

AGNEUS AGPC1040S Dimmer Light Controller

10A PWM Solar Battery Charger with Night Load controller
User's Manual
READ BEFORE TO INSTALL



General Safety Recommendations



1. Batteries stores a large amount of energy. **Under all circumstances, never short circuit a Battery. We recommend connecting a fuse directly to the positive battery terminal**, adjusted to the maximum intensity of use and without overpass the nominal intensity of AGNEUS Regulator.
2. **Batteries can produce flammable gases.** Avoid making sparks using fire or any naked flame. Be sure that the battery room is ventilated.
3. **Avoid touching or short circuiting wires or terminals.** Use isolated tools, remains always in dry floor and keep your hands dry.
4. **Keep children away** from batteries and the charge regulator.
5. Please, observe the safety recommendations of the battery manufacturer. If you have any doubt, consult your seller or installer.

Intended Use

The charge regulator is designed to be used in a isolated photovoltaic system for a Lead-acid battery with 12V of nominal voltage and **12V dimmerable lamps**. Deep charge algorithm is optimized for gelificated battery.

Liability Exclusion

The manufacturer shall not be able for damages, especially on the battery, caused by use other than as intended or as mentioned in this manual, or if the recommendations of the battery manufacturer are neglected. The manufacturer shall not be liable if there has been service or repair carried out by any unauthorized person, unusual use, wrong installation or bad system design.

Opening case voids warranty.

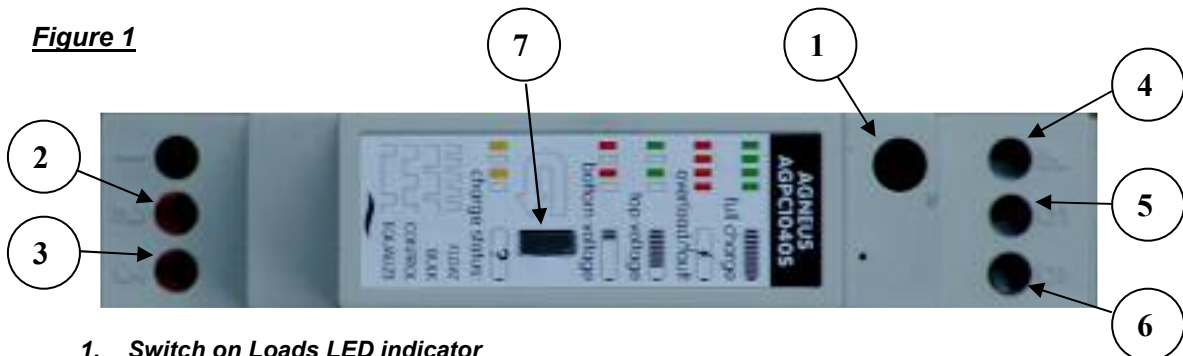
General Description

The battery charge regulator AGNEUS AGPC1040S is a PWM shunt Lead acid battery Solar charger for 12V systems, and can charge till 10A of output current, equivalent to 120W for 12V battery voltage.

Moreover, it makes an active control of photovoltaic module and loads, to protect battery from overcharge and extended uses without finishing a deep battery charge or equalization charge.




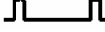
Dimmer Light Controller: Lights are automatically started at sunset and remains on during 6h minimum till sunrise. Luminosity is dimmered 50% by applying 1ms square pulses and following a sophisticated algorithm as function of battery state and hours of night duration. At page 3 is explained the functionality in different profiles of real cases.

Figure 1



1. **Switch on Loads LED indicator**
2. **Positive of Photovoltaic module PV+**
3. **Negative of Photovoltaic module PV-**
4. **Positive of the output for user's loads OUT+**
5. **Positive of battery BAT+**
6. **Negative of battery BAT-**
7. **Battery State LED indicator: alternate 1 minute function charge status / battery condition**

ORANGE blink:
CHARGE STATUS

 FLOAT
 BULK
 CONTROL
 EQUALIZE

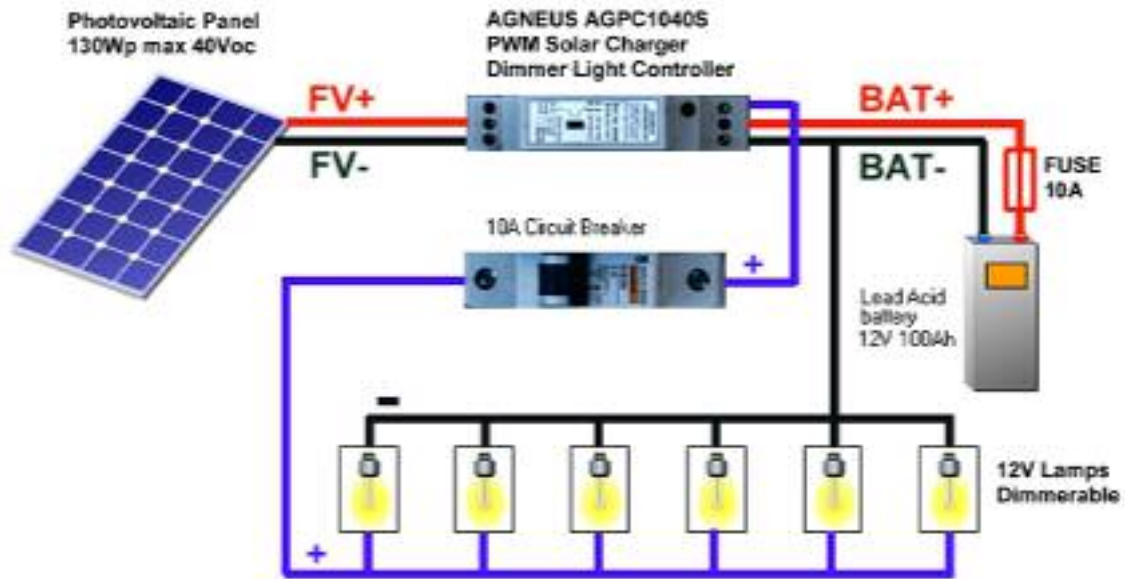
Fast GREEN blink:
PWM CHARGE MODE

GREEN blink: Top battery voltage
 RED blink: Bottom battery voltage
 GREEN ON: Battery full charged
 RED ON: Overload / Fault

Installation and connection (see figures 1 and 2)

Protects the regulator from direct sun light and rain and place it in a dry and non flammable surface (the regulator warms up during operation). The distance between the regulator and the battery should be as short as possible, always below 1m length. Use wires of **2,5mm²** of maximum thickness.

Between regulator output OUT+ (4) and loads positive side (12V luminaries, for example), we will insert the switch breaker, as shown in the figure 2. User loads negative side will be connect directly to the battery negative terminal.



Before begin to install, be sure that battery is not connected!

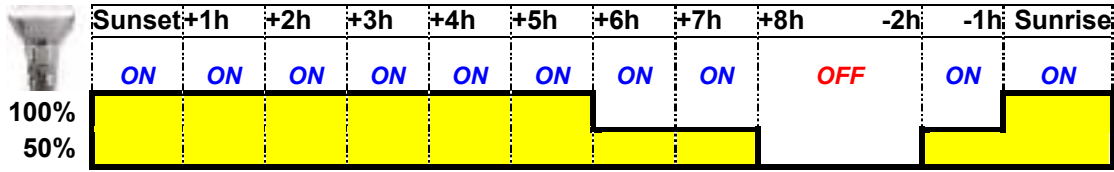


1. Install the electric enclosure and inserts the regulator and the switch breaker in the DIN RAIL.
2. Connect the regulator output terminal OUT+ (4) at switch breaker nearest terminal. Be sure that the switch lever is at OFF position. Connect the other switch breaker terminal to the positive side of your desired loads to be supplied.
3. **With battery unconnected**, insert the positive wire of battery BAT+ to the regulator terminal (5). After, insert the negative wire BAT- to the regulator terminal (6).
4. Now proceed to make the battery connections. **Attention! If inverts the battery polarity, could be produced irreparable damages over the regulator.**
5. Connect the positive wire of the photovoltaic module PV+ to the regulator terminal (2)
6. Connect the negative wire of the photovoltaic module PV- to the regulator terminal (3)

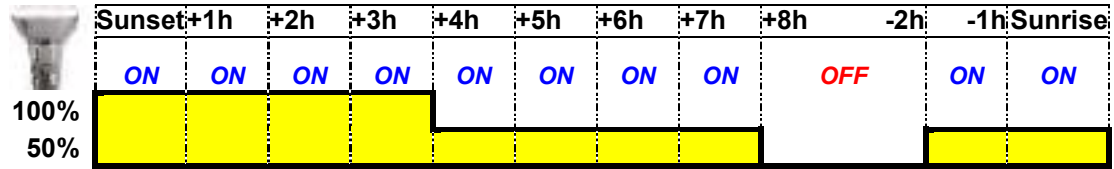
Components Technical Specifications				
Lead acid Battery		Photovoltaic module		
Nominal Voltage	12V	Peak power	130Wp	
Maximum capacity C ₁₀	150 Ah	V _{OC} (open circuit)	40V maximum	
Minimum capacity C ₁₀	60 Ah	I _{sc} (short circuit)	10A maximum	
Technical Specifications - AGNEUS regulator				
Specification	Nominal	Maximum	Minimum	
Battery voltage V _{BAT}	12V	15V	10V	
Charge current	8,5A	10A	0,01A	
Load current	8A	10A	0A	
Self consumption	2W	3W	0,1W (night)	
Temperature	25°C	60°C	-15°C	
General data - AGNEUS regulator				
Dimensions & weight (width x height x deep)	19mm x 93mm x 71mm		100 gr.	
Kind of regulation	Shunt & Pulse With Modulation (PWM) charge current			
Deep Charge algorithm	4 estates with active control of charge current			
Battery charge control voltages	13,5V _{FLOAT}	14,4V _{BULK}	14,5V _{CONTROL}	15V _{EQUALIZE}
Charge cycles interval	Minimum 1 day till a maximum of 30 days			
Efficiency	> 98%			
Night Load Control (Page 3)	Hourly schedule	Lights ON 6h to 8h at sunset	2 hours ON before sunrise	
	luminosity control	100% or 50% (1ms pulses)	Lights OFF if V _{BAT} < 11,2V	
Device protections	Low battery	PV module polarity	overcharge	short circuit
	Case protection degree			
		IP54 AGNEUS regulator		

Night lighting control system saving consumption 50% by dimming lamps

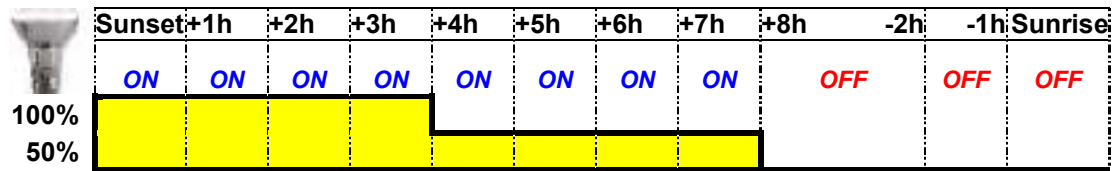
Profile 1. Winter configuration (11h at night or more), SoC = 100% (full charged)



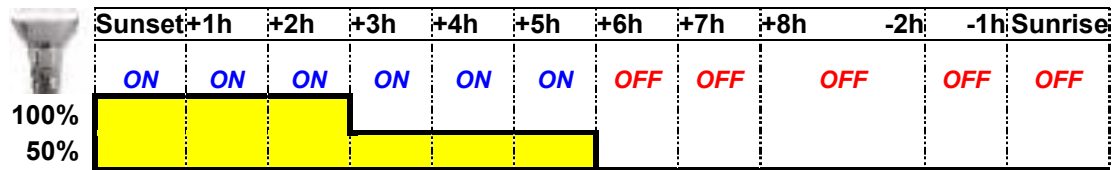
Profile 2. Winter configuration (11h at night or more), SoC = 70%, good HoEC



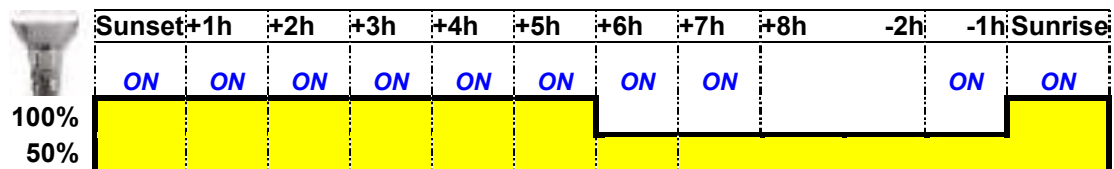
Profile 3. Winter configuration (11h at night or more), SoC = 70%, bad HoEC



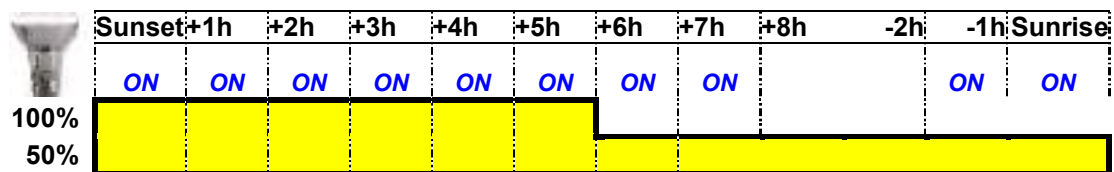
Profile 4. Winter configuration (11h at night or more), SoC = 40% (low battery)



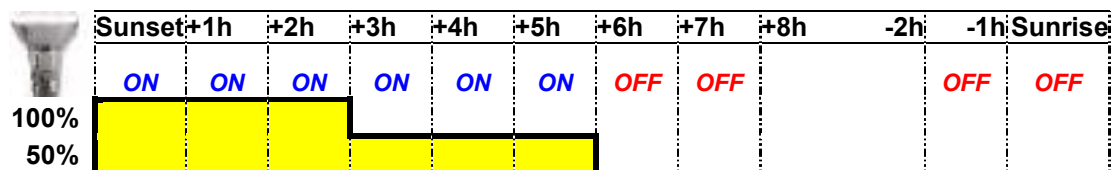
Profile 5. Summer configuration (10h at night or less), SoC = 100% (full charged)



Profile 6. Summer configuration (10h at night or less), SoC = 70%



Profile 7. Summer configuration (10h at night or less), SoC = 40% (low battery)



SoC = Battery State of Charge

HoEC = Historical of Equalization Charge or deep charge of battery, measured in number of days from the last equalization.