times, the controller will disconnect the load.
Load Short Circuit Protection	Once the load short circuit happens , the load short circuit protection will trigger automatically.
Over Temperature Protection	The controller detects the internal temperature through internal sensor, when the temperature exceeds the setting value, the charging current will decrease, and consequently, the controllers temperature; Should controllers temperature rise and approach over temperature protection threshold, the controller will stop its operation and resume after temperature lowers/returns to an acceptable level.
Damaged Remote Temperature Sensor	Should the temperature sensor be short-circuited or damaged, the controller will be charging or discharging at the internal temperature automatically to prevent the battery damaged from overcharging or over discharged.

7.3 Maintenance

For best system performance, the following inspections and maintenance tasks are recommended to be carried out for at least two times a year.

- Make sure no block on air-flow around the controller. Clear up any dirt and fragments on radiator.
- Check all the naked wires to make sure insulation is not damaged. Repair or replace some wires if necessary.
- Tighten all terminal screws to the indicated torque; Inspect for loose, broken, or burnt cable/wire connections.
- Check and confirm that LCD is consistent with required. Pay attention to any troubleshooting or error indication. Take corrective action if necessary.
- Make sure all system components are effectively and tightly connected to ground.
- Check all terminals for any corrosion signs, damaged insulation, increased temperature or carbonization/discolored signs.
- Check for any dirt, nesting insects and any corrosion signs. Implement corrections actions as early as possible.



WARNING: Risk of electric shock!

Make sure that all the power is turned off before above operations, and then follow the corresponding inspections and operations.

8, Technical Data

	Item	SX1045	SX1535	
	System Voltage	12V		
Battery Parame- ters	Max Charging Current	10A	15A	
	MPPT Charging Voltage	before boost or equalization charging stage		
	Boost Voltage	14.5V@25℃		
	Equalization Voltage	14.8V@25℃		
	Float Voltage	13.7V@25℃		
	Low Volt. Disconnect	10.8~11.8V, SOC1~5		
	Reconnect Voltage	11.6~12.8V		
	Overcharge Protect	15.5V		
	Max volt on Bat. terminal	20V		
	Temp. Compensation	-4.17mV/K per cell (Boost, Equalization),		
		-3.33mV/K per cell (Float)		
	Battery Type	Gel, AGM, Liquid		
	Max volt on PV(-20°C) *1	45V	35V	
Panel	Max volt on PV(25°C)	40V	30V	
Parame-	Max input power	130W	200W	
ters	Day/Night threshold	8.0V		
	MPPT tracking range	(Battery Voltage + 1.0V) ~Voc*0.9 ^{'2}		
	Output Current	10A		
Load	USB interface	5V, 2A		
	Load mode	Always on, Street lamp, User-defind Mode		
	Max tracking efficiency	>99.9%		
	Max charge conversion	97.5%		
	Dimensions(mm)	189 * 96 * 53		
	Weight	420g		
	Self consumption	7mA		
C	Grounding	Common Negative		
System Parame-	Power terminals	8AWG(10mm ²)		
ters	Ambient temperature	-20 ~ +55°C		
	Storage temperature	-25 ~ +80°C		
	Ambient humidity	0 ~ 100%RH		
	Protection degree	IP32		
	Max Altitude	4000m		

*1. Maximum solar panel voltage at minimum ambient operating temperature. *2. Voc: PV-Module open circuit voltage.

	ltem	SX2010	SX3010	SX2010-BT	SX3010-BT	
	Max Charging Current	20A	30A	20A	30A	
Battery Parame- ters	System Voltage	12V/24V automatical recognization				
	MPPT Charging Voltage	before boost or equalization charging stage				
	Boost Voltage	14.0~14.8V/28.0~29.6V @25°C (default:14.5/29V)				
	Equalization Voltage	14.0~15.0V/28.0~30.0V @25°C (default:14.8/29.6V)				
	Float Voltage	13.0~14.5V/26.0~29.0V @25°C (default:13.7/27.4V)				
	Low voltage disconnect	10.8~11.8V/21.6~23.6V, SOC1~5(default: 11.2/22.4V)				
	Low voltage reconnect	11.4~12.8V/22.8~25.6V (default: 12.0/24.0V)				
	Overcharge Protect	15.8/31.3V				
	Temp. Compensation	-4.17mV/K per cell (Boost, Equalization),				
		-3.33mV/K per cell (Float)				
	Charging target voltage	10.0~32.0V(Lithium, default: 14.4V)				
	Charging recovery voltage	9.2~31.8V(Lithium, default: 14.0V)				
	Low voltage disconnect	9.0~30.0V(Lithium, default: 10.6V)				
	Low voltage reconnect	9.6~31.0V(Lithium, default: 12.0V)				
	Battery Type	Gel, AGM, Liquid, Lithium (default: Gel)				
	Max volt on Bat. Terminal	35V				
	Max volt on PV terminal *1	100V(-20°C), 90V(25°C)				
Panel Parame-	Max input power	260/520W	390/780W	260/520W	390/780W	
ters	Day/Night threshold	3.0~20.0V (default: 8.0/16.0V)				
	Day/Night delay time	0~30min (default: 0min)				
	MPPT tracking range	(Battery Voltage + 1.0V) ~Voc*0.9 *2				
Load	Output Current	20A	30A	20A	30A	
	Load mode	Always on, Street lamp, User-defind Mode				
	Max tracking efficiency	>99.9%				
	Max charge conversion	98.0%				
	Dimensions(mm)	189 * 182 * 64	189 * 255 * 63	189 * 182 * 64	189 * 255 * 63	
System	Weight	1Kg	1.5Kg	1Kg	1.5Kg	
Parame- ters	Self consumption	≤8mA(12V),≤12mA(24V) ≤13mA				
ters	Communication	RS485(RJ11 interface) BLE, RS485(RJ11 interface)		11 interface)		
	Optional	loT, Cyber-BT loT				
	Grounding	Common Negative				
	Power terminals	6AWG(16mm ²)				
	Ambient temperature	-20 ~ +55℃				
	Storage temperature	-25 ~ +80°C				
	Ambient humidity	0 ~ 100%RH				
	Protection degree	IP32				
	Max Altitude	4000m				

	ltem	SX2055	SX3055	SX2055-BT	SX3055-BT	
	Max Charging Current	20A	30A	20A	30A	
Battery Parame- ters	System Voltage	12V/24V automatical recognization				
	MPPT Charging Voltage	before boost or equalization charging stage				
	Boost Voltage	14.0~14.8V/28.0~29.6V @25°C (default:14.5/29V)				
	Equalization Voltage	14.0~15.0V/28.0~30.0V @25°C (default:14.8/29.6V)				
	Float Voltage	13.0~14.5V/26.0~29.0V @25°C (default:13.7/27.4V)				
	Low voltage disconnect	10.8~11.8V/21.6~23.6V, SOC1~5(default: 11.2/22.4V)				
	Low voltage reconnect	11.4~12.8V/22.8~25.6V (default: 12.0/24.0V)				
	Overcharge Protect	15.8/31.3V				
	Temp. Compensation	-4.17mV/K per cell (Boost, Equalization),				
		-3.33mV/K per	cell (Float)			
	Charging target voltage	10.0~32.0V(Lithium, default: 14.4V)				
	Charging recovery voltage	9.2~31.8V(Lithium, default: 14.0V)				
	Low voltage disconnect	9.0~30.0V(Lithium, default: 10.6V)				
	Low voltage reconnect	9.6~31.0V(Lithium, default: 12.0V)				
	Battery Type	Gel, AGM, Liquid, Lithium (default: Gel)				
	Max volt on Bat. Terminal	35V				
	Max volt on PV terminal *1	55V(-20°C), 50V(25°C)				
Panel Parame-	Max input power	260/520W	390/780W	260/520W	390/780W	
ters	Day/Night threshold	3.0~20.0V (default: 8.0/16.0V)				
	Day/Night delay time	0~30min (default: 0min)				
	MPPT tracking range	(Battery Voltage + 1.0V) ~Voc*0.9 *2				
Load	Output Current	20A	30A	20A	30A	
	Load mode	Always on, Street lamp, User-defind Mode				
	Max tracking efficiency	>99.9%				
	Max charge conversion	98.0%				
	Dimensions(mm)	189 * 182 * 58	189 * 182 * 64	189 * 182 * 58	189 * 182 * 64	
System	Weight	1Kg	1.3Kg	1Kg	1.3Kg	
Parame- ters	Self consumption	≤8mA(12V),≤12mA(24V) ≤13mA				
	Communication	RS485(RJ11 interface) BLE, RS485(RJ11 interface)		11 interface)		
	Optional	loT, Cyber-BT loT				
	Grounding	Common Negative				
	Power terminals	6AWG(16mm ²)				
	Ambient temperature	-20 ~ +55°C				
	Storage temperature	-25 ~ +80°C				
	Ambient humidity	0 ~ 100%RH				
	Protection degree	IP32				
	Max Altitude	4000m				

	ltem	SX4010	SX4010-BT	
	Max Charging Current	40A		
	System Voltage	12V/24V automatical recognization		
	MPPT Charging Voltage	before boost or equalization charging stage		
	Boost Voltage	14.0~14.8V/28.0~29.6V @25°C (default:14.5/29V)		
	Equalization Voltage	14.0~15.0V/28.0~30.0V @25°C (default:14.8/29.6V)		
	Float Voltage	13.0~14.5V/26.0~29.0V @25°C (default:13.7/27.4V)		
	Low voltage disconnect	10.8~11.8V/21.6~23.6V, SOC1~5(default: 11.2/22.4V)		
Battery	Low voltage reconnect	11.4~12.8V/22.8~25.6V (default: 12.0/24.0V)		
Parame- ters	Overcharge Protect	15.8/31.3V		
ters	Temp. Compensation	-4.17mV/K per cell (Boost, Equalization),		
	lemp: compensation	-3.33mV/K per cell (Float)		
	Charging target voltage	10.0~32.0V(Lithium, default: 14.4V)		
	Charging recovery voltage	9.2~31.8V(Lithium, default:	,	
	Low voltage disconnect	9.0~30.0V(Lithium, default: 10.6V)		
	Low voltage reconnect	9.6~31.0V(Lithium, default: 12.0V)		
	Battery Type	Gel, AGM, Liquid, Lithium (default: Gel)		
	Max volt on Bat. Terminal	35V		
	Max volt on PV terminal '1	100V(-20°C), 90V(25°C)		
Panel	Max input power	520/1040W		
Parame- ters	Day/Night threshold	3.0~20.0V (default: 8.0/16.0V)		
ters	Day/Night delay time	0~30min(default: 0min)		
	MPPT tracking range	(Battery Voltage + 1.0V) ~Voc*0.9 ^{*2}		
	Output Current	30A		
Load	oad Output Current 30A Load mode Always on, Street lamp, User-defind Mod		r-defind Mode	
	Max tracking efficiency	>99.9%		
	Max charge conversion	98.0%		
	Dimensions(mm)	189 * 255 * 69		
System	Weight	2Kg		
Parame-	Self consumption	≤8mA(12V),≤12mA(24V)	≤13mA	
ters	Communication	RS485(RJ11 interface)	BLE, RS485(RJ11 interface)	
	Optional	IoT, Cyber-BT	IoT	
	Grounding	Common Negative		
	Power terminals	6AWG(16mm ²)		
	Ambient temperature	-20 ~ +55℃		
	Storage temperature	-25 ~ +80°C		
	Ambient humidity	0 ~ 100%RH		
	Protection degree	IP32		
	Max Altitude	4000m		
	maximitade		34	

	ltem	SX4015	SX4015-BT	
	Max Charging Current	40A		
Battery	System Voltage	24V/48V automatical recognization		
	MPPT Charging Voltage	before boost or equalization charging stage		
	Boost Voltage	28.0~29.6V/56.0~59.2V @25°C (default:29.0/58.0V)		
	Equalization Voltage	28.0~30.0V/56.0~60.0V @25°C (default:29.6/59.2V)		
	Float Voltage	26.0~29.0V /52.0~58.0V@25°C (default:27.4/54.8V)		
	Low voltage disconnect	21.6~23.6V/43.2~47.2V,SOC1~5(default: 22.4/44.8V)		
	Low voltage reconnect	22.8~25.6V/45.6~51.2V (default: 24.0/48.0V)		
Parame- ters	Overcharge Protect	31.3/62.3V		
	Temp. Compensation	-4.17mV/K per cell (Boost, Equalization),		
		-3.33mV/K per cell (Float)		
	Charging target voltage	20.0~64.0V(Lithium, default: 29.4V)		
	Charging recovery voltage	18.2~63.8V(Lithium, defaul	t: 28.7V)	
	Low voltage disconnect	18.0~60.0V(Lithium, default: 21.0V)		
	Low voltage reconnect	18.6~62.0V(Lithium, default: 22.4V)		
	Battery Type	Gel, AGM, Liquid, Lithium (default: Gel)		
	Max volt on Bat. Terminal	65V		
	Max volt on PV terminal "	150V(-20°C), 138V(25°C)		
Panel	Max input power	1000/2000W		
Parame-	Day/Night threshold	6.0~40.0V (default: 16.0/32.0V)		
ters	Day/Night delay time	0~30min(default: 0min)		
	MPPT tracking range	(Battery Voltage + 1.0V) ~Voc*0.9 ^{*2}		
Land	Output Current	30A		
Load	Load mode	Always on, Street lamp, User-defind Mode		
	Max tracking efficiency	>99.9%		
	Max charge conversion	98.7%		
	Dimensions(mm)	189 * 255 * 89		
System	Weight	2.5Kg		
Parame- ters	Self consumption	≤8mA	≤13mA	
ters	Communication	RS485(RJ11 interface)	BLE, RS485(RJ11 interface)	
	Optional	IoT, Cyber-BT	loT	
	Grounding	Common Negative		
	Power terminals	6AWG(16mm ²)		
	Ambient temperature	-20 ~ +55°C		
	Storage temperature	-25 ~ +80°C		
	Ambient humidity	0 ~ 100%RH		
	Protection degree	IP32		
	Max Altitude	4000m		