Solar Charge Controller MPPT 150/35

Ultrafast Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT)
Especially in case of a clouded sky, when light intensity is changing continuously, an ultra-fast MPPT controller will improve energy harvest by up to 30% compared to PWM charge controllers and by up to 10% compared to slower MPPT controllers.

Advanced Maximum Power Point Detection in case of partial shading conditions
If partial shading occurs, two or more maximum power points may be present on the power-voltage curve. Conventional MPPTs tend to lock to a local MPP, which may not be the optimum MPP.
The innovative BlueSolar algorithm will always maximize energy harvest by locking to the optimum MPP.

Outstanding conversion efficiency
No cooling fan. Maximum efficiency exceeds 98%. Full output current up to 40°C (104°F).

Flexible charge algorithm
Fully programmable charge algorithm (see the software page on our website), and eight preprogrammed algorithms, selectable with a rotary switch (see manual for details).

Extensive electronic protection
Over-temperature protection and power derating when temperature is high.
PV short circuit and PV reverse polarity protection.
PV reverse current protection.

Internal temperature sensor
Compensates absorption and float charge voltage for temperature.

Real-time data display options
- Color Control GX or other GX devices:
  see the **Venus** documents on our website.
- A smartphone or other Bluetooth-enabled device:
  VE.Direct Bluetooth Smart dongle needed.
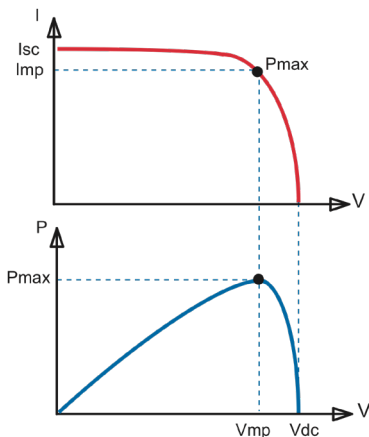
Maximum Power Point Tracking

Upper curve:
Output current (I) of a solar panel as function of output voltage (V).
The Maximum Power Point (MPP) is the point Pmax along the curve where the product I x V reaches its peak.

Lower curve:
Output power P = I x V as function of output voltage.
When using a PWM (not MPPT) controller the output voltage of the solar panel will be nearly equal to the voltage of the battery, and will be lower than Vmp.

BlueSolar Charge Controller	MPPT 150/35	MPPT 150/45
Battery voltage	12 / 24 / 48V Auto Select (software tool needed to select 36V)	
Rated charge current	35A	45A
Nominal PV power 1a, b)	35A 12V: 500W / 24V: 1000W / 36V: 1500W / 48V: 2000W 45A 12V: 650W / 24V: 1300W / 36V: 1950W / 48V: 2600W	
Max. PV short circuit current 2)	40A	50A
Maximum PV open circuit voltage	150V absolute maximum coldest conditions 145V start-up and operating maximum	
Maximum efficiency	98%	
Self-consumption	12V: 20 mA 24V: 15 mA 48V: 10mA	
Charge voltage 'absorption'	Default setting: 14,4 / 28,8 / 43,2 / 57,6V (adjustable)	
Charge voltage 'float'	Default setting: 13,8 / 27,6 / 41,4 / 55,2V (adjustable)	
Charge algorithm	multi-stage adaptive (eight pre-programmed algorithms)	
Temperature compensation	-16 mV / -32 mV / -64 mV / °C	
Protection	PV reverse polarity / output short circuit / over-temperature	
Operating temperature	-30 to +60°C (full rated output up to 40°C)	
Humidity	95%, non-condensing	
Data communication port	VE.Direct See the data communication white paper on our website	
ENCLOSURE		
Colour	Blue (RAL 5012)	
Power terminals	16 mm² / AWG6	
Protection category	IP43 (electronic components), IP22 (connection area)	
Weight	1,25 kg	
Dimensions (h x w x d)	130 x 186 x 70 mm	
STANDARDS		
Safety	EN/IEC 62109-1, UL 1741, CSA C22.2	

1a) If more PV power is connected, the controller will limit input power.
1b) PV voltage must exceed Vbat + 5V for the controller to start.
    Thereafter minimum PV voltage is Vbat + 1V.
2) A PV array with a higher short circuit current may damage the controller.

victron energy
BLUE POWER