

Phocos ECO-N

Solar charge controller

<u>Betriebsanleitung</u> <u>User Manual</u> <u>Manual del usuario</u> <u>Manuel de l'utilisateur</u> <u>Manual do Usuário</u> 用户说明书



IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

This manual contains important installation, set up, and safety operating instructions. Please read the instructions and warnings in this manual carefully before beginning any installation.

Please do not disassemble or attempt to repair Phocos products. Phocos charge controllers do not contain user serviceable parts.

Please observe all instructions with regards to external fuses/breakers as indicated.

The information contained in this manual must be observed in its full extent. The manual contains information regarding installation, set up, and operation.

Please read this manual carefully before using the product, and pay special attention to the safety recommendations in it.

Maintenance and installation notes

When installing or working on the PV system, please disconnect the PV (solar) modules from the charge controller first, to prevent any damages to the charge controller!

Please verify that all cable/wire connections are done properly and well insulated and that no water or humidity can ingress. This avoids any bad or loose connections that would result in excessive heating or further damage.

Please install a fuse or breaker near the battery before installing or adjusting the controller!

High voltage risks

Never touch any electrical conductors to avoid electrical shock.

Never work on live (energized) electrical equipment.

When working around a battery, do not allow tools to bridge the battery terminals, or short circuit any part of the battery.

Use only tools with insulated handles.

Operation of this device may produce a high voltage which could cause severe injuries or death in case of improper installation or operation of the device.

PV modules can generate high DC voltages!

Mains and charging current risks

Make sure the cables are always connected to the correct terminal. An electrical shock can be lethal. In general, any electric shock can be dangerous to your health.

CE labeling

The product is CE compliant.

Connecting and Grounding

The controller is intended for indoor use only. Protect it from direct sunlight and preferrably place it in a dry environment. Please verify that all cable/wire connections are done properly and well insulated and that no water or humidity can ingress. This avoids any bad or loose connections that would result in excessive heating or further damage. The controller measures the ambient temperature to determine the charging voltage. Controller and battery must be installed in the same room. The controller warms up during operation, and should therefore be installed on a non flammable surface only. Connect the controller by following the steps described below to avoid installation faults.

- Observe the following connection sequence when installing the system:
 - 1. Connect the battery to the charge controller plus and minus.

2. Connect the photovoltaic modules to the charge controller – plus and minus.

3. Connect the load to the charge controller - plus and minus.

Follow the reverse procedure when uninstalling!

- Additionally, to avoid any voltage on the wires, first connect the wire to the controller, then to the battery, photovoltaic modules. But for load, first connect the wire to the load, then to the controller.
- Recommended minimum wire size: 4 mm²;
- Make sure the wire length between battery and controller is as short as possible.
- Be aware that all negative connections of the ECO-N controller are common and therefore have the same electrical potential. If any grounding is required, always do this on the negative wire.
- When connecting inductive loads (motors, relays, etc.), a freewheel diode must be connected in parallel to the loads in the reverse biased direction.
- Due to their high inrush currents, large inverters should always be connected directly to the battery.

REMARK: If the device is used in a vehicle which has the battery negative pole connected to the chassis, than any loads connected to the controller must not have an electric connection to the car body. Otherwise the Low Voltage Disconnect function and the electronic fuse function of the controller will become impaired (short circuited). REMARK: Mind the recommendations of your battery manufacturer. We strongly recommend connecting a fuse directly to the battery pole to protect any short circuit on the battery wiring. The fuse must match/attend the nominal current of the charge controller: 15A for ECO-N.



Starting up the controller

Self Test

As soon as the controller is supplied with power either from the battery, it starts a self test routine. Then the display changes to normal operation.

System Voltage

The controller is intended for use on 12 V systems. If the battery voltage is not within the normal operation range at start-up, a display status indication as presented in the section ERROR DESCRIPTION occurs.

Battery Type

The ECO-N charge controllers do not provide an equalization charge, and therefore are suitable for use with lead acid batteries with liquid electrolyte (vented battery) and lead acid batteries with immobilized electrolyte (GEL or AGM type). In case of any doubts consult your dealer.

Recommendations for Use

The controller warms up during normal operation.

The controller does not need any maintenance or service. Remove dust with a dry tissue.

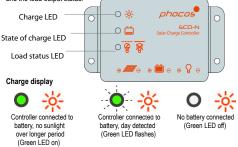
It is important that the battery gets fully charged frequently (at least weekly). Otherwise the battery will permanently be damaged.

A battery can only be fully charged if not too much energy is drawn during the charging process. Keep that in mind, especially when you install additional loads.

Display Functions in normal operation

The controller is equipped with 3 LEDs to display the operating status.

In normal operation, the controller shows the charging status, the battery SOC status and the load output status.



Battery SOC display







OK (Yellow LED off) Low (Yellow LED on) When the battery voltage is indicated as low it is rec

Very low (Yellow LED flashes)

When the battery voltage is indicated as low, it is recommended to use the remaining energy economically. The charge controller will subsequently switch off the load.

Load status display

In case of deep discharge or overload/short-circuit of load, the load output is switched off. This is indicated by:



Overload or short-circuit of load (Red LED flashing)

Low Voltage Disconnect Function

The charge controller is equipped with a low voltage disconnection function to protect the battery against a deep discharge: This function is controlled by the voltage, and automatically switches off the load output at a battery voltage lower than 11.0 V. As soon as the battery reaches a voltage of 12.8 V, the load output is switched on again.

Safety Features

	PV terminals	Battery terminals	Load terminals
Reverse polarity	Protected	Warning: Red LED on	Protected (1)
Short circuit (2)	Protected	Protected (3)	Switches off immediately
Overcurrent			Switches off with a delay (4)

Reverse current	Protected		
Overvoltage	Max. 30 V	Max. 30 V	Switches off above 15.5 V
Undervoltage			Switches off
Over- temperature	Reduces the charging current if over temperature occurs and switches off the load if the temperature reaches high level.		

(1) Controller can protect itself, but any connected loads might be damaged.

(2) Short circuit: >4x - 6x nominal current.

(3) Battery must be protected by a fuse, or it might be permanently damaged in case of short circuit.

(4) >200% nominal current: disconnect with 3s delay

WARNING: The combination of different error conditions may cause damage to the controller. Always remove the fault condition before you continue with connecting the controller!

Error Description

Error	Display	Reason	Remedy
Loads are not supplied	ed LED on	Battery is low	Load will reconnect as soon as battery is recharged.
with energy	Red LED flashing	Overcurrent/ Short circuit of loads/Over temperature protect	Switch off all loads. Remove short circuit. Controller will switch on load automatically after max 1 minute.

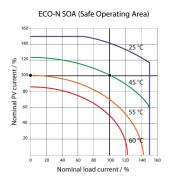
		Battery voltage >15.5 V	Check if other sources over charge the battery. If not, controller is damaged.
	Red LED on and yellow LED fast flashing	Battery cables or battery fuse damaged, battery shows high internal resistance	Check battery wires, fuses and battery.
Battery is empty after a short time	Red LED on	Battery shows low capacity	Change battery
No battery connected	O 🔆	No battery connected	Connect batteries
Battery reverse polarity	Red LED on	Battery is connected with reverse polarity	Remove reverse polarity

Technical Data

Technical Data	ECO-N
System voltage	12 V
Max. charge current	10 A**
Max. load current	10 A**
Float charge	13.8 V (25 °C)

Main charge	14.4 V (25 °C), 0.5 h (daily)
Boost charge	14.4 V (25 °C), 2 h Activation: battery voltage < 12.3 V
Overvoltage protection	15.5 V
Deep discharge protection, Cut-off voltage	11.0 V
Reconnect level	12.8 V
Undervoltage protection	10.5 V
Max. PV panel voltage	30 V
Max. battery voltage	30 V
Temperature compensation(Charge voltage)	-4.2 mV/K per cell
Self consumption	< 5 mA
Grounding	Negative grounded
Ambient temperature	-40 to +60 °C
Max. altitude	4,000 m above sea level
Battery type	Lead acid (GEL, AGM, flooded)
Dimensions (WXHXD)	87 x 51 x 16 mm
Weight	110 g
Type of protection	IP68

**: Please see graph of SOA (Safe Operating Area)



Liability Exclusion

The manufacturer shall not be liable for damages, especially on the battery, caused by other use 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.

Specifications are subject to change without notice. Version: 20190122 Made in China

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