Double String Mppt Charging Control Booster Constant Current All-in-one Machine

6460 64100

Instruction Manual

Product Model	Application Scenario
6460-M	-M Double string MPPT charging control boost constant current all-in-one machine
64100-M	
6460-G	-G Double string MPPT with sensing function charging control booster and constant current all-in-one machine (External induction module)
64100-G	
6460-I	-I Double string MPPT with IOT function charging control booster and constant current all-in-one machine (External communication module)
64100-I	

1. Product Characteristics

1. MPPT maximum power tracking technology, tracking efficiency up to 99.5%, charging conversion efficiency up to 94%.

2. Super battery balancing, protection deep into each string cell level, the controller has stronger protection for the battery, and the battery life cycle is longer.

3. It can be applied to 18V/36V solar panels, and can be automatically identified for charging.

4. Extremely low dormant current, more energy-saving, convenient for long-distance transportation and storage.

5. According to the real-time capacity of the battery and solar charging capacity, the power of the lighting is adjusted autonomously, which not only ensures the brightness and lighting time, but also ensures 365 day light.

6. A variety of intelligent power modes can be selected,and the load power can be automatically adjusted according to the battery power.

7. High-precision digital boost constant current control algorithm, high-efficiency and high-constant current accuracy.

8. LED short-circuit/open-circuit/ power limit protection and so on multi-protection functions.

9. Extensible sensing function.

10. Extensible IOT (Internet of Things) remote communication monitoring function.

11. All aluminum metal shell, IP67 waterproof level, can be used in a variety of harsh environments.

2. Operation Instructions

2.1 MPPT Charging Introduction

MPPT (Maximum Power Point Tracking) is an advanced charging method. The MPPT controller can detect the power generated by the solar panel in real-time and track the maximum voltage current value (VI), so that the system can charge the battery with the highest efficiency. Compared with the traditional PWM controller, the MPPT controller can exert the maximum power of the panel, so it can provide a larger charging current, and generally speaking, MPPT can improve the energy utilization rate of 15%-20% than the PWM controller.

Because the peak voltage (Vpp) of the solar panel is about 16V, and the voltage of a single string lithium battery is about 2.5-3.65V, if PWM controller is used, the solar panel has been clamped at about 2.5-3.65V, and the maximum power is not fully exerted. The MPPT controller can overcome this problem by constantly adjusting the input voltage and current of the battery panel to achieve the maximum input power.

At the same time, due to the different ambient temperature and lighting conditions, the maximum power point often changes, and the MPPT controller constantly adjusts the parameters according to different conditions, so that the system is always near the maximum operating point.

2.2 Dormant and Wake-up:

1. Going to the dormant

A. Press the [Exit] button of the RC1 remote control, the controller shuts down all external control devices and enters the dormant state with extremely low power consumption to avoid the lithium battery feed caused by long-term non-use;

B. Press the [OFF] button of the RC2 remote control, the controller shuts down all external control devices and enters the dormant state with extremely low power consumption to avoid the lithium battery feed caused by long-term non-use;

Note: The dormant function is prohibited for long-term storage or transportation.

2. Wake up from the dormant

A. After the controller is dormant, if the photovoltaic panel is connected, the controller can be awakened to charge when the charging conditions are met during the day, and the load will be automatically turned on at night.

B.After the controller is dormant, if press the [ON] button of the RC2 remote control, you can directly wake up the controller to turn on the light even though the photovoltaic panel is not connected.

The dormant and wake state transitions are as follows:

Controller State / Remote	Dormancy	Wake-up	Charge	Discharge	LED indicator status after dormancy
RC1	Hold down the [Exit] button	–	–	–	Extinguish all
RC2	Tap the [OFF] button	–	–	–	Extinguish all
Battery overdischarge	After 10 mins Automatic dormancy	–	–	–	The red indicator blinks every 1 second
–	–	PV charge 10 seconds	It can be charged normally during the day.	It can discharge normally after waking up at night.	–

RC2	–	Tap the[ON] button	It can be charged normally during the day.	After waking up,the light will automatically turn on for 2 seconds to test whether the load is normal; It can be discharged normally at night.	–

2.3 Status indication:

The 6460/64100 controller has 3 indicator lights

LED Light	Indicative content	State	Function	Remote control system status
	Green indicator light Indicates charging state	Constant light	The photovoltaic panel voltage is greater than the photocontrol voltage	Start the light control
		Extinguish	The photovoltaic panel voltage is less than the photocontrol voltage	Off the light control
		Slow flashing	Be Charging	Be Charging
		Quick flashing	Battery is fully charged	Battery is fully charged
	Red indicator light Indicates battery state	Constant light	Battery is working fine	Normal operation
		Extinguish	The battery is not connected or the remote shuts down	Not running or shutdown status
		Slow flashing	Battery overdischarge	Overdischarge
		Quick flashing	LED load short circuit	Short-Circuit
	Blue indicator light Indicates load state	Constant light	The load is turned on	Discharge
		Extinguish	The load is turned off	Leisure
		Slow flashing	LED load percentage output	Percentage discharge
		Quick flashing	LED load is disconnected	Open-circuit

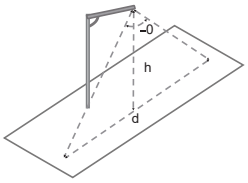
2.4 Sensing function:

Controller is divided into two types: human infrared induction (MESxx -IR)

and microwave induction (MESxx -WB) :

Human infrared sensor is a kind of sensing product made by using the principle of pyroelectric effect, that is, a phenomenon that generates electric charge due to temperature change.The detection range of the infrared sensor probe will be affected by the difference between the temperature of the human body and the environment, and the higher the environment temperature (the closer to the human body temperature), the less sensitive the sensor.

Microwave inductive sensor is a moving object detector designed by using the principle of the Doppler effect. It detects whether the position of an object has moved by using a non-contact way, and then generates the corresponding switching operation. It has strong anti- RF interference ability, and is not affected by temperature, humidity, light, airflow, dust ,etc.



The type of induction	θ(Angle)	H ((Light Pole Height))	D(Induction Width)
IR(Infrared)	60 °	6 ~ 8m	9 ~ 14m
WB(Microwave)	65 °	6 ~ 9m	10 ~ 16m

2.5 IOT functions

IOT function: smart street lights IOT based on IOT technology can achieve intellectualized control of street lamp lighting, thereby improving the efficiency and quality of street lamp lighting.Main advantages:

1.On-demand lighting: realize automatic control of lighting;

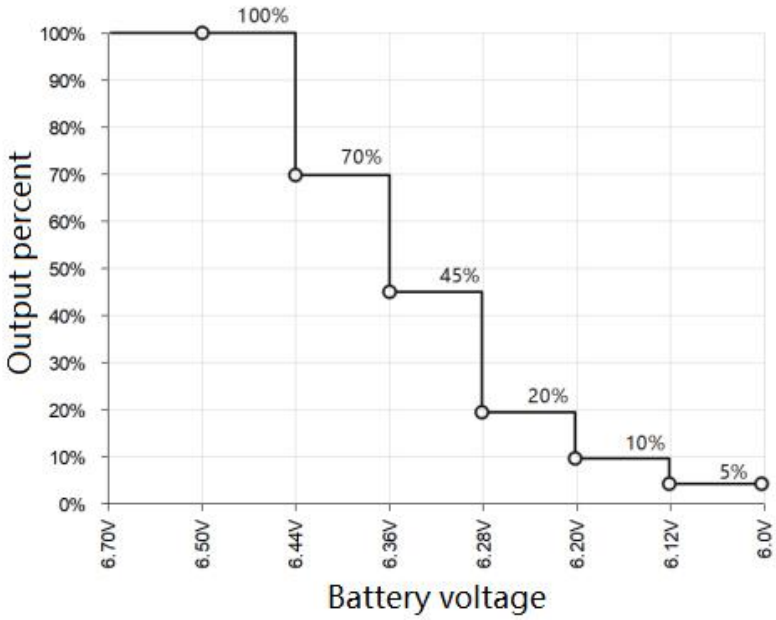
2.Remote monitoring: real-time monitoring of the running status of the street lamp, and remote operation of the street lamp switch, remote adjustment of the lighting time;

3.Anomaly monitoring: It can monitor whether the street lamp is abnormal in real time, which is convenient for timely examine and repair.

2.6 Intelligent power

Intelligent power: When the battery supply is insufficient due to weather or other reasons, in order to ensure the lighting time,the controller starts the smart power reduction to reduce the output power in the preceding period to ensure that there is power in the later time period.

Intelligent power reduction is shown as follows:



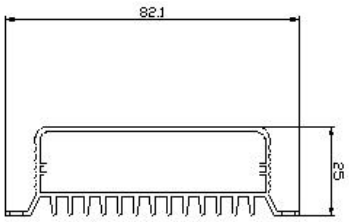
2.7 Size drawing:

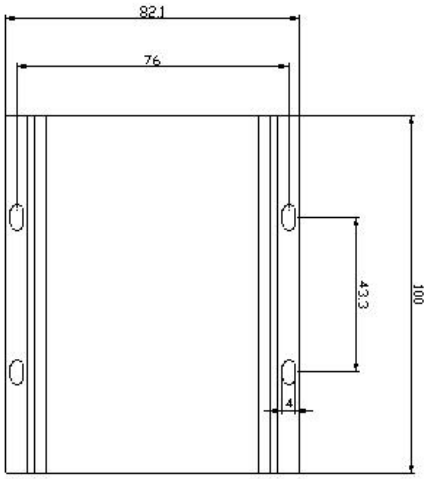
6460 size as follows:

Product size: 100×82×25mm

Installation size: 76×43.3

Installation aperture: φ4.0×8.0



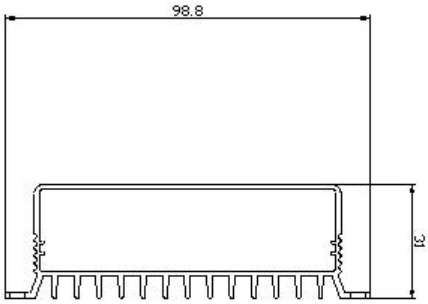


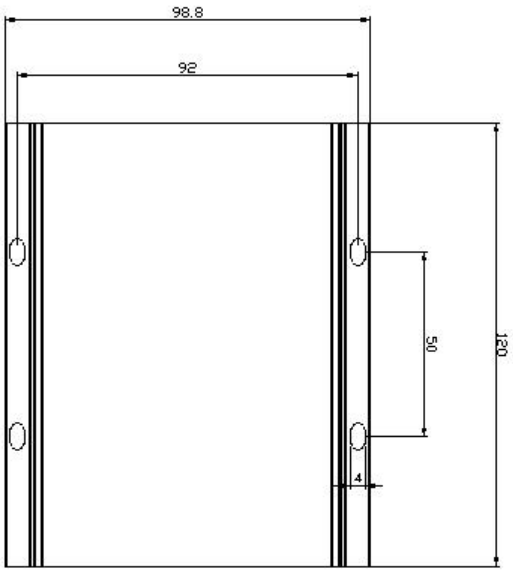
64100 size as follows:

Product size: 120×99×31mm

Installation size:92×50

Installation aperture:φ4.0×8.0





3. Technical Parameter

Parameter name	Parameter Value		Parameter Adjustable	Default Value
Model number	6460	64100		
Controller type	MPPT charging, load boost ,constant current			
System voltage	Single string lithium iron phosphate battery			
Static power consumption	≤20mA			
Dormant power consumption	≤8mA			
Load current	0.33A~2.64A	0.33A~3.96A	√	0.33
Load voltage	15V~36V			
Load LED string number	Vf (lamp bead voltage) =3.0V: 5~12 strings Vf (lamp bead voltage) =6.0V: 3~6 strings			
Maximum load power	60W	100W		
Load conversion efficiency	97%			
Load current accuracy	< 3%			
Intelligent power	automatic			
Load working period	5 stage time control +1 stage morning light /4 stage time control +4 stage induction			
Time adjustment amplitude	30mins			
Power adjustment amplitude	5%			
Maximum charging current	20A	30A		
Solar input voltage	< 45V (Conventional 36V 36cell Photovoltaic Panel)			
Solar input power	300W	400W		
Overvoltage	3.65V（Single string light）×2			
Charge return voltage	3.45V（Single string light）×2			
Overdischarge voltage	2.65V（Single string light）×2			
Light-controlled voltage	ON：3.5V、OFF：5.0V		√	Mid

Light control delay	5S~60S		√	5S
Operating temperature	-35℃~+65℃			
Class of protection	IP67			
Protection function	Photovoltaic panel reverse connection protection, photovoltaic panel overpressure protection, lithium battery overcharge and overdischarge protection Lithium battery BMS overvoltage detection protection, load short circuit protection, Load overcurrent protection			
Weight (g)	315	560		
Controller Size (mm)	100×82×25	120X99X31		

4. Protection Function

1. waterproof protection

Waterproof rating: IP67

2. lithium battery BMS overcharge detection protection

When the controller detects that the BMS is overcharged, the controller immediately stops charging to prevent the high voltage of the photovoltaic end from being added to both ends of the BMS for a long time, resulting in high voltage damage to the BMS.

3. high temperature protection

When the ambient temperature is higher than the set value, the controller stops charging and discharging to prevent the risk of damage to the lithium battery due to excessive temperature.

4. Photovoltaic input overvoltage protection

If the input voltage of the PV panel is too high (reaches 25-30V), the controller automatically cuts off the PV input.

5. photovoltaic input reverse protection

When the photovoltaic array polarity is reversed, the controller will not be damaged, and will continue to work normally after correcting the wiring error.

6. load limit power protection

When the customer uses the LED lamp power is too large, or the regulating load current is too large, the controller will limit the load power output to less than the rated power to ensure that the controller and the LED load will not be damaged.

7. load short-circuit protection

When a short circuit occurs, the controller immediately cuts off the load output to prevent damage to the controller. After the load short-circuit condition is lifted, the controller will automatically restore the output within 1 minute (if it is short-circuit for a long time, it will automatically restore the output once an hour), or press the remote control test button（CU or mini2） to automatically restore the output after 10S.

8. load open circuit protection

When the LED load light is on normally and the load connection is suddenly disconnected, the controller is not damaged.

9. Anti-backcharge protection at night

Prevent the battery from discharging through the panel at night.

5. Electrical Wiring Diagram

6460 64100 Wiring Diagram: