MAX series Solar Controller 12/24V, 10/20A



User Manual

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

Dear Clients,

Thank you for purchasing our MAX series solar controller. This product manual provides some important advice related to the controller, including installation, programming and troubleshooting. Please read this manual carefully before using this product.

1. Overview

Outstanding features:,

- LCD display design, read operating data and working condition easily.
- 12/24 automatic recognition.
- Built-in over-temperature protection mechanism, the temperature exceeds the set value to the charging current drop operation.
- Automatic limit function of rated charging current.
- Flexible System battery selection: Liquid, Gel, AGM and Lithium.
- Lead-acid battery charging in four stages: fast charge, boost charge, equalization charge, float charge.
- PWM charging is programmable to prevent system failure caused by BMS.
- Short-circuit protection is programmable to prevent output shutdown when opening the capacitive or inductive loads.
- Small size, PID algorithm adopt to control the voltage output, make the control more stable and accurate.
- The optical control point voltage and charging voltage can be set.
- Perfect EMC & thermal design.

2. Safety instructions and waiver of liability

2.1 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.



WARNING:

 There are no user serviceable parts inside the controller. Do not disassemble or attempt to repair the controller.
 Install the controller in a well-ventilated

place because the heat sink temperature is very high.

 Keep children away from batteries and the charge controller.

2.2 Liability Exclusion

The manufacturer shall not be liable for damages, specially 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 unusual use, wrong installation, or bad system design.



MAX1024-U/MAX2024-U



MAX1024/MAX2024

4. Conection and grounding

4.1 Conection

We strongly recommend connecting a fuse directly to the battery terminal to protect from any short ciruct in the batteryciructi. PV-modules generate current whenever light, will deliver the PV-Modules no load, full voltage. If it hus utterly advisable to protect PV-modules from any incident light during installation, its advecture to the light intensity. Even low levels of light, will deliver the PV-Modules no load, full voltage. If its usual terly advisable to protect PV-modules from any incident light during installation, section is adequate for the PV module on the state effective from the state of the protect of the sequence as described below.



Warning: High pressure danger! Solar cell modules may produce a high open circuit voltage, to disconnect the circuit breaker or fuse before wiring, the wiring process must be careful.

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.Should the temperature sensor be short-circuited or damaged, the controller can charge or discharge the battery at the default 25 °C.

2.If a power inverter is used the system, it should be connected to the battery via a DC relay. Do not connect it to the controller's load terminals.

1st 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.

2nd step: Connect the battery

Connect the battery cable to the two terminals in the middle of the controller with the correct polarity (the controller is marked with the battery icon).

 Should your system be nominal 12 Vdc, make sure the battery voltage is between the 10.0and 15.0 Vdc voltage range;

2)For 24 Vdc nominal voltage, the battery voltage should be within the 20.0 to 30.0 Vdc range;

If the polarity is correct, the LCD on the controller will begin to display those.

3rd 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 Date). 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).

4th step: Final work

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

4.2 Grounding

Be aware that the positive terminals of controller are interconnected and therefore bear the same electrica potentia. If anyl grounding is required, always do this on the positive wires/terminals.

5. Operation

5.1 Key function

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 OK key , 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.

5.2 LCD Display



5.2.1 Status Description

Item	lcon	Status	
PV array	* # >2	Daytime, charging	
Battery		Battery capacity Indicate low voltage protection, 25%, 50%, 75%, 100%	
Load	ímw	Load on, discharge	
Other description	ዘሕናυ	Units are placed after the numbers: Hours (H), Minutes (M), Seconds (S), Voltage (V)	

5.2.2 The interface automatically cycles in the displayed sequence



5.2.3 Press OK to browse the interface



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5.2.4 Fault indication

Status	lcon	Description	
Load short circuit	`₩ E01	Load off, load icon flashes, the LCD screen displays E01.	
Load over current	`₩ E02	Load off, load icon flashes, the LCD screen displays E02.	
Battery low voltage	E03	Battery level shows empty, battery frame flashes, the LCD screen displays E03.	
Battery over voltage	E04	Battery level shows full, battery flashes, the LCD screen displays E04.	
Over temperature	℃ E05	The charge and discharge are off, icon °C flashing, the LCD screen displays E05.	
PV over voltage	E06	PV level shows high, PV frame flashes, the LCD screen displays E06.	
PV over current	E07	Overcurrent, PV frame flashes, the LCD screen displays E07.	
PV short circuit	E08	PV short circuit, PV frame flashes, the LCD screen displays E08.	

5.3 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 the OK key to raise the parameters, and press the MENU key to lower the parameters. Press and hold the MENU key for 1 second to exit.

5.3.1 PV voltage&Charging current



Display PV voltage



Display charging current

5.3.2 Battery type

Choosing Lithium, AGM, GEL or Liquid for battery type

	Display	Battery type
	GE L	GEL(Default)
	L 1 9	Liquid
	AGn	AGM
	U	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 pressing the button. The range of parameters is as follows. The following voltage parameters are 25°(712V system parameters, 24V displayed values are multiplied by a factor of 2.

Charging stage	Boost	Equalization	Float
Charging Voltage Range	14.0~14.8V	14.3~15.0V	13.2~14.0V
Default charging voltage	14.5V	14.8V	13.7V

2.Charging Voltage Parameters(Lithium)

When the battery type is lithium battery, the lithium overcharge protection voltage can be set by pressing the button.

5.3.3 Overcharge protection voltage (lithium battery)/boost voltage (other battery types)



 When the battery type is lithium batteryyou can set the lithium battery overcharge protection voltage on the current screen Setting range 12/24/101-32.01(default 14.4V).
 Note: The controller automatically calculates the overcharge recovery voltage according to the overcharge protection voltage, and the overcharge recovery voltage is = (0.97° overcharge protection voltage).

 When the battery type is AGM/GEL/LIQ, you can set the boost voltage on the current screen.The equalization voltage is boost voltage +0.3V(12V system)/+0.6V(24V system). The float voltage is boost voltage -0.8V/1.6V.

Note: The GEL battery is not have equalization.

5.3.4 Low voltage protection



1.When the battery type is lithium battery,you can set the lithium battery low voltage protection voltage on the current screen. Setting range : 90–30.0V(default 10.6V) Note: The controller automatically calculates the low-voltage recovery voltage according to the set low-voltage protection voltage. The low-voltage recovery voltage is =1.11° low-voltage protection voltage.

2. When the battery type is GEL/LIQ/AGM,

Setting range : 10.8~11.8.V/21.6~23.6V(default 11.2/22.4V)

Note: The default low-voltage recovery voltage of the controller is 0.8V/1.6V higher than the low-voltage protection voltage. To reduce the low-voltage recovery voltage, lower the low-voltage protection voltage first.

5.3.5 Load mode



Universa type controller, 24H output (default).

When the controller is set to 24H output mode, there is always an output at the load end regardless of the charging or discharging state (except the protection state). Note: The test function is not valid in this state



Dusk to Dawn Mode (D2D)



Lighting time at night (time 1–12 hours); 01 to 12 corresponds to 1 to 12 hours Light control priority, when the PV voltage > Optically controlled spot, then shut down the load.



Lighting time in the day (time 1-12 hours); 01 to 12 corresponds to 1 to 12 hours The load is turned off at night, and the load is turned off after the lighting period is performed during the day.



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

 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 onautomatically 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.

5.3.6 Optically controlled spot



The controller automatically identifies day and night by measuring the open circuit voitage of the solar panel. Depending on the location and the different solar panels, the user can set different day/night threhold voltage).

Liquid, GEL, AGM:The voltage setting range:3.0~10.0V/6.0~20.0V(default:8.0/16.0V). Lithium:The voltage setting range:3.0~20.0V(default:8.0V).

5.3.7 Optical delay



When the night comes, the controller identifies the day/night threhold voltage. Through modifying the 'day/ night threhold delay' to put off the lighting time. Setting range is 0~60 seconds (step length is 5 seconds) and 1~30 minutes (step length is 1 minute) (the default setting is 0 seconds).

5.3.8 Short circuit protection



When the inductive or capacitive load is started, there will be a large currentwhich may trigger the short-circuit protection of the controller and cause the output to turn off. In this case, the user can turn off the short-circuit protection function SoN is enabled, SoF is disabled, and the default state is enabled. Setting info : keep the defaults.

5.3.9 PWM charging Settings (Lithium batteries)



PWM has the potential to cause noise and interference in the system, especially when using lithium batteries with BMS, PWM charging may trigger BMS protection resulting in system failure. Therefore, the customer can choose to turn off the PMM, in this mode once the batteryvoltage is charged to the preset voltage, the network of the system control of the system of the restart the charging PoN is enabled PoF is disabled, and the default value is enabled. Setting info: teep the defaults.

6. Troubleshooting

6.1 Troubleshooting

Faults	Reason	Troubleshooting	
`₩ E01	Load short circuit	①Clear short circuit fault ②Restart the controller or press the key to restore the load output.	
₩ E02	Load over current	 Power reduction equipment Restart the controller or press the button to clear the faulty load and restore output. 	
E03	Battery low voltage	Load will be reconnected when battery is recharged.	
E04	Battery over voltage	Check if other sources overcharge the battery. If not, controller is damaged.	
°C E05	Over temperature	After the temperature decreases, the controller will work normally.	
E06	PV over voltage	Reduce solar photovoltaic voltageor shield the solar panel appropriately.	
E07	PV over current	Check whether the solar panel power exceeds the maximum power limitation. If yes, change the solar panel.	
E08	PV short circuit	Check whether the solar panel is damaged. If so, replace the photovoltaic panel.	

Two or more errors at the same time can damage the controller, so you must troubleshoot the existing fault .

6.2 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 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.
- 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.

7, Technical Data

7.1 Parameter

	ltem		MAX1024-U	MAX2024-U	
	Max Charging Current		10A	20A	
	System Voltage		12/24V automatic recognition		
	Max volt on Bat. terminal		35V		
	Battery Type		Gel, AGM, Liquid, Lithium (default: Gel)		
		Fast Charging Voltage	<14.5/29.0V @25°C		
	1 invited	Boost Voltage	14.0~14.8V/28.0~29.6V@25°C(default:14.5/29.0V)		
Battery Param	Gel and	Equalization Voltage	14.3~15.0V/28.6~30.2V@25°C(default:14.8/29.6V) (Liquid, AGM)		
eters	1	Float Voltage	13.2~14.0V/26.4V~28.0V@25°C(default:13.7/27.4V)		
	AGIVI	Low Volt. Disconnect	10.8~11.8V/21.6~23.6V(d	efault: 11.2/22.4V)	
		Overcharge Protect	15.8/31.3V		
		Temp. Compensation	-4.17mV/K per cell (Boost, Equalization),		
			-3.33mV/K per cell (Float)		
	Lithium	Charging target voltage	10.1~32.0V(default: 14.4V)		
		Low voltage disconnect	9.0~30.0V(default: 10.6V)		
Panel Parama	Max volt on PV terminal		25V@12V;50V@24V		
eters	Dusk/D	awn detect volt.	3.0~10.0V/6.0~20.0V(default: 8.0/16.0V)		
	Output	Current	10A	20A	
Load	USB int	erface	5V, 2A		
	Load mode		Always on(Default) , D2D, Light control mode, Time control mode, User-defind Mode		
	Dimensions		142* 80 * 30mm		
	Weight		190g		
System	Grounding		Common Positive		
Param- eters	Power terminals		8AWG(10mm ²)		
	Ambien	t temperature	-20 ~ +50°C		
	Storage temperature		-25 ~ +80°C		
	Protecti	ion degree	IP32		
	Max Altitude		4000m		

* Around oblique line value separately on behalf of 12V and 24V system's value.

7, Technical Data

7.1 Parameter

	ltem		MAX1024	MAX2024	
	Max Charging Current		10A	20A	
	System Voltage		12/24V automatic recognition		
	Max volt on Bat. terminal		35V		
	Battery Type		Gel, AGM, Liquid, Lithium	Gel, AGM, Liquid, Lithium (default: Gel)	
		Fast Charging Voltage	< 14.5/29.0V @25°C		
	1 invited	Boost Voltage	14.0~14.8V/28.0~29.6V@25°C(default:14.5/29.0V)		
Battery Param	Gel and	Equalization Voltage	14.3~15.0V/28.6~30.2V@25°C(default:14.8/29.6V) (Liquid, AGM)		
eters	1	Float Voltage	13.2~14.0V/26.4V~28.0V@25°C(default:13.7/27.4V)		
	AGIVI	Low Volt. Disconnect	10.8~11.8V/21.6~23.6V(d	efault: 11.2/22.4V)	
		Overcharge Protect	15.8/31.3V		
		Temp. Compensation	-4.17mV/K per cell (Boost, Equalization),		
			-3.33mV/K per cell (Float)		
	Lithium	Charging target voltage	10.1~32.0V(default: 14.4V)		
		Low voltage disconnect	9.0~30.0V(default: 10.6V)		
Panel Parama	Max vo	lt on PV terminal	25V@12V;50V@24V		
eters	Dusk/D	awn detect volt.	3.0~10.0V/6.0~20.0V(default: 8.0/16.0V)		
	Output	Current	10A	20A	
Load	USB int	erface			
	Load mode		Always on(Default) , D2D, Light control mode, Time control mode, User-defind Mode		
	Dimensions		142* 80 * 30mm		
	Weight		190g		
System	Grounding		Common Positive		
Param- eters	Power t	erminals	8AWG(10mm ²)		
	Ambien	t temperature	-20 ~ +50°C		
	Storage temperature		-25 ~ +80°C		
	Protection degree		IP32		
	Max Altitude		4000m		

* Around oblique line value separately on behalf of 12V and 24V system's value.