

Solar Charge Controllers with Maximum Power Point Tracking

For models:

GV-10-Pb-12V: 12V Lead-Acid/AGM/Gel/Sealed/Flooded

GV-10-Li-12.5V: 11.1V (3s) Lithium Cobalt/Polymer

GV-10-Li-14 2V: 12.8/13.2V (4s) Lithium Iron Phosphate

GV-10-Li-16.7V: 14.8V (4s) Lithium Cobalt/Polymer

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GENASUN GV-10 (ALL MODELS) MANUAL, REVISION 1.0 | 10.2012

# Safety Instructions:

This manual contains important instructions for the GV-10-Pb-12V and GV-10-Li-\*\*.\*V solar charge controllers that shall be followed during installation and maintenance. Various models of the GV-10 are available to charge different battery types as follows:

• GV-10-Pb-12V: 12V Lead-Acid/AGM/Gel/Sealed/Flooded

• GV-10-Li-12.5V: 11.1V (3s) Lithium Cobalt/Polymer

• **GV-10-Li-14.2V:** 12.8/13.2V (4s) Lithium Iron Phosphate

• **GV-10-Li-16.7V:** 14.8V (4s) Lithium Cobalt/Polymer

Consult your battery charging specifications to ensure that the GV-10 is compatible with your chosen batteries.

#### Carefully follow these instructions.

#### CAUTION for the GV-10-Pb-12V(Lead Acid Version Only):

INTERNAL TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION. RISK OF FIRE, USE WITHIN 0.3 m (1 ft) of BATTERIES. Lead-acid batteries can create explosive gases. Short circuits can draw thousands of amps from a battery. Carefully read and follow all instructions supplied with the battery. Use only 12V lead-acid batteries with the GV-10-Pb-12V.

**DO NOT SHORT CIRCUIT** the solar array when plugged into the controller. DO NOT MEASURE SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT of the array while connected to the controller. This will DESTROY the controller, and such damage will not be covered under warranty.

**LITHIUM WARNING:** Take caution when working with lithium systems. Genasun Li controllers use the CC/CV charging profile indicated on the controller. CHECK the specifications of the battery pack to ensure that the CV voltage is correct. Further check that the power supplied by the solar array and Genasun controller is within the battery specified design limits.

LITHIUM BMS WARNING: Genasun recommends using a lithium battery with a Battery Management System capable of disconnecting the solar charge controller in the event that any cell in the pack is outside of its rated temperature, current, or voltage range. Failure to do so may result in property damage, injury or death. Genasun highly recommends the use of a BMS with cell balancing. Cell balancing is mandatory for lithium-iron phosphate systems.

Use only 10-30 AWG copper conductors suitable for a minimum of 60 degrees C. If operation at high power or at high ambient temperatures is expected, wire with a higher temperature rating may be necessary.

#### Inspection & Maintenance

Inspect the controller at least once per year to ensure proper performance.

- · Check for animal or insect damage.
- Inspect for corrosion / water damage.
- Inspect the security of all connections.
- Ensure the solar array does not exceed the maximum input voltage.
- Repair and clean as necessary.

# Installation & System Connections:

- Connections should be made according to Article 690 of the National Electrical Code (NFPA 70) or the standards in force at the installation location.
- Electrical connections may be made in any order; however the sequence below is recommended.

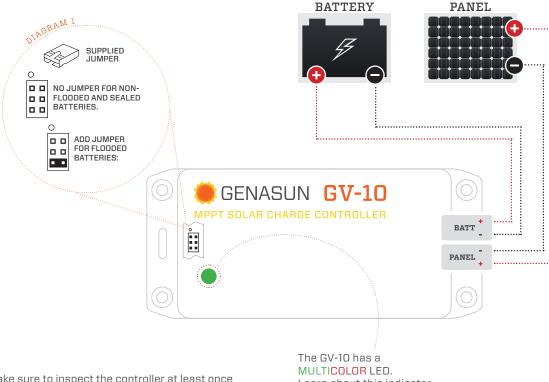
### SELECTING THE BATTERY TYPE (LEAD-ACID / PB MODEL ONLY)

Your GV-10-Pb-12V controller is supplied set to the "SEALED" charging profile, which is appropriate for most types of sealed lead-acid and gel batteries, as well as some types of AGM batteries. A "FLOODED" setting is available for flooded batteries and other types of AGM batteries. The "FLOODED" setting includes equalization charging. Please consult the specification table at the end of this manual to determine the best setting for your battery type. To change your GV-10 controller to the "FLOODED" setting, unscrew the four screws on the bottom of the controller, remove the top, and install the supplied jumper on the 6 pin connector as shown in diagram 1. Use care when installing the jumper, as incorrect installation can damage the controller. For sealed batteries, do not install the jumper.

#### 2 MOUNTING

Mount the controller near your battery securely using the holes provided on the enclosure's flanges or with a means appropriate to the application.

- Mount near battery.
- The GV-10 can be mounted in any orientation.
- Do not expose to water.
- . Do not mount in direct sunlight or near a source of heat.
- Allow adequate airflow around the controller to achieve maximum output capability.
- For outdoor use, the controller must be housed in an enclosure providing protection at least equivalent to NEMA Type 3.



Note: Make sure to inspect the controller at least once per year to ensure proper performance. Please see the Inspection & Maintenance section in this guide.

Learn about this indicator on the following page.

#### **6** CONNECTING THE SOLAR PANEL

Connect the solar panel to the +PANEL and -PANEL terminals. While connecting the battery first will not damage the GV-10, we recommend connecting the panel first. This eliminates the risk of shortcircuiting the panel while the GV-10 is operating, which can cause damage

- In most applications, the panel should be connected only to the GV-10.
- Do not use blocking diodes for single panel installations; they reduce system performance with no benefit.
- · Multiple panels may be connected in parallel up to the maximum power limit of the controller, with a blocking diode used for each panel (unless otherwise recommended by the panel manufacturer) These panels should be the same model and facing the same direction, otherwise we recommend using a separate controller for each panel.
- · Solar panel voltage rises in cold weather. Check that the solar panel open circuit voltage (Voc) will remain below the maximum input voltage of the GV-10 at the coldest possible expected temperature.

Note: In the GV-10, the negative side of the battery is connected internally to the negative side of the solar panel.

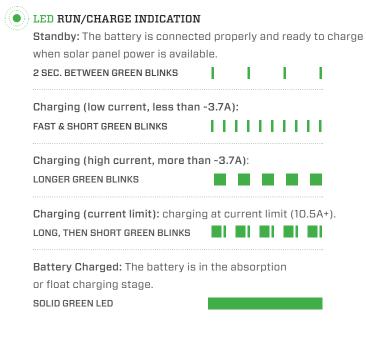
### CONNECTING THE BATTERY

Connect the battery to the +BATT and -BATT terminals.

- A small spark while connecting the battery is ok.
- · Any loads should be connected directly to the battery. The GV-10 does not provide protection against over-discharge.

## Status Indication:

#### The GV-10 has a MULTICOLOR LED





#### LED ERROR INDICATION

Overheat: The controller's internal temperature is too high.

SETS OF 2 RED BLINKS.

Overload: This could be caused by changing the solar panel connections while the controller is operating.

SETS OF 3 RED BLINKS.

Battery voltage too low: The controller cannot begin charging due to low battery voltage. If the nominal battery voltage is correct (12V), charge the battery by some other means before use.

SETS OF 4 RED BLINKS

Battery voltage too high: If the nominal battery voltage is correct (12V), check the functioning of other chargers that may be connected to the system.

SETS OF 5 RED BLINKS.

**Panel voltage too high:** Only 12V nominal solar panels may be used with this controller.

SETS OF 6 RED BLINKS.

Internal Error: Contact your dealer for assistance.

2 LONG BLINKS. FOLLOWED BY ANY NUMBER

OF SHORT BLINKS.









#### Troubleshooting

If the LED indicator does not light, check that there is battery voltage present on the GV-10 battery terminals. The GV-10 will not operate without a battery. If there is battery voltage present, check the fuse inside the GV-10 by removing the four screws on the bottom of the enclosure. If the fuse is blown, replace it with a 20A fast-acting ATO or ATC fuse rated 32V or higher.

#### The most common causes of blown fuses are:

- Connecting the GV-10 to the battery backwards
- Shorting the solar panel input while the GV-10 is charging
- Connecting the GV-10 battery terminals to a 24V battery

In the latter two cases, there may be other internal damage to the controller.

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# Specifications:

	5 years	years	5 ує	Warranty:
3.5x3.1cm	5.5x2.5x1.2", 14x6.5x3.1cm	14x6.5x3.1cm	5.5x2.5x1.2", 14x6.5x3.1cm	Dimensions:
<u>.</u>	6.5oz., 185g	, 185g	6.5oz., 185g	Weight:
al block for wire	4-position terminal block for 10-30AWG wire	rminal block AWG wire	4-position terminal block for 10-30AWG wire	Connection:
	Yes	S	Yes	Marine Grade:
JuA)	0.9mA (900uA)	900uA)	0.9mA (900uA)	Night Consumption:
	15Hz	ΗZ	15Hz	MPPT Tracking Speed:
cal	99+% typical	ypical	99+% typical	Tracking Efficiency:
rpical	96% - 98% typical	6% - 98% typical	96% - 98	Electrical Efficiency:
ů, C	-40°C – 85°C	- 85°C	-40°C	Operating Temperature:
7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ı	28mV/°C	-28m	Battery Temperature Compensation:
16.7V	GV-10-Li-16.7V	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		טי עטיים שט (די וויסטטים).
14.2V	GV-10-Li-14.2V	13.7V	13.5V	Float Voltage (Pb models)
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1	14.1V Hours	14.4V 2.5 H	Absorption Voltage: Absorption Time:
	I	14.3V	14.6V	Bulk Voltage:
6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1	1	30 Days	Equalization Interval:
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-	<b>I</b>	2 Hours	Equalization Time:
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		I	15.0V	Equalization Voltage:
		SEALED Setting	FLOODED Setting	Charging Voltages:
	AD-33	age with erature nsation	Multi-Stage with Temperature Compensation	Charge Profile:
7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8.5V	ΞV	8.5V	Minimum Battery Voltage for Operation:
	27V	N2	27V	Recommended Max Voc at STC:
7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	34V	T	34V	Max Panel Voltage (Voc):
	N/A	$\nabla$	12V	Nominal Battery Voltage:
	10.5A	5A	10.5A	Rated Battery (Output) Current:
160W	GV-10-Li-16.7V			
140W	GV-10-Li-14.2V	WC	140W	Maximum Recommended Panel Power:
120W	GV-10-Li-12.5V			
*.*V	GV-10-Li-**.*V	GV-10-Pb-12V	GV-10-	<b>3</b>