



## MCH21Si PWM SOLAR CHARGE CONTROLLER 10A / 24V

McH21Si is Solar Charge Controller with series regulation. Its control circuitry is extremely efficient. It not only charges the battery from solar panel in the optimum way using the fullest power without loss but maintains the highest SOC of the battery under charge. Input losses are practically negligible due to high efficiency charging in a series mode. Similarly battery loss in load circuit is less than 3% making it better than 97% efficient. It comes with all protections in input and output circuitry in the worst case fault conditions. Battery charging with temperature compensation is available as optional.

It comes equipped with unique panel sensing circuitry. It activates charging only when power from panel is available. The unit comes with self diagnostic features for detailed operational states. Multifunctional indicators instantly display all the operations.

Its PWM mode of charging keeps the battery in excellent SOC to have prolonged life of battery. Optional temperature compensation further enhances the charging.

## Salient Specifications:

SYSTEM: 24V

CAPACITY: Panel 300Wp Max, Load 10 A Max

REGULATION: LOW LOSS, SERIES TYPE

NLC: No Load Current/Quiescent current < 5mA
OVD: Output Voltage Drop < 300mV at 10A load
IVD: Input Voltage Drop < 300mV at 10A charge
LVD: Low Voltage Disconnect, 22.80V
HVD: High Voltage Disconnect, 28.80V
LVR: Low Voltage Reconnect, 25.40V
HVR: High Voltage Reconnect, 28.70V

PROTECTIONS: Short circuit and overload at load

Reverse polarity of Battery and Panel Reverse current flow from battery to panel Lightening protection in panel circuit

ON BOARD BACK UP FUSE: 20 A (accessible from outside)

APPLICATION: IN DOOR USE ONLY.

AMBIENCE: Operating Temp 0 to 50 Deg C, 90% RH DIMENSIONS: 145 L x 98 W x 30 H ( all dim in mm )

WEIGHT: 200 gms

Mfd by: MACON POWER (P) LTD www.macon.in

## **Indicators and Controls:**

**RST:** Reset switch. When load exceeds the rated capacity, supply to the output terminals is disconnected. Remove the fault condition of overload or short. Press RST to restore the supply.

**NML/OVR**: Bicolour LED. When battery voltage is available at output terminals, it turns Green. If overload conditions, it turns Red. RST switch will bring back it to Green under proper loads.

**CHRG**: Bicolour LED. 1. Green: When panel is connected properly and voltage is more than 24V. Slow flicker continuous.

2. Amber: Battery voltage is more than

HVD. (Over Voltage of Battery)

3. Amber flickering: PWM charging. Absorption

mode started.

4. Red: Panel connected in reverse

5. Red flickering: Panel voltage is very

low/battery not connected.

**BTLO**: Red LED. When battery voltage is less than LVD level, it turns on and disconnects the supply to the load. It will be on only when battery is charged above LVR level.

When battery is connected for the first time, its voltage must be more than LVR to have supply at output. If BTLO is on, battery must be charged first through panel. Once in loop, battery will work between LVD and HVD as specified.