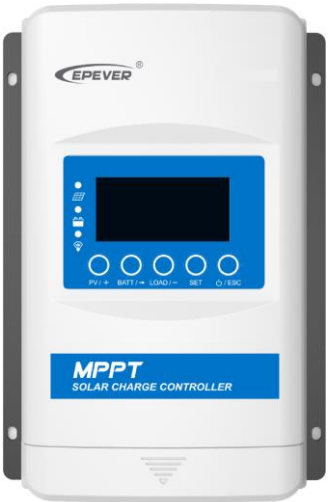
MPPT Solar Charge Controller

User Manual



Models:

XTRA1206/1210/2206/2210/3210/3215/3415/4210/4215/4415N G3

XTRA1206/1210/2206/2210/3210/3215/3415/4210/4215/4415N G3 BLE

EN

Important Safety Instructions

Please keep this manual for future review.

This manual contains all safety, installation, and operation instructions for the XTRA-N G3 or XTRA-N G3 BLE series Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT) controller ("controller" as referred to in this manual).

General Safety Information

- Read all the instructions and warnings carefully in the manual before installation.
- No user-serviceable components exist inside the controller. DO NOT disassemble or attempt to repair the controller.
- Mount the controller indoors. Avoid exposure to the components and do not allow water to enter the controller.
- Install the controller in a well-ventilated place. The controller's heat sink may become very hot during operation.
- Suggest installing appropriate external fast-acting fuses/breakers.
- Disconnect all PV array connections and the fast-acting fuses/breakers before controller installation and adjustment.
- Power connections must remain tight to avoid excessive heating from a loose connection.

 **WARNING**	Do not install the controller in humid, high salt spray, corrosion, greasy, flammable, explosive, dust accumulative, or other severe environments.

Disclaimers

The warranty does not apply to the following conditions:

- Damage caused by improper use or inappropriate environment (such as the humid, high salt spray, corrosion, greasy, flammable, explosive, dust accumulative, or other severe environments).
- The actual current/voltage/power exceeds the limit value of the controller.
- Damage caused by working temperature exceeding the rated range.
- Arc, fire, explosion, and other accidents caused by failure to follow the controller stickers or manual instructions.
- Unauthorized dismantling or attempted repair.
- Damage caused by force majeure.
- Damage occurred during transportation or handling.

CONTENTS

1 General Information

1.1 Overview

XTRA-N G3/XTRA-N G3 BLE series controllers, based on a new design concept, adopt the solar charge controller as the main component. A built-in Bluetooth module is a must for the XTRA-N G3 BLE series, which helps the end-users read and write parameters by phone APP conveniently. The controllers adopt the advanced MPPT control algorithm, improving the maximum power point (MPP) tracking and acting speed. By minimizing the MPP loss rate and time, the controllers can track the MPP quickly to obtain the maximum energy under any conditions.

Independent voltage regulation, namely, the battery terminal of the controller can be connected to loads directly when there is no battery, is a new add function. It is friendly to various lithium batteries, avoiding the instability output voltage caused by the internal protection of the lithium batteries. The low self-consumption design significantly reduces the static power consumption and extends system standby time.

Characters of the charging power/current limit, charging power auto-reduction under the high temperature ensure the system stability after connecting with excess PV modules or working in a high-temperature environment.

IP33 Ingress protection and isolated RS485 com port design improve the controller's reliability and meet the different application requirements.

XTRA-N G3/XTRA-N G3 BLE series owns a three-stage charging mode, which effectively prolongs the battery's lifespan and improves performance. Comprehensive electronic protections, such as overcharge, over-discharge, PV & battery reverse polarity, etc., ensure the solar system is more reliable and durable. This controller can be widely used for RVs, household systems, monitoring fields, etc.

Features：

- High quality and low failure rate components of ST or IR to ensure the service life

- Advanced MPPT technology & ultra-fast tracking speed, tracking efficiency is up to 99.5%
- Maximum DC/DC transfer efficiency is as high as 98.5%; full load efficiency is up to 97.2%①
- Advanced MPPT control algorithm to minimize the lost rate and lost time
- Accurate recognizing and tracking of multi-peaks maximum power point
- Wider MPP(maximum power point) running voltage to optimize PV utilization
- Support multi battery types including lithium batteries
- Equipped with a stable self-activation function for the lithium battery
- Set the battery voltage parameters on the LCD②
- Battery temperature compensation
- Limit the charging power & charging current to no higher than the rated value
- Real-time energy statistics function
- Charging power reduction automatically for over-temperature
- Built-in Bluetooth to adjust settings through EPEVER APP③
- RS485 communication interface with optional 4G or Wi-Fi modules for remote monitoring
- Setting parameters via the PC software, APP, or remote meter
- Constant voltage output function④
- Comprehensive electronic protections
- Multiple load work modes
- Dustproof and waterproof design with IP33 enclosure⑤
- Low self-consumption, lower than 10mA⑥
- Operation at full load without charging power reduced in the working temperature range

① Only the XTRA4415N G3/XTRA4415N G3 BLE@48V system supports.

② For the BCV, FCV, LVD, and LVR, users can modify them on the local controller when the battery type is "USE."

③ Only the XTRA-N G3 BLE series support the built-in Bluetooth module.

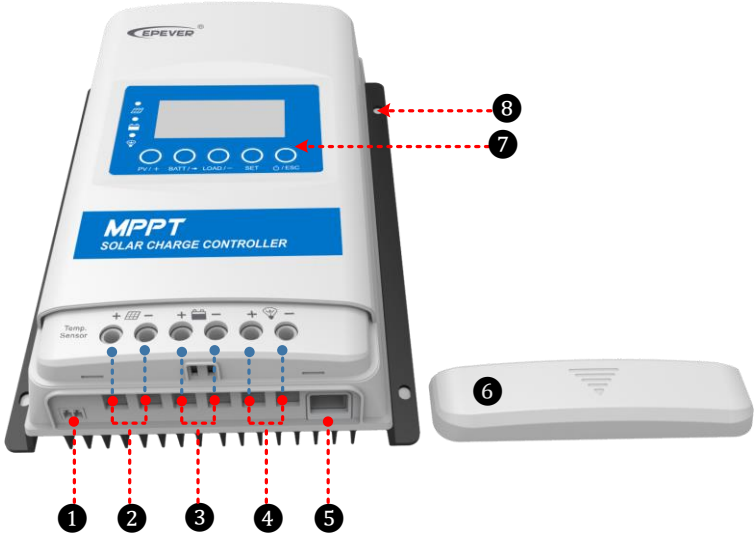
④ To enable the constant voltage output function, ensure the input power is higher than the output power. Suppose the input power is lower than the output power. In that case, the controller enters the ON-OFF state intermittently caused by the under-voltage protection.

⑤ 3-protection against solid objects: protected against solid objects over 2.5mm.

3-protected against sprays to 60°from the vertical.

⑥ After disabling the COM port, the self-consumption is lower than 10mA.

1.2 Characteristics

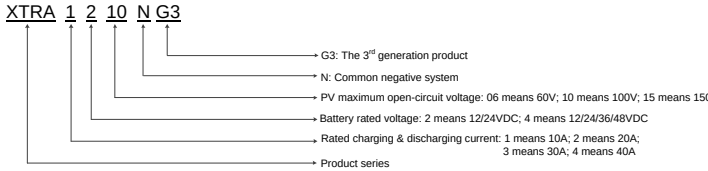


❶	RTS★ port	❺	RS485 communication port
❷	PV terminals	❻	Terminal protection cover
❸	Battery terminals	❼	Display units
❹	Load terminals	❽	Mounting hole Φ5mm

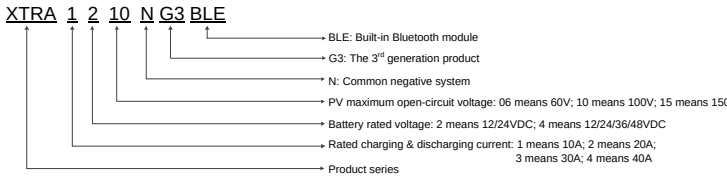
★ If the temperature sensor is short-circuited or damaged, the controller will charge or discharge according to the setting voltage at 25 ºC (no temperature compensation).

1.3 Naming rules

- **Naming rules for products without Bluetooth module**

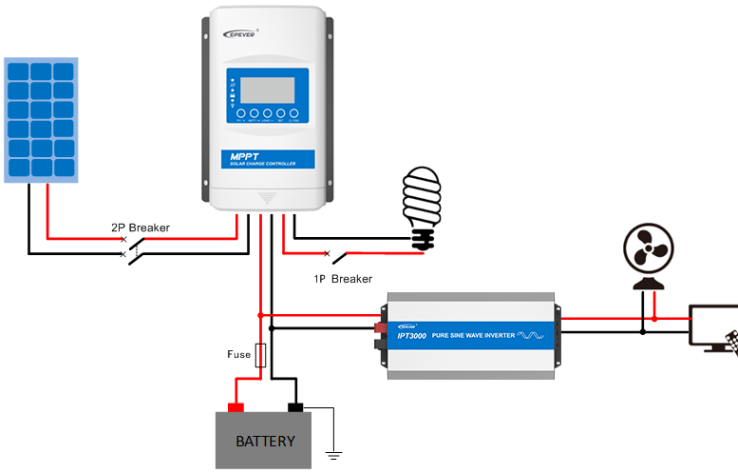


- **Naming rules for products with built-in Bluetooth module**



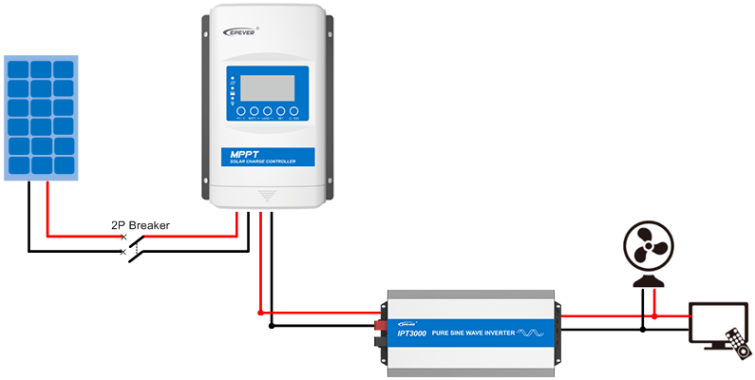
1.4 Connection diagram

- **Battery Mode**



- **No-battery Mode**

WARNING	When there is no battery, the XTRA-N G3/XTRA-N G3 BLE series can be directly connected to the inverter. The inverter shall be connected to the battery terminals of the controller and meets the following conditions: 1) For high-frequency inverter: PV input power > (load output power÷inverter conversion efficiency÷controller conversion efficiency) 2) For power frequency inverter: PV input power > (load output power÷inverter conversion efficiency÷controller conversion efficiency÷2)



2 Installation

2.1 Attentions

- Please read the instructions to familiarize yourself with the installation steps before installation.
- Be very careful when installing the batteries, especially flooded lead-acid batteries. Please wear eye protection, and have fresh water available to wash and clean any contact with battery acid.
- Keep the battery away from any metal objects, which may cause a short circuit of the battery.
- Explosive battery gases may come out from the battery during charging, so make sure the ventilation condition is good.
- Ventilation is highly recommended if mounted in an enclosure. Never install the controller in a sealed enclosure with flooded batteries! Battery fumes from vented batteries will corrode and destroy the controller circuits.
- Loose power connections and corroded wires may produce high heat that can melt wire insulation, burn surrounding materials, or even cause a fire. Ensure tight connections, use cable clamps to secure cables, and prevent them from swaying in mobile applications.
- The controller can work with lead-acid and lithium batteries within its control scope.
- The battery connection may be wired to one battery or a bank of batteries. The following instructions refer to a singular battery. However, it is implied that the battery connection can be made to either one battery or a group of batteries in a battery bank.
- Select the system cables according to 5A/mm^2 or less current density following Article 690 of the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70.

2.2 PV array requirements

Serial connection (string) of PV modules

As the core component of the solar system, the controller could be suitable for various types of PV modules and maximize converting solar energy into electrical energy. According to the open-circuit voltage (V_{oc}) and the maximum power point voltage (V_{Mpp}) of the MPPT controller, the series number of different types of PV modules can be calculated. The below table is for reference only.

XTRA1206/2206N G3/XTRA1206/2206N G3 BLE:

System voltage	36 cell Voc＜23V		48 cell Voc＜31V		54 cell Voc＜34V		60 cell Voc＜38V	
	Max.	Best	Max.	Best	Max.	Best	Max.	Best
12V	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
24V	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

System voltage	72 cell Voc＜46V		96 cell Voc＜62V		Thin-Film Module Voc＞80V
	Max.	Best	Max.	Best	
12V	1	1	-	-	-
24V	1	1	-	-	-

NOTE: The above parameter values are calculated under standard test conditions (STC (Standard Test Condition): Irradiance 1000W/m^2, Module Temperature 25℃, Air Mass1.5.)

XTRA1210/2210/3210/4210N G3/XTRA1210/2210/3210/4210N G3 BLE:

System voltage	36 cell Voc＜23V		48 cell Voc＜31V		54 cell Voc＜34V		60 cell Voc＜38V	
	Max.	Best	Max.	Best	Max.	Best	Max.	Best
12V	4	2	2	1	2	1	2	1
24V	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2

System voltage	72 cell Voc＜46V		96 cell Voc＜62V		Thin-Film Module Voc ＞80V
	Max.	Best	Max.	Best	
12V	2	1	1	1	1
24V	2	1	1	1	1

NOTE: The above parameter values are calculated under standard test conditions (STC (Standard Test Condition): Irradiance 1000W/m^2, Module Temperature 25℃, Air Mass1.5.)

XTRA3215/4215N G3/XTRA3215/4215N G3 BLE:

System voltage	36 cell Voc＜23V		48 cell Voc＜31V		54 cell Voc＜34V		60 cell Voc＜38V	
	Max.	Best	Max.	Best	Max.	Best	Max.	Best
12V	4	2	2	1	2	1	2	1
24V	6	3	4	2	4	2	3	2

System voltage	72 cell Voc＜46V		96 cell Voc＜62V		Thin-Film Module Voc ＞80V
	Max.	Best	Max.	Best	
12V	2	1	1	1	1
24V	3	2	2	1	1

NOTE: The above parameter values are calculated under standard test conditions (STC (Standard Test Condition): Irradiance 1000W/m^2, Module Temperature 25℃, Air Mass1.5.)

XTRA3415/4415N G3/XTRA3415/4415N G3 BLE:

System voltage	36 cell Voc＜23V		48 cell Voc＜31V		54 cell Voc＜34V		60 cell Voc＜38V	
	Max.	Best	Max.	Best	Max.	Best	Max.	Best
12V	4	2	2	1	2	1	2	1
24V	6	3	4	2	4	2	3	2
48V	6	5	4	3	4	3	3	3

System voltage	72 cell Voc＜46V		96 cell Voc＜62V		Thin-Film Module Voc ＞80V
	Max.	Best	Max.	Best	
12V	2	1	1	1	1
24V	3	2	2	1	1
48V	3	2	2	2	1

NOTE: The above parameter values are calculated under standard test conditions (STC (Standard Test Condition): Irradiance 1000W/m^2, Module Temperature 25℃, Air Mass1.5.)

2.3 Wire size

The wiring and installation methods must conform to national and local electrical code requirements.

- **PV Wire Size**

The PV array output varies with the PV module size, connection method, and sunlight angle. The PV array's short circuit current (ISC) can calculate the minimum PV wire size. Please refer to the value of Isc in the PV module specification. When PV modules are connected in series, the Isc equals a PV module Isc. When PV modules are connected in parallel, the Isc equals the sum of the PV modules' Isc. The Isc of the PV array must not exceed the controller's maximum PV input current. Please refer to the table below:

NOTE: All PV modules in a given array are assumed to be identical.

＊ Isc=short circuit current(amps)　Voc=open circuit voltage.

Model	Max. PV input current	Max. PV wire size*
XTRA1206/1210N G3 XTRA1206/1210N G3 BLE	10A	4mm^2/12AWG
XTRA2206/2210N G3 XTRA2206/2210N G3 BLE	20A	6mm^2/10AWG
XTRA3210/3215/3415N G3 XTRA3210/3215/3415N G3 BLE	30A	10mm^2/8AWG
XTRA4210/4215/4415N G3 XTRA4210/4215/4415N G3 BLE	40A	16mm^2/6AWG

*** These are the maximum wire sizes that will fit the controller terminals.**

CAUTION	When the PV modules are connected in series, the open-circuit voltage of the PV array must not exceed 46V (XTRA**06N G3/ XTRA**06N G3 BLE), 92V (XTRA**10N G3/ XTRA**10N G3 BLE), 138V (XTRA**15N G3/ XTRA**15N G3 BLE) at 25℃.

➢ **Battery and Load Wire Size**

The battery and load wire size must conform to the rated current. The reference size is as below:

Model	Rated charge current	Rated discharge current	Battery wire size	Load wire size
XTRA1206/1210N G3 XTRA1206/1210N G3 BLE	10A	10A	4mm^2/12AWG	4mm^2/12AWG
XTRA2206/2210N G3 XTRA2206/2210N G3 BLE	20A	20A	6mm^2/10AWG	6mm^2/10AWG
XTRA3210/3215/3415N G3 XTRA3210/3215/3415N G3 BLE	30A	30A	10mm^2/8AWG	10mm^2/8AWG
XTRA4210/4215/4415N G3 XTRA4210/4215/4415N G3 BLE	40A	40A	16mm^2/6AWG	16mm^2/6AWG

CAUTION	• The wire size is only for reference. Suppose there is a long distance between the PV array, the controller, and the battery. In that case, larger wires can be used to reduce the voltage drop and improve performance. • The recommended battery wire is selected when the battery terminals are not connected to any additional inverter.

2.4 Mounting

WARNING	• Risk of explosion! Never install the controller in a sealed enclose with flooded batteries! Do not install in a confined area where battery gas can accumulate. • Risk of electric shock! When wiring the solar modules, the PV array can produce a high open-circuit voltage, so disconnect the breaker before wiring and be careful.
CAUTION	The controller requires at least 150mm of clearance above and below for proper airflow. Ventilation is highly recommended if mounted in an enclosure.

Step 1: Determination of the installation location and heat-dissipation space

The controller shall be installed in a place with sufficient airflow through the controller radiators and a minimum clearance of 150 mm from the upper and lower edges of the controller to ensure natural thermal convection. See Figure 2-1: Mounting.

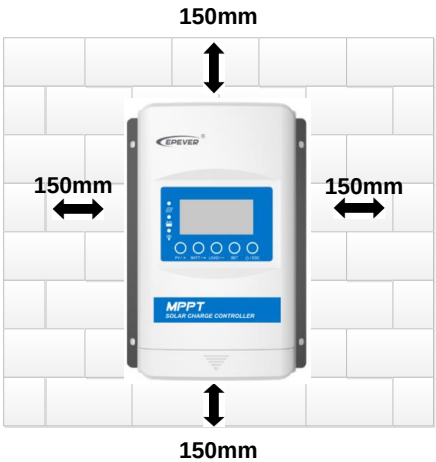


Figure 2-1 Mounting

CAUTION	Suppose the controller is to be installed in an enclosed box. In that case, ensuring reliable heat dissipation through the box is important.

Step 2： Connect the system in the order of ❶battery ➔ ❷load ➔ ❸PV array by Figure 2-2," Schematic Wiring Diagram" and disconnect the system in the reverse order❸❷❶.

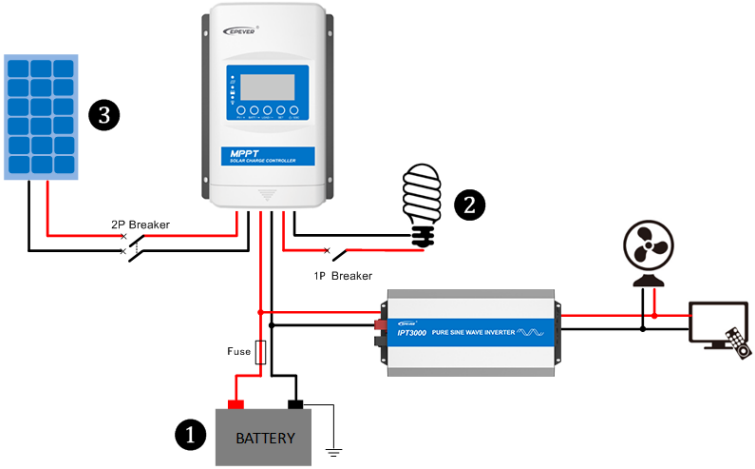


Figure 2-2 Schematic of wiring diagram

CAUTION	• While wiring the controller, do not connect the circuit breaker or fast-acting fuse. Ensure that the electrode polarity is correctly connected. • A fast-acting fuse whose current is 1.25 to 2 times the rated current of the controller must be installed on the battery side with a distance from the battery not greater than 150 mm. • Suppose the controller is to be used in an area with frequent lightning strikes or an unattended area. In that case, it must install an external surge arrester. • Suppose an inverter is to be connected to the system. In that case, you must connect the inverter directly to the battery, not to the load side of the controller.

Step 3：Grounding

XTRA-N G3/ XTRA-N G3 BLE series are common-negative controllers; all the negative terminals can be grounded simultaneously, or anyone is grounded. However, according to the practical application, the negative terminals of the PV array, battery, and load can also be ungrounded. Still, the grounding terminal on the shell must be grounded. It effectively shields the electromagnetic interference from the outside and prevents some electric shock to the human body.

CAUTION	A common-negative controller for a common-negative system, such as the motorhome, is recommended. The controller may be damaged if a common-positive controller is used and the positive electrode is grounded in the common-negative system.

Step 4：Connect accessories

- Connect the remote temperature sensor cable

Temperature Sensor

(Model: RT-MF58R47K3.81A)

Remote Temperature Sensor Cable (Optional)

(Model: RTS300R47K3.81A)

Connect the remote temperature sensor cable to the interface ❶ of the controller, and place the other end close to the battery.

CAUTION	Suppose the remote temperature sensor is not connected to the controller. In that case, the default battery charging or discharging temperature setting is 25 °C without temperature compensation.

- **Connect the accessories for RS485 communication**

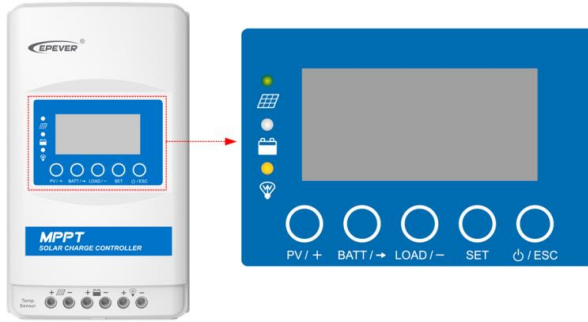
Refer to chaper4 **"Control Parameters Setting."**

Step 5：Powered on the controller

Connect the battery's fast-acting fuse to power the controller. Then check the battery indicator's status (the controller operates normally when the indicator is lit in green). Connect the fast-acting fuse and circuit breaker of the load and PV array. Then the system will be operating in preprogrammed mode.

CAUTION	If the controller is not operating properly or the battery indicator on the controller shows an abnormality, please refer to 5.2 "Troubleshooting."

3 Display units



3.1 Indicator

Indicator	Color	Status	Instruction
	Green	On Solid	PV charges the battery with a low current
	Green	OFF	1. No sunlight 2. Connection error 3. Low PV voltage
	Green	Slowly Flashing(1Hz)	Normal charging
	Green	Fast Flashing(4Hz)	PV Over voltage
	Green	On Solid	Normal
	Green	Slowly Flashing(1Hz)	Full
	Green	Fast Flashing(4Hz)	Overvoltage
	Orange	On Solid	Under voltage
	Red	On Solid	Over discharged
	Red	Slowly Flashing(1Hz)	Battery Overheating Lithium battery Low temperature①
	Yellow	On Solid	Load ON
	Yellow	OFF	Load OFF
PV&BATTLED fast flashing			Controller Overheating System voltage error②

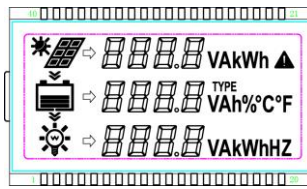
① When a lead-acid battery is used, the controller doesn't have low-temperature protection.

② When a lithium battery is used, the system voltage can't be identified automatically

3.2 Button

PV / +	Press the button	PV browsing interface
		Setting data +
	Press the button and hold 5s	Setting the LCD cycle time, enabling or disabling the COM port
BATT / →	Press the button	BATT browsing interface
		Cursor displacement during setting
	Press the button and hold 5s	Setting the battery type, battery capacity level, and temperature unit.
LOAD / –	Press the button	Controller load browsing interface
		Setting data
	Press the button and hold 5s	Setting the load working mode
SET	Press the button	Enter into setting interface
		Switch the setting interface to the browsing interface
		Confirm the setting parameter
↵ / ESC	Press the button	Exit the setting interface

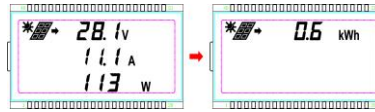
3.3 Display



Note: The display screen can be viewed clearly when the angle between the end-users horizontal sight and the display screen is within 90°. If the angle exceeds 90°, the information on the display screen cannot be viewed clearly.

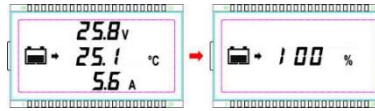
Icon	Information	Icon	Information	Icon	Information
	Day		Not charging		Not discharging
	Night		Charging		Discharging

1) PV parameters



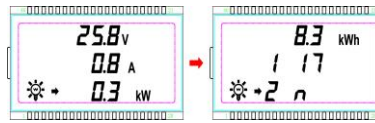
Display：Voltage/Current/Power/Generated Energy

2) Battery parameters



Display：Voltage/Current/Temperature/Battery capacity level

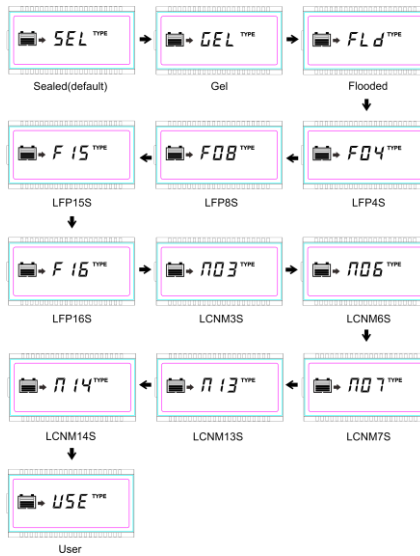
3) Load parameters



Display：Voltage/Current/Power/ Consumed energy/Load working mode-Timer1/ Load working mode-Timer2

3.4 Setting parameters

1) Battery type



Note: If the controller supports 48V system voltage, the battery type will display LiFePO4 F15/F16 and Li(NiCoMn)O2 N13/N14.

Operation:

Step 1: Press the BATT/→ button to browse the battery parameters on the initial interface. Then, press the SET button to enter the battery parameters setting interface.

Step 2: Long-press the BATT/→ button to enter the battery-type interface.

Step 3: Press the PV/+ or LOAD/− button to select the battery type.

Step 4: Press the SET button to confirm.

Step5: Continue to press the SET button twice or wait for 10S of no-operation to automatically go back to the battery parameters setting interface.

CAUTION	Please refer to chapter 4.1 for the battery control voltage setting when the battery type is User.

2) Battery capacity

Operation:

Step 1: Press the BATT/→ button to browse the battery parameters on the initial interface. Then, press the SET button to enter the battery parameters setting interface.

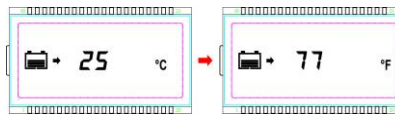
Step 2: Long-press the BATT/→ button to enter the battery-type interface.

Step 3: Press the SET button to jump to the battery capacity interface.

Step 4: Press the PV/+ or LOAD/− button to set the battery capacity.

Step 5: Press the SET button to confirm.

3) Temperature units



Operation:

Step 1: Press the BATT / → button to browse the battery parameters on the initial interface. Then, press the SET button to enter the battery parameters setting interface.

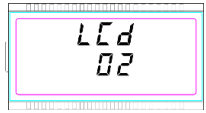
Step 2: Long-press the BATT / → button to enter the battery-type interface.

Step 3: Press the SET button twice to jump to the temperature unit's interface.

Step 4: Press the PV / + or LOAD / − button to set the temperature units.

Step 5: Press the SET button to confirm.

4) LCD cycle time



NOTE: The LCD cycle default time is 2s, and the setting time range is 0～20s.

Operation:

Step 1: Press the PV / + button to browse the PV parameters on the initial interface. Then, press the SET button to enter the PV parameters setting interface.

Step 2: Long-press the PV / + button to enter the LCD cycle time interface, and the cycle time flashes.

Step 3: Press the PV / + or LOAD / − button to set the LCD cycle time.

Step 4: Press the SET button to confirm.

5) Clear the accumulated electricity

Operation:

Step 1: Press the PV / + button to browse the PV parameters on the initial interface. Then, press the SET button to enter the PV parameters setting interface.

Step 2: Long-press the PV / + button to enter the LCD cycle time interface, and the cycle time flashes.

Step 3: Hold the PV / + button and the LOAD / − button for 5 seconds to clear the accumulated electricity.

Note: Return to the PV parameters interface to confirm whether the accumulated electricity (kWH) is zero.

6) Enable the RS485 com port

The RS485 com port supports 5V output and communication function when enabled. And it has no output and communication function when disabled. At the same time, the system's self-consumption is reduced further.

Operation:

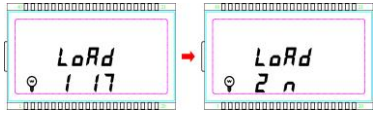
Step 1: Press the PV/+ button to browse the PV parameters on the initial interface. Then, press the SET button to enter the PV parameters setting interface.

Step 2: Long-press the PV/+ button to enter the LCD cycle time interface. Then, press the SET button to switch to the CON interface.

Step 3: Press the PV/+ or LOAD/− button to enable (EN) or disable (DIS) the RS485 com port.

Step 4: Press the SET button to confirm.

7) Load type



Operation:

Step 1: Press the LOAD/− button to browse the load parameters on the initial interface. Then, press the SET button to enter the load parameters setting interface.

Step 2: Long-press the LOAD/− button to enter the load type interface.

Step 3: Press the PV/+ or LOAD/− button to change the load type.

Step 4: Press the SET button to confirm.

NOTE: Please refer to chapter 4.2 for the load modes.

4 Parameters Setting

4.1 Battery parameters

4.1.1 Supported battery types

1	Battery	Sealed(default)
		Gel
		Flooded
2	Lithium battery	LiFePO4 (4S/8S/15S/16S)
		Li(NiCoMn)O2 (3S/6S/7S/13S/14S)
3	User	

Note: If the controller supports 48V system voltage, the battery type will display LiFePO4 F15/F16 and Li(NiCoMn)O2 N13/N14.

4.1.2 Local setting

WARNING	When the default battery type is selected, the battery voltage parameters cannot be modified. To change these parameters, select the "USE" type.

Step1：Enter the "USE" battery type. Detailed operations of entering the "USE" battery type are shown in the following table.

Content	Operation steps
Enter the "USE" battery type	1) Press the BATT/→ button to browse the battery parameters on the initial interface. Press the SET button to enter the battery parameters setting interface, and long-press the BATT/→ button to enter the battery-type interface. 2) Press the PV/+ or LOAD/− button to select the battery type, such as select the battery type as F04. And then press the SET button to confirm. Continue to press the SET button twice or wait for 10S of no-operation to automatically go back to the battery parameters setting interface. 3) Long-press the BATT/→ button to enter the battery-type interface again on the battery parameters setting interface.

	4) Press the PV/+ or LOAD/− button to select the battery type “USE.”

Step2: Set the battery parameters on the local device.

Under the "USE" interface, the battery parameters that can be local set are shown in the table below:

Parameters	Default	Range	Operation steps
System voltage level (SYS)★	12VDC	12/24/36/48VDC or “0” (auto identity)	1) Under the "USE" battery type, press the SET button to enter the “SYS” interface. 2) Press the SET button again to display the current “SYS” value. 3) Press the PV/+ or LOAD/− button to modify the parameter. 4) Press the SET button to confirm and enter the next parameter.
Boost charging voltage (BCV)	14.4V	9~17V	5) Press the SET button again to display the current voltage value. 6) Press the PV/+ or LOAD/− button to modify the parameter (press the PV/+ button to increase 0.1V, press the LOAD/− button to decrease 0.1V). 7) Press the SET button to confirm and enter the next parameter.
Float charging voltage (FCV)	13.8V	9~17V	
Low voltage reconnect voltage (LVR)	12.6V	9~17V	
Low voltage disconnect voltage (LVD)	11.1V	9~17V	
Lithium battery protection enable (LEN)	NO	YES/NO	Press the PV/+ or LOAD/− button to modify the switch status. **Note: It exists automatically from the current interface after no operation of more than 10S.**

★The SYS value can only be modified under the non-lithium "USE" type. The SYS value can be modified if the battery type is Sealed, Gel, Flooded before entering the "USE" type. The SYS value cannot be modified if it is a lithium battery type before entering the "USE" type.

For the no-battery application, if the actual system voltage is 12V, the SYS value can be set as "12VDC" or "0 (auto identify the system voltage)". If the actual system voltage is higher than 12V, such as 24V/36V/48V, the SYS value must be the same as the actual system voltage. Or the load cannot work normally.

Only the above battery parameters can be set on the local controller. The remaining battery parameters follow the following logic (the voltage level of the 12V system is 1, the voltage level of the 24V system is 2, and the voltage level of the 48V system is 4).

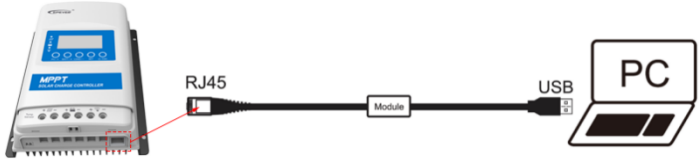
Battery type / Battery parameters	Sealed/Gel/Flooded User	LiFePO4 User	Li(NiCoMn)O2 User
Over voltage disconnect voltage	BCV+1.4V*voltage level	BCV+0.3V*voltage level	BCV+0.3V*voltage level
Charging limit voltage	BCV+0.6V*voltage level	BCV+0.1V*voltage level	BCV+0.1V*voltage level
Over voltage reconnect voltage	BCV+0.6V*voltage level	BCV+0.1V*voltage level	Boost charging voltage
Equalize charging voltage	BCV+0.2V*voltage level	Boost charging voltage	Boost charging voltage
Boost reconnect charging voltage	FCV-0.6V*voltage level	FCV-0.6V*voltage level	FCV-0.1V*voltage level
Under voltage warning reconnect voltage	UVW+0.2V*voltage level	UVW+0.2V*voltage level	UVW+1.7V*voltage level
Under voltage warning voltage	LVD+0.9V*voltage level	LVD+0.9V*voltage level	LVD+1.2V*voltage level
Discharging limit voltage	LVD-0.5V*voltage level	LVD-0.1V*voltage level	LVD-0.1V*voltage level

4.1.3 Remote setting

1) Setting the battery parameters by PC software

Connect the controller's RJ45 interface to the PC's USB interface via a USB to RS485 cable.

When selecting the battery type as "USE," set the voltage parameters by the PC software.



2) Setting the battery parameters by APP

- **Via an external WiFi module**

Connect the controller to an external WiFi module by the RS485 communication port. End-users can set the voltage parameters by the APP after selecting the battery type as "USE." Refer to the cloud APP manual for details.

- **Via an external Bluetooth module**

Connect the controller to an external Bluetooth module by the RS485 communication port. End-users can set the voltage parameters by the APP after selecting the battery type as "USE." Refer to the cloud APP manual for details.

- **Via a built-in Bluetooth module (only XTRA-N G3 BLE series support）**

Connect the mobile phone with the built-in Bluetooth module by the Bluetooth signal. End-users can set the voltage parameters by the APP after selecting the battery type as "USE." Refer to the cloud APP manual for details.

3) Setting the battery parameters by MT52

Connect the controller to the remote meter (MT52) through a standard network cable. After selecting the battery type as "USE," set the voltage parameters by the MT52. Refer to the MT52 manual or aftersales engineer for details.

4) Controller parameters

✧ **Battery voltage parameters**

Measure the parameters in the condition of 12V/25ºC. Please double the values in the 24V system and multiplies the values by 4 in the 48V system.

Battery parameters \ Battery type	Sealed	GEL	FLD	User
Over voltage disconnect voltage	16.0V	16.0V	16.0V	9~17V
Charging limit voltage	15.0V	15.0V	15.0V	9~15.5V
Over voltage reconnect voltage	15.0V	15.0V	15.0V	9~15.5V
Equalize charging voltage	14.6V	——	14.8V	9~15.5V
Boost charging voltage	14.4V	14.2V	14.6V	9~15.5V
Float charging voltage	13.8V	13.8V	13.8V	9~15.5V
Boost reconnect charging voltage	13.2V	13.2V	13.2V	9~15.5V
Low voltage reconnect voltage	12.6V	12.6V	12.6V	9~15.5V
Under voltage warning reconnect voltage	12.2V	12.2V	12.2V	9~15.5V

Under voltage warning voltage	12.0V	12.0V	12.0V	9~15.5V
Low voltage disconnect voltage	11.1V	11.1V	11.1V	9~15.5V
Discharging limit voltage	10.6V	10.6V	10.6V	9~15.5V
Equalize Duration	120 minutes	--	120 minutes	0~180 minutes
Boost Duration	120 minutes	120 minutes	120 minutes	10~180 minutes

- **When the battery type is "USE," the battery voltage parameters follow the following logic:**

  A. Over Voltage Disconnect Voltage > Charging Limit Voltage ≥ Equalize Charging Voltage ≥ Boost Charging Voltage ≥ Float Charging Voltage > Boost Reconnect Charging Voltage.

  B. Over Voltage Disconnect Voltage > Over Voltage Reconnect Voltage

  C. Low Voltage Reconnect Voltage > Low Voltage Disconnect Voltage ≥ Discharging Limit Voltage.

  D. Under Voltage Warning Reconnect Voltage>Under Voltage Warning Voltage≥ Discharging Limit Voltage;

  E. Boost Reconnect Charging voltage >Low Voltage Reconnect Voltage.

✧ **Lithium Battery voltage parameters**

Battery type / Battery parameters	LFP				
	LFP4S	**LFP8S**	**LFP15S**	**LFP16S**	**User①**
Over voltage disconnect voltage	14.8V	29.6 V	55.5V	59.2V	9~17V
Charging limit voltage	14.6 V	29.2 V	54.7V	58.4V	9~15.5V
Over voltage reconnect voltage	14.6 V	29.2 V	54.7V	58.4V	9~15.5V
Equalize charging voltage	14.5 V	29 .0 V	54.3V	58.0V	9~15.5V
Boost charging voltage	14.5 V	29.0 V	54.3V	58.0V	9~15.5V
Float charging voltage	13.8 V	27.6 V	51.7V	55.2V	9~15.5V
Boost reconnect charging voltage	13.2 V	26.4 V	49.5V	52.8V	9~15.5V
Low voltage reconnect voltage	12.8 V	25.6 V	48.0V	51.2V	9~15.5V

Under voltage warning reconnect voltage	12.2 V	24.4 V	45.7V	48.8V	9~15.5V
Under voltage warning voltage	12.0 V	24.0 V	45.0V	48.0V	9~15.5V
Low voltage disconnect voltage	11.1 V	22.2 V	41.6V	44.4V	9~15.5V
Discharging limit voltage	11.0 V	22.0 V	41.2V	44.0V	9~15.5V

① The battery parameters under the "User" battery type are 9-17V for LFP4S. They should be x2 for LFP8S and x4 for LFP15S/LFP16S.

Battery type / Battery parameters	LNCM					
	LNCM3S	LNCM6S	LNCM7S	LNCM13S	LNCM14S	User①
Over voltage disconnect voltage	12.8 V	25.6 V	29.8 V	55.4V	59.7V	9~17V
Charging limit voltage	12.6 V	25.2 V	29.4 V	54.6V	58.8V	9~15.5V
Over voltage reconnect voltage	12.5 V	25.0 V	29.1 V	54.1V	58.3V	9~15.5V
Equalize charging voltage	12.5 V	25.0 V	29.1 V	54.1V	58.3V	9~15.5V
Boost charging voltage	12.5 V	25.0 V	29.1 V	54.1V	58.3V	9~15.5V
Float charging voltage	12.2 V	24.4 V	28.4 V	52.8V	56.9V	9~15.5V
Boost reconnect charging voltage	12.1 V	24.2 V	28.2 V	52.4V	56.4V	9~15.5V
Low voltage reconnect voltage	10.5 V	21.0 V	24.5 V	45.5V	49.0V	9~15.5V
Under voltage warning reconnect voltage	12.2 V	24.4 V	28.4 V	52.8V	56.9V	9~15.5V
Under voltage warning voltage	10.5 V	21.0 V	24.5 V	45.5V	49.0V	9~15.5V
Low voltage disconnect voltage	9.3 V	18.6 V	21.7 V	40.3V	43.4V	9~15.5V
Discharging limit voltage	9.3 V	18.6 V	21.7 V	40.3V	43.4V	9~15.5V

① The battery parameters under the "User" battery type are 9~17V for LFP4S. They should be x2 for LFP8S and x4 for LFP15S/LFP16S.

- **When the battery type is "USE," the Lithium battery voltage parameters follow the following logic:**

  A. Over Voltage Disconnect Voltage>Over Charging Protection Voltage(Protection Circuit Modules(BMS))+0.2V;

  B. Over Voltage Disconnect Voltage>Over Voltage Reconnect Voltage ═ Charging Limit Voltage ≥ Equalize Charging Voltage ═ Boost Charging Voltage ≥ Float Charging Voltage>Boost Reconnect Charging Voltage;

  C. Low Voltage Reconnect Voltage > Low Voltage Disconnect Voltage ≥ Discharging Limit Voltage.

  D. Under Voltage Warning Reconnect Voltage>Under Voltage Warning Voltage≥ Discharging Limit Voltage;

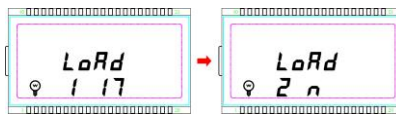
  E. Boost Reconnect Charging voltage> Low Voltage Reconnect Voltage;

  F. Low Voltage Disconnect Voltage ≥ Over Discharging Protection Voltage (BMS)+0.2V

CAUTION	The required accuracy of BMS is no higher than 0.2V. We will not assume responsibility for the abnormal when the accuracy of BMS is higher than 0.2 v.

4.2 Load modes

4.2.1 LCD setting



When the LCD shows the above interface, it operates as follows:

Step1: Press the LOAD / − button to browse the load parameters on the initial interface, and then press the SET button to enter the load parameters setting interface.

Step 2: Long-press the LOAD / − button to enter the load type interface.

Step 3: Press the PV / + or LOAD / − button to change the load type.

Step 4: Press the SET button to confirm.

1) Load mode

1**	Timer 1	2**	Timer 2
100	Light ON/OFF	**2 n**	Disabled
101	The load will be on for 1 hour after sunset	**201**	The load will be on for 1 hour before sunrise
102	The load will be on for 2 hours after sunset	**202**	The load will be on for 2 hours before sunrise
103 ～ 113	The load will be on for 3～13 hours after sunset	**203 ～213**	The load will be on for 3～13 hours before sunrise
114	The load will be on for 14 hours after sunset	**214**	The load will be on for 14 hours before sunrise
115	The load will be on for 15 hours after sunset	**215**	The load will be on for 15 hours before sunrise
116	Test mode	**2 n**	Disabled
117	Manual mode(Default load ON)	**2 n**	Disabled

CAUTION	When selecting the load mode as the Light ON/OFF mode, Test mode, and Manual mode, only Timer 1 can be set, and Timer 2 is disabled and display "2 n ".

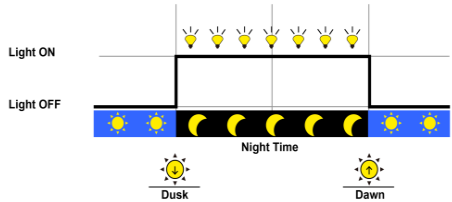
4.2.2 RS485 communication setting

1) Load mode

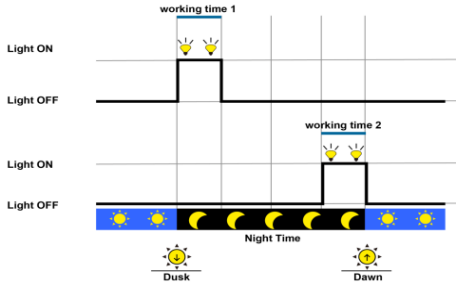
- **Manual Control (default)**

Control the load ON/OFF via the button or remote commands (e.g., PC software, APP, or remote meter).

- **Light ON/OFF**



- **Light ON+ Timer**



- **Time Control**

Control the load ON/OFF time by setting the real-time clock.

2) Load mode settings

Set the load modes by PC software, APP, or remote meter (MT52). For detailed connection diagrams and settings, refer to chapter 4.1.3 Remote Setting.

5 Others

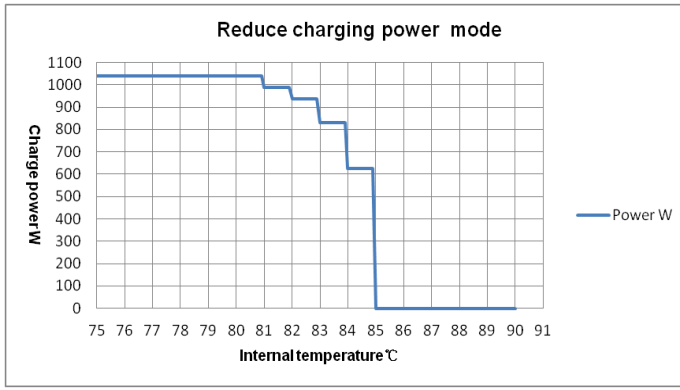
5.1 Protection

Protections	Instructions
PV over current/ over power	When the charging current or power of the PV array exceeds the controller's rated current or power, it will be charged at the rated current or power. **WARNING: When the PV's charging current is higher than the rated current, the PV's open-circuit voltage cannot be higher than the "maximum PV open-circuit voltage." Otherwise, the controller may be damaged.**
PV short circuit	When not in a PV charging state, the controller will not be damaged in case of a short-circuiting in the PV array. **WARNING: It is forbidden to short-circuit the PV array during charging. Otherwise, the controller may be damaged.**
PV reverse polarity	When the polarity of the PV array is reversed, the controller may not be damaged and can continue to operate normally after the polarity is corrected. **CAUTION: The controller is damaged when the PV array is connected reversely to the controller, and the PV array's actual operating power exceeds 1.5 times the rated charging power.**
Night reverse charging	Prevents the battery from discharging to the PV module at night.
Battery reverse polarity	Fully protected against reverse battery polarity; no damage will occur to the battery. Correct the miswire to resume normal operation. **WARNING: The controller, limited to the lithium battery characteristic, will be damaged when the PV connection is correct and the battery connection is reversed.**
Battery over voltage	When the battery voltage reaches the over voltage disconnect voltage, it will automatically stop battery charging to prevent battery damage caused by over-charging.

Battery over discharge	When the battery voltage reaches the low voltage disconnect voltage, it will automatically stop battery discharging to prevent battery damage caused by over-discharging. (Any connected loads will be disconnected. Loads directly connected to the battery will not be affected and may continue to discharge the battery.)
Battery over-heating	The controller can detect the battery temperature through an external temperature sensor. The controller stops working when its temperature exceeds 65 °C and restarts to work when its temperature is below 55 °C.
Lithium battery low temperature	When the temperature detected by the optional temperature sensor is lower than the Low Temperature Protection Threshold (LTPT), the controller will stop charging and discharging automatically. When the detected temperature is higher than the LTPT, the controller will work automatically (The LTPT is 0 °C by default and can be set within 10 ~ -40 °C).
Load short circuit	When the load is short-circuited (The short circuit current is ≥ 4 times the rated controller load current), the controller will automatically cut off the output. Suppose the load reconnects the output five times (delay of 5s, 10s, 15s, 20s, 25s). In that case, it needs to be canceled by pressing the Load button, restarting the controller, or waiting for one night-day cycle (night time>3 hours).
Overload	When the load is overloading (The overload current is ≥ 1.02 times the rated load current), the controller will automatically cut off the output. Suppose the load reconnects five times (delay of 5s, 10s, 15s, 20s, 25s). In that case, it needs to be canceled by pressing the Load button, restarting the controller, or waiting for one night-day cycle (night time>3 hours).
Controller over-heating★	The controller can detect its internal temperature by the temperature sensor. The controller stops working when its internal temperature exceeds 85 °C and resumes work when its temperature is below 75 °C.
TVS high voltage transients	The internal circuitry of the controller is designed with Transient Voltage Suppressors (TVS), which can only protect against high-voltage surge pulses with less energy. Suppose the controller is to be used in an area with frequent lightning strikes. In that case, it is recommended to install an external surge arrester.

★When the internal temperature is 81℃, the reduced charging power mode is turned on. It reduces the charging power by 5%,10%,20%, and 40% with every increase of 1℃. If the internal temperature exceeds 85℃, the controller will stop charging. When the temperature declines to below 75 ºC, the controller will resume.

For example XTRA4215N G3/XTRA4215N G3 BLE 24V system:



5.2 Troubleshooting

Possible reasons	Faults	Troubleshooting
PV array disconnection	Charging LED indicator off during daytime when sunshine falls on PV modules properly.	Confirm that PV wire connections are correct and tight
Battery voltage is lower than 8V	The wire connection is correct, and the controller is not working.	Please check the battery voltage. At least 8V to activate the controller.
Battery over voltage	Green charging indicator fast flashes.  Battery level shows full, battery frame and fault icon blink.	Check if the battery voltage is higher than OVD (over voltage disconnect voltage), and disconnect the PV.
Battery over-discharged	Red charging indicator is ON solid.  Battery level shows empty, battery frame and fault icon blink.	When the battery voltage is restored to or above LVR(low voltage reconnect voltage), the load will recover
Battery Overheating	Red battery indicator slow flashes.  Battery frame and fault icon blink.	The controller will automatically turn the system off. When the temperature declines to below 55 ºC, the controller will resume.

Controller Overheating	PV and BATT indicators fast flash.	When the heat sink of the controller exceeds 85℃, the controller will automatically cut off the input and output circuit. When the temperature is below 75℃, the controller will resume work.
System voltage error		①Check whether the battery voltage matches the system voltage level set on the controller. ②Change a matched battery or modify the system voltage level. **Note:** The fault can be ignored for the no-battery application if the system voltage level matches the actual system voltage. The alarm will disappear after 3 minutes or press the Load button to cancel it.
Load Short Circuit	1. The load has no output. 2. LCD blinks “E001.” 3. Load and fault icons blink. 	①Check carefully load connection, and cancel the fault. ②Restart the controller. ③Wait for one night-day cycle (night time>3 hours).
Load Overload①	1. The load has no output. 2. LCD blinks “E002.” 3. Load and fault icons blink. 	①Please reduce the number of electric equipment. ②Restart the controller. ③Wait for one night-day cycle (night time>3 hours).

① When the actual load current exceeds the rated value, the load will be cut off after a delay.

Times of the actual load current Vs. the rated value	1.02-1.15	1.15-1.25	1.25-1.35	1.35-1.5
Delay time of the load cut off	50s	30s	10s	2s

5.3 Maintenance

The following inspections and maintenance tasks are recommended at least twice yearly for best performance.

- Make sure the controller is firmly installed in a clean and dry ambient.
- Make sure no block on airflow around the controller. Clear up any dirt and fragments on the heat sink.
- Check all the naked wires to ensure insulation is not damaged by sun exposure, frictional wear, dryness, insects or rats, etc. Repair or replace some wires if necessary.
- Tighten all the terminals. Inspect for loose, broken, or burnt wire connections.
- Check and confirm that LED is consistent with required. Pay attention to any troubleshooting or error indication. Take corrective action if necessary.
- Confirm that all the system components are ground connected tightly and correctly.
- Confirm that all the terminals have no corrosion, insulation damage, high temperature, or burnt/discolored sign. Tighten terminal screws to the suggested torque.
- Clear up dirt, nesting insects, and corrosion in time.
- Check and confirm that the lightning arrester is in good condition. Replace a new one in time to avoid damaging the controller and other equipment.

 **WARNING**	Risk of electric shock! Ensure all the power is turned off before the above operations, and then follow the corresponding inspections and operations.

6 Technical Specifications

Item	XTRA1206N G3/G3 BLE	XTRA2206N G3/G3 BLE	XTRA1210N G3/G3 BLE	XTRA2210N G3/G3 BLE	XTRA3210N G3/G3 BLE	XTRA4210N G3/G3 BLE
Electrical Parameters						
Battery Rated Voltage	12/24VDC★ Auto					
Rated Charging Current	10A	20A	10A	20A	30A	40A
Rated Discharging Current	10A	20A	10A	20A	30A	40A
Controller Work Voltage Range	8~32V					
PV Maximum Open-circuit Voltage	60V(At minimum operating environment temperature) 46V(At 25℃ environment temperature)		100V(At minimum operating environment temperature) 92V(At 25℃ environment temperature)			
MPPT Voltage Range	(Battery voltage+2V)~36V		(Battery voltage+2V)~72V			
Rated Charging Power	130W/12V 260W/24V	260W/12V 520W/24V	130W/12V 260W/24V	260W/12V 520W/24V	390W/12V 780W/24V	520W/12V 1040W/24V

Maximum Conversion Efficiency	97.9%	98.3%	98.2%	98.3%	98.6%	98.6%
Maximum Load Efficiency	97%	96.7%	96.2%	96.4%	96.6%	96.5%
Static Losses (Enable the com. port)	≤10mA(12V) ≤7mA(24V)	≤10mA(12V) ≤7mA(24V)	≤15mA(12V) ≤9mA(24V)	≤15mA(12V) ≤9mA(24V)	≤15mA(12V) ≤9mA(24V)	≤15mA(12V) ≤9mA(24V)
Static Losses (Disable the com. port)	≤8mA(12V) ≤5mA(24V)	≤8mA(12V) ≤5mA(24V)	≤8mA(12V) ≤6mA(24V)	≤8mA(12V) ≤6mA(24V)	≤8mA(12V) ≤5mA(24V)	≤8mA(12V) ≤5mA(24V)
Discharge-circuit Voltage Drop	≤0.23V					
Temperature Compensation ◆	-3mV/℃/2V (Default)					
Grounding Type	Common negative					
RS485 Port	5VDC/200mA(RJ45)					
LCD Backlight Time	Default: 60S, Range: 0~999S(0S: the backlight is ON all the time)					
Mechanical Parameters						
Dimension (L x W x H)	175×143×48mm	217×158×56.5mm	175×143×48mm	217×158×56.5mm	230×165×63mm	255×185×67.8mm

Mounting Size (L x W)	120×134mm	160×149mm	120×134mm	160×149mm	173×156mm	200×176mm
Mounting Hole Size	Φ5mm	Φ5mm	Φ5mm	Φ5mm	Φ5mm	Φ5mm
Terminal	12AWG(4mm^2)	6AWG(16mm^2)	12AWG(4mm^2)	6AWG(16mm^2)	6AWG(16mm^2)	6AWG(16mm^2)
Recommended Wire Size	12AWG(4mm^2)	10AWG(6mm^2)	12AWG(4mm^2)	10AWG(6mm^2)	8AWG(10mm^2)	6AWG(16mm^2)
Net Weight	0.58kg	0.97kg	0.59kg	0.97kg	1.30kg	1.72kg

★ When a lithium battery is used, the system voltage can't be identified automatically.

◆ When a lithium battery is used, the temperature compensation coefficient must be "0" and can't be changed.

Item	**XTRA3215N G3/G3 BLE**	**XTRA4215N G3/G3 BLE**	**XTRA3415N G3/G3 BLE**	**XTRA4415N G3/G3 BLE**
Electrical Parameters				
Battery Rated Voltage	12/24VDC★ Auto		12/24/36/48VDC★ Auto	
Rated Charging Current	30A	40A	30A	40A
Rated Discharging Current	30A	40A	30A	40A
Controller Work Voltage Range	8~32V			
PV Maximum Open-circuit Voltage	150V(At minimum operating environment temperature) 138V(At 25℃ environment temperature)			
MPPT Voltage Range	(Battery voltage+2V)~108V			

Rated Charging Power	390W/12V 780W/24V	520W/12V 1040W/24V	390W/12V 780W/24V 1170W/36V 1560W/48V	520W/12V 1040W/24V 1560W/36V 2080W/48V
Maximum Conversion Efficiency	97.6%	97.9%	98.1%	98.5%
Maximum Load Efficiency	95.1%	95.4%	96.9%	97.2%
Static Losses (Enable the com. port)	≤15mA(12V) ≤9mA(24V)	≤15mA(12V) ≤9mA(24V)	≤14mA(12V) ≤9mA(24V) ≤8mA(36V) ≤7mA(48V)	≤14mA(12V) ≤9mA(24V) ≤8mA(36V) ≤7mA(48V)
Static Losses (Disable the com. port)	≤8mA(12V) ≤5mA(24V)	≤8mA(12V) ≤5mA(24V)	≤8mA(12V) ≤5mA(24V) ≤5mA(36V) ≤5mA(48V)	≤8mA(12V) ≤5mA(24V) ≤5mA(36V) ≤5mA(48V)
Discharge-circuit Voltage Drop	≤0.23V			
Temperature Compensation◆	-3mV/℃/2V (Default)			
Grounding Type	Common negative			
RS485 Port	5VDC/200mA(RJ45)			
LCD Backlight Time	Default: 60S, Range: 0~999S(0S: the backlight is ON all the time)			
Mechanical Parameters				
Dimension (L x W x H)	255×185×67.8mm	255×187×75.7mm	255×187×75.7mm	255×189×83.2mm
Mounting Size	200×176mm	200×178mm	200×178mm	200×180mm

(L x W)				
Mounting Hole Size	Φ5mm	Φ5mm	Φ5mm	Φ5mm
Terminal	6AWG(16mm^2)	6AWG(16mm^2)	6AWG(16mm^2)	6AWG(16mm^2)
Recommended Wire Size	8AWG(10mm^2)	6AWG(16mm^2)	8AWG(10mm^2)	6AWG(16mm^2)
Net Weight	1.66kg	2.08kg	2.16kg	2.60kg

★ When a lithium battery is used, the system voltage can't be identified automatically.

◆ When a lithium battery is used, the temperature compensation coefficient must be "0" and can't be changed.

Environmental Parameters

Item	XTRA1206/2206/1210/2210/3210/4210N G3 XTRA1206/2206/1210/2210/3210/4210N G3 BLE	XTRA3215/4215/3415/4415N G3 XTRA3215/4215/3415/4415N G3 BLE
Work Temperature Range※	-25℃~+50℃	-25℃~+45℃
Storage Temperature Range	-20℃~+70℃	
Relative Humidity	≤95%, N.C.	
Enclosure	IP33 (3-protection against solid objects: protected against solids objects over 2.5mm. 3-protected against sprays to 60°from the vertical.	
Pollution Degree	PD2	

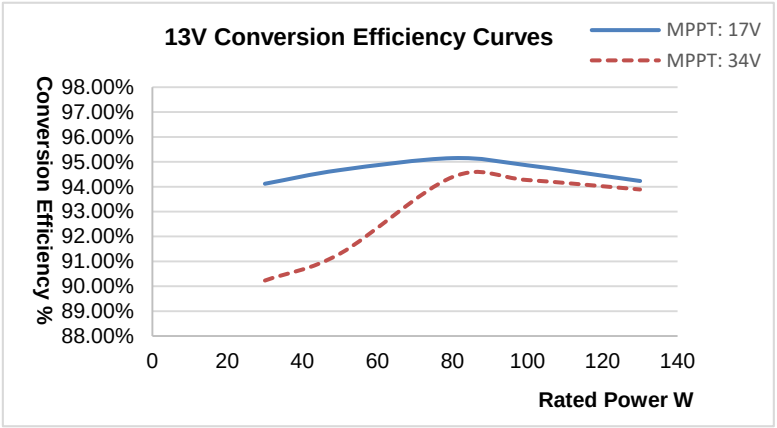
※ The controller can fully load working in the work temperature range. When the internal temperature reaches 81℃, the reducing charging power mode is turned on. Refer to chapter 5.1 Protection.

Annex I Conversion Efficiency Curves

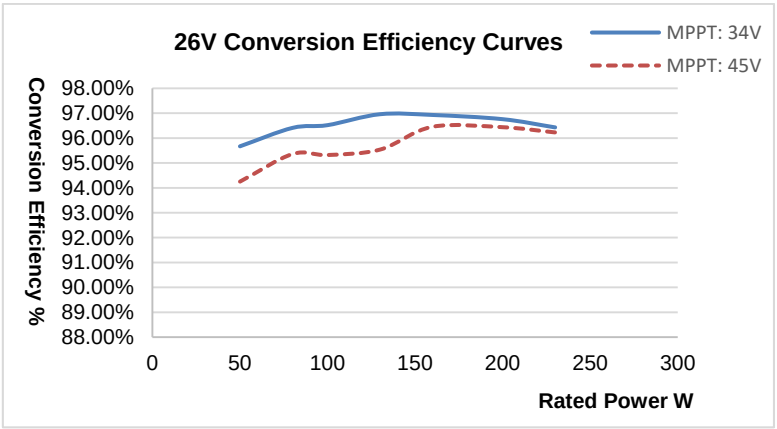
Illumination Intensity: 1000W/m² Temperature: 25°C

Model: XTRA1206N G3/XTRA1206N G3 BLE

1. Solar Module MPP Voltage(17V, 34V) / Nominal System Voltage(13V)

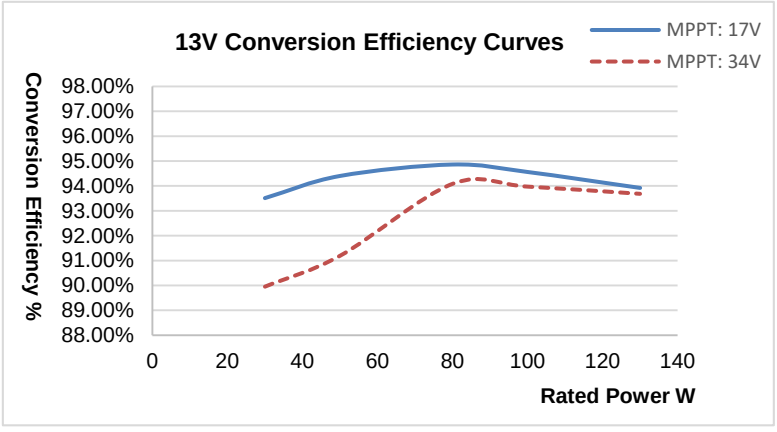


2. Solar Module MPP Voltage(34V, 45V) / Nominal System Voltage(26V)

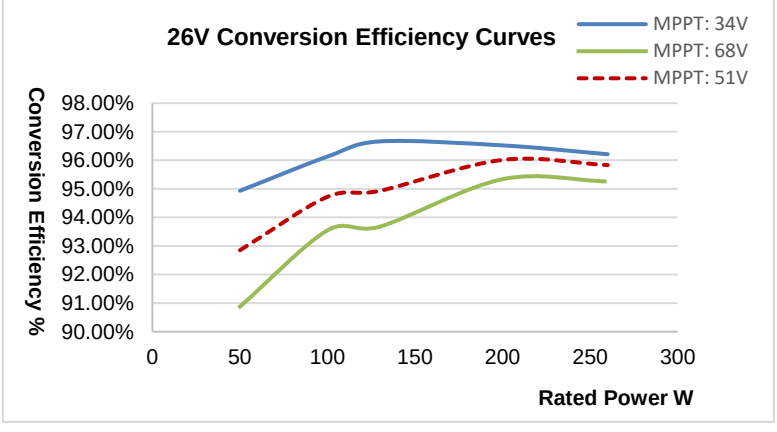


Model: XTRA1210N G3/XTRA1210N G3 BLE

1. Solar Module MPP Voltage(17V, 34V) / Nominal System Voltage(13V)

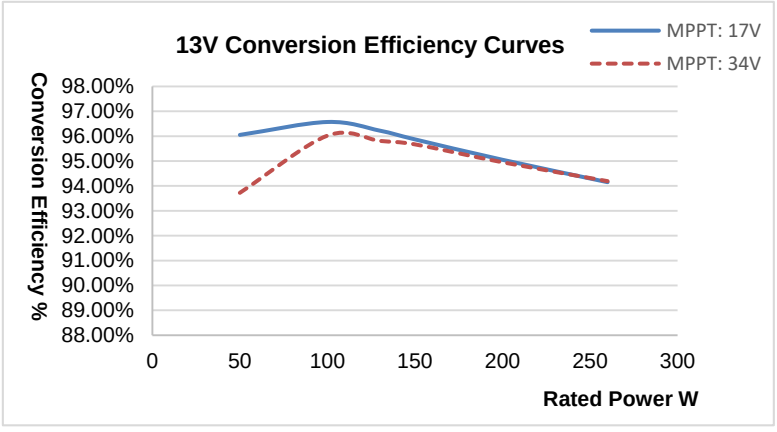


2. Solar Module MPP Voltage(34V, 51V, 68V) / Nominal System Voltage(26V)

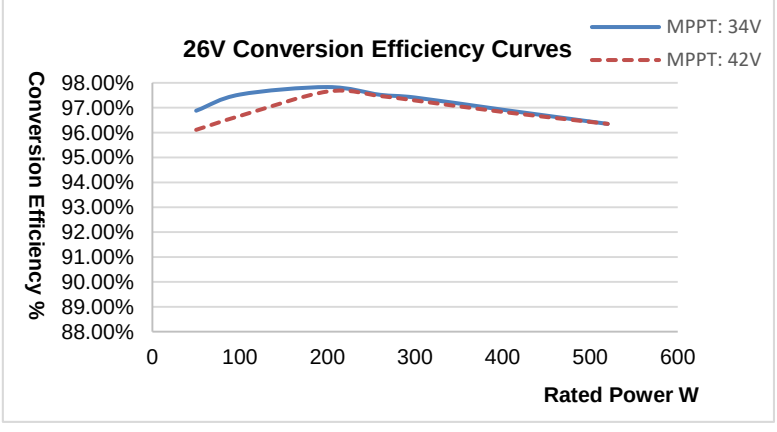


Model: XTRA2206N G3/XTRA2206N G3 BLE

1. Solar Module MPP Voltage(17V, 34V) / Nominal System Voltage(13V)

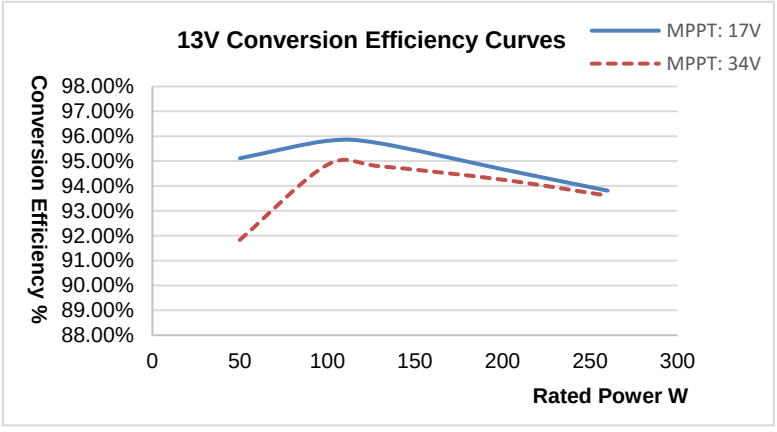


2. Solar Module MPP Voltage(34V, 42V) / Nominal System Voltage(26V)

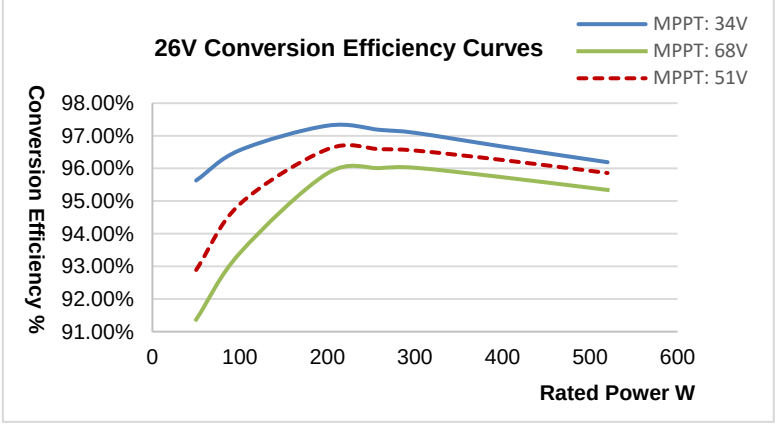


Model: XTRA2210N G3/XTRA2210N G3 BLE

1. Solar Module MPP Voltage(17V, 34V) / Nominal System Voltage(13V)

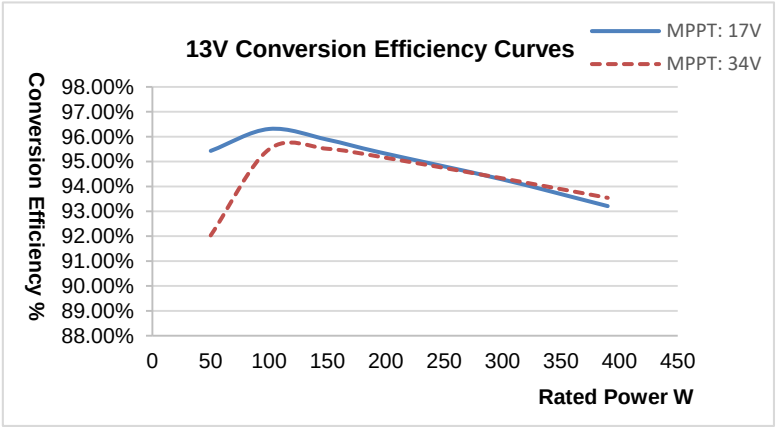


2. Solar Module MPP Voltage(34V, 51V, 68V) / Nominal System Voltage(26V)

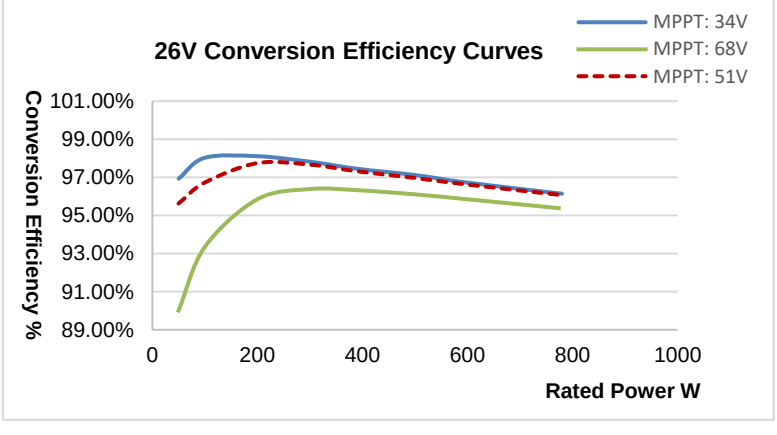


Model: XTRA3210N G3/XTRA3210N G3 BLE

1. Solar Module MPP Voltage(17V, 34V) / Nominal System Voltage(13V)

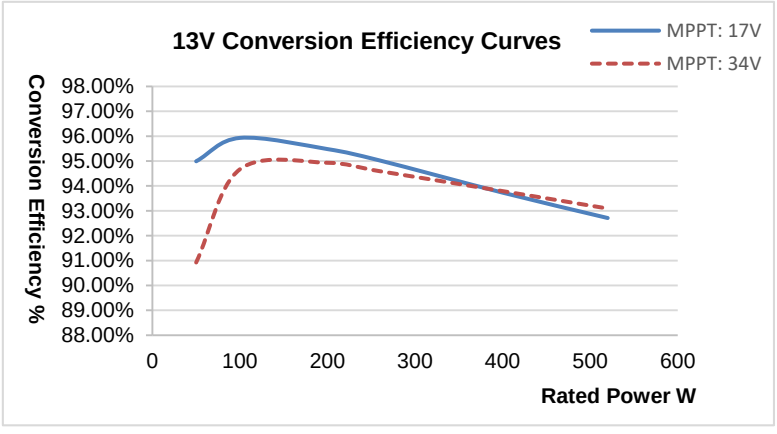


2. Solar Module MPP Voltage(34V, 51V, 68V) / Nominal System Voltage(26V)

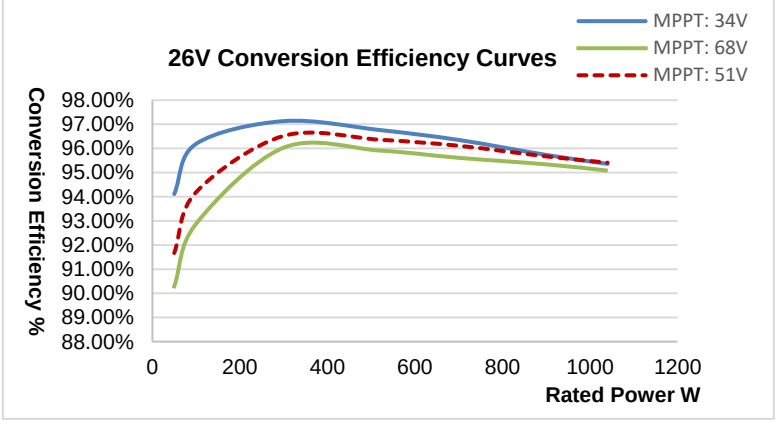


Model: XTRA4210N G3/XTRA4210N G3 BLE

1. Solar Module MPP Voltage(17V, 34V) / Nominal System Voltage(13V)

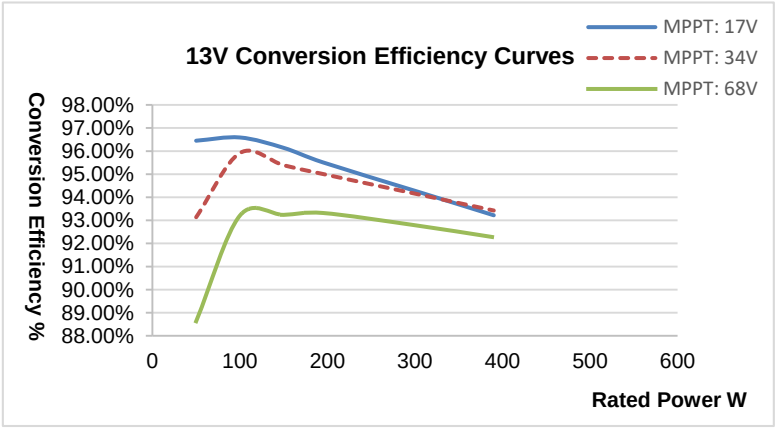


2. Solar Module MPP Voltage(34V, 51V, 68V) / Nominal System Voltage(26V)

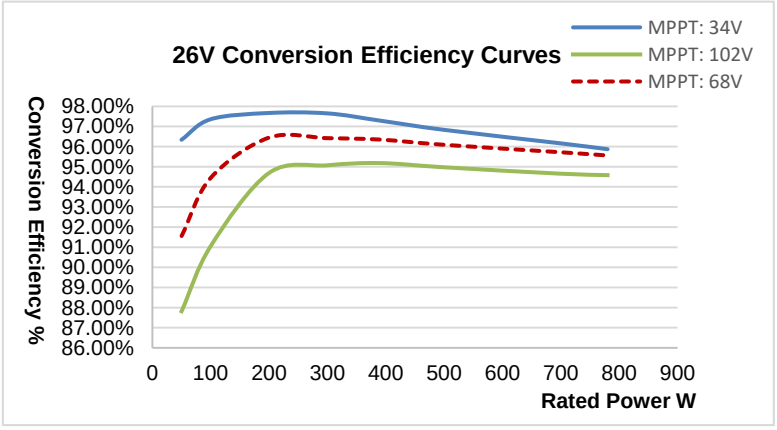


Model: XTRA3215N G3/XTRA3215N G3 BLE

1. Solar Module MPP Voltage(17V, 34V, 68V) / Nominal System Voltage(13V)

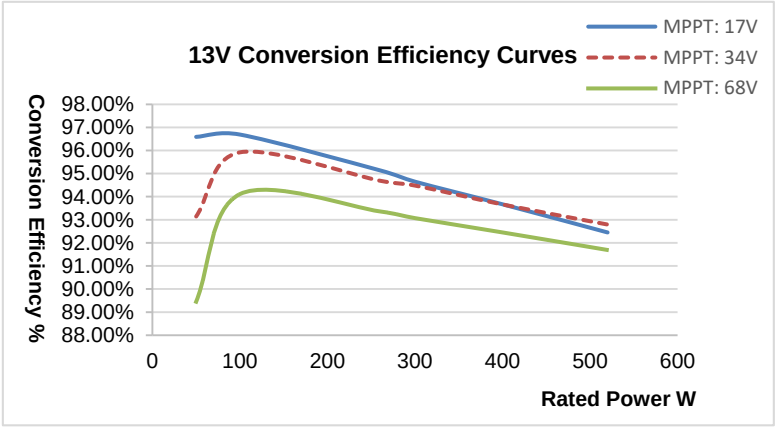


2. Solar Module MPP Voltage(34V, 68V, 102V) / Nominal System Voltage(26V)

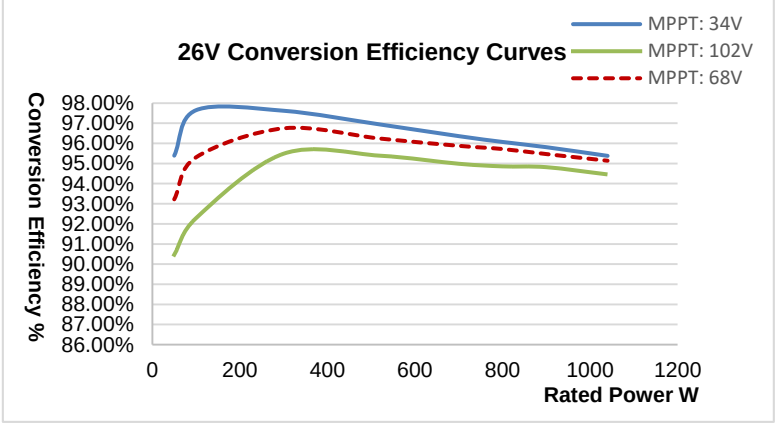


Model: XTRA4215N G3/XTRA4215N G3 BLE

1. Solar Module MPP Voltage(17V, 34V, 68V) / Nominal System Voltage(13V)

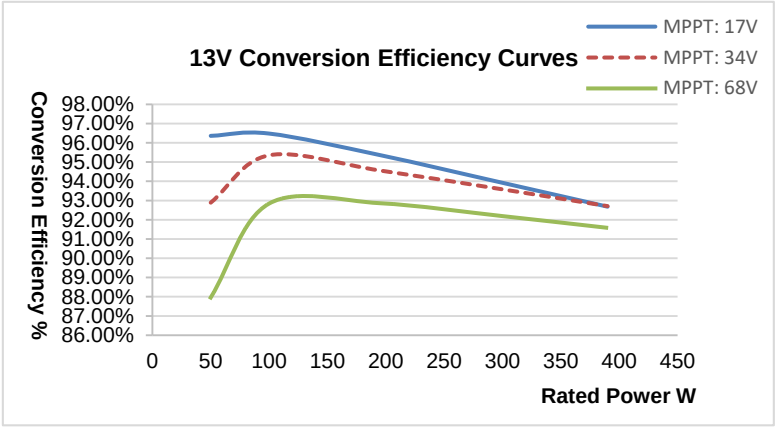


2. Solar Module MPP Voltage(34V, 68V, 102V) / Nominal System Voltage(26V)

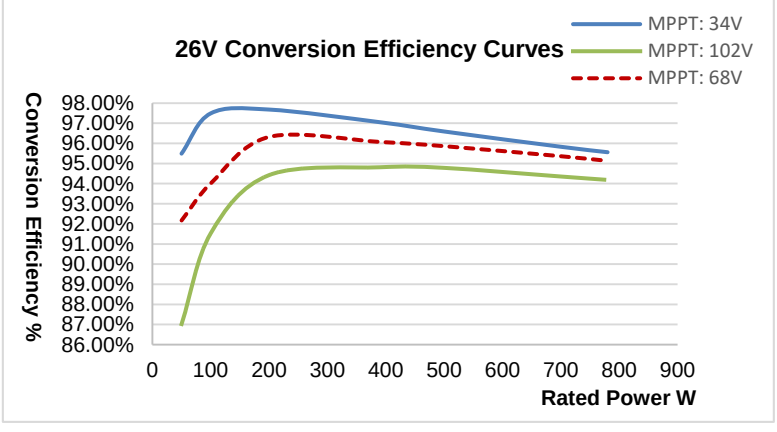


Model: XTRA3415N G3/XTRA3415N G3 BLE

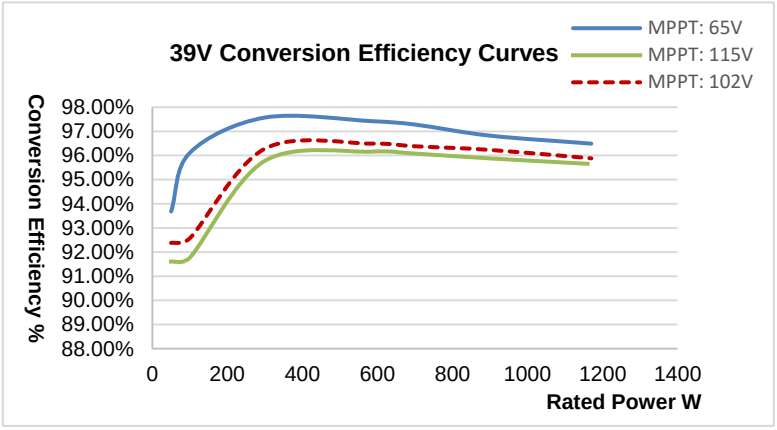
1. Solar Module MPP Voltage(17V, 34V, 68V) / Nominal System Voltage(13V)



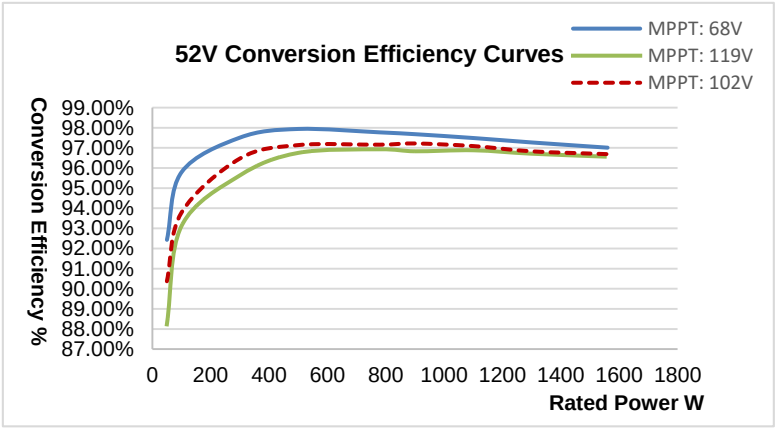
2. Solar Module MPP Voltage(34V, 68V, 102V) / Nominal System Voltage(26V)



3. **Solar Module MPP Voltage(65V, 102V, 115V) / Nominal System Voltage(39V)**

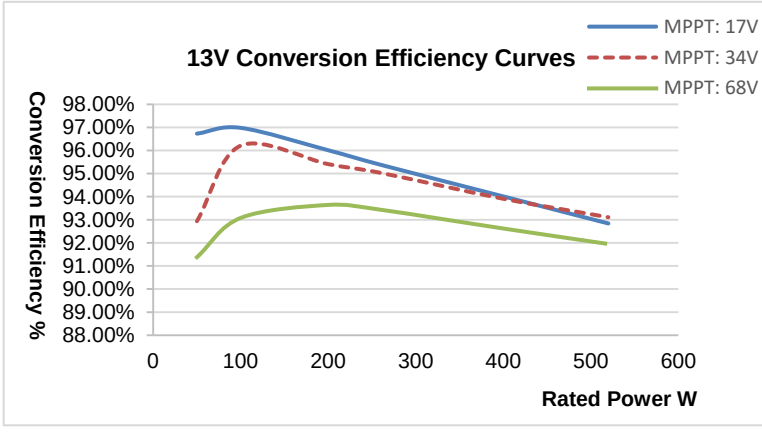


4. **Solar Module MPP Voltage(68V, 102V, 119V) / Nominal System Voltage(52V)**

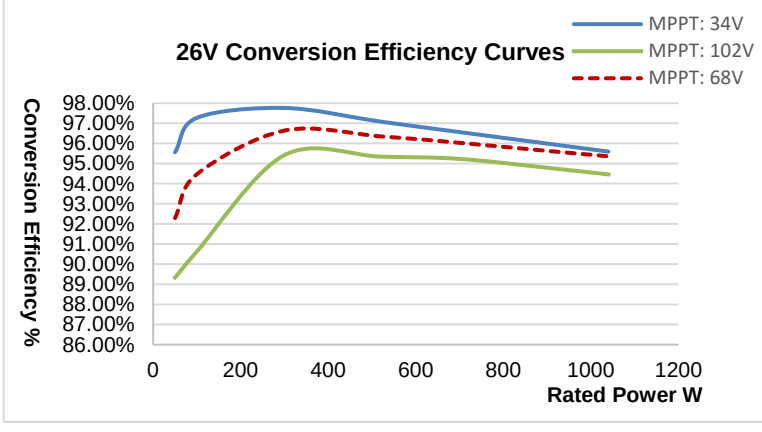


Model: XTRA4415N G3/XTRA4415N G3 BLE

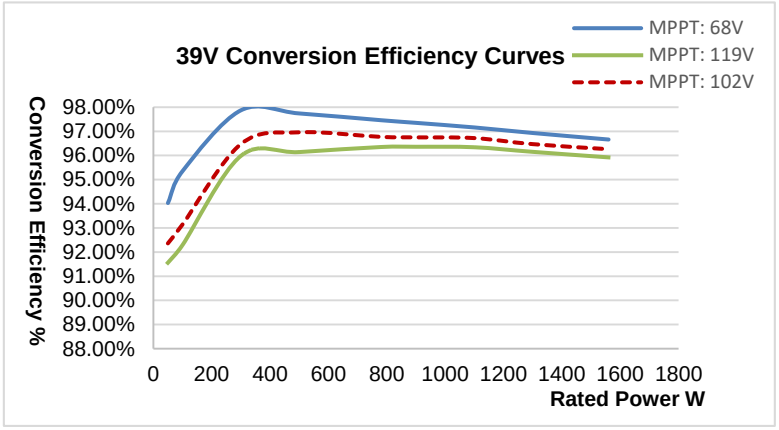
1. Solar Module MPP Voltage(17V, 34V, 68V) / Nominal System Voltage(13V)



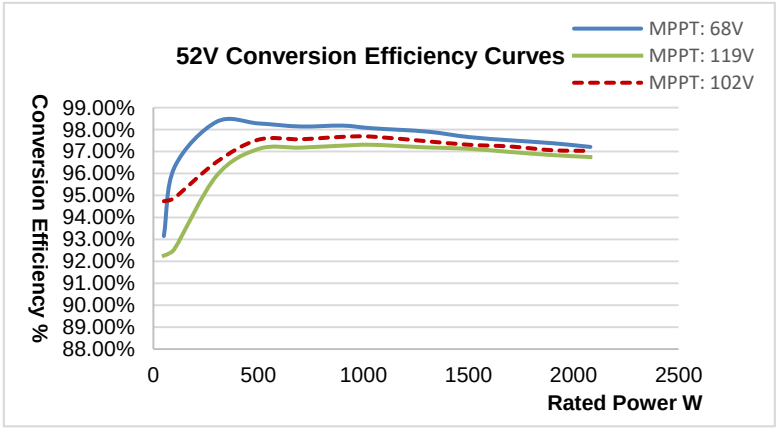
2. Solar Module MPP Voltage(34V, 68V, 102V) / Nominal System Voltage(26V)



3. **Solar Module MPP Voltage(68V, 102V, 119V) / Nominal System Voltage(39V)**



4. **Solar Module MPP Voltage(68V, 102V, 119V) / Nominal System Voltage(52V)**



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