BlueSolar Charge Controller MPPT 100/30 & 100/50

www.victronenergy.com

Solar Charge Controller
MPPT 100/50

Ultra-fast 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%.
The 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 pre-programmed algorithms, selectable with a rotary switch (see manual for details).

Extensive electronic protection

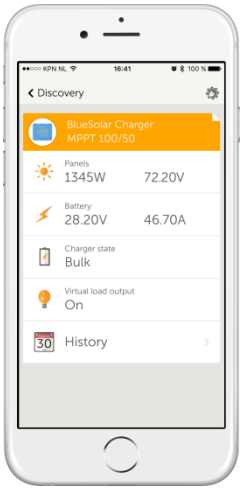
Over-temperature protection and power derating when temperature is high.
PV short circuit and PV reverse polarity protection.
PV reverse current protection.

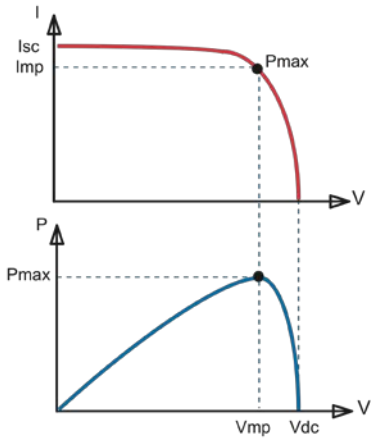
Internal temperature sensor

Compensates absorption and float charge voltage for temperature.

Real-time data display options

- Apple and Android smartphones, tablets and other devices: see the VE.Direct to Bluetooth Smart dongle
- ColorControl panel





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 100/30	MPPT 100/50
Battery voltage	12/24V Auto Select	
Rated charge current	30A	50A
Nominal PV power, 12V 1a,b)	440W	700W
Nominal PV power, 24V 1a,b)	880W	1400W
Maximum PV open circuit voltage	100V	100V
Max. PV short circuit current 2)	35A	60A
Maximum efficiency	98%	98%
Self-consumption	10 mA	
Charge voltage 'absorption'	Default setting: 14,4V / 28,8V (adjustable)	
Charge voltage 'float'	Default setting: 13,8V / 27,6V (adjustable)	
Charge algorithm	multi-stage adaptive	
Temperature compensation	-16 mV / °C resp. -32 mV / °C	
Protection	Battery reverse polarity (fuse, not user accessible) 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	13 mm² / AWG6	
Protection category	IP43 (electronic components), IP22 (connection area)	
Weight	1,3 kg	1,3 kg
Dimensions (h x w x d)	130 x 186 x 70 mm	130 x 186 x 70 mm
STANDARDS		
Safety	EN/IEC 62109	

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 sort circuit current may damage the controller.

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