

Problem	Probable Cause	Solution
Green LED off.	Polarity reversal on solar module connection.	Reconnect polarity again.
	Polarity reversal on battery connection.	Reconnect polarity again.
	Polarity reversal on solar module and battery connection.	Reconnect polarity of solar module and battery again.
No solar energy input during daytime.	Wires are not firmly connected.	Check if all wires are connected properly.
	Solar module defect.	Check solar modules or call local dealer to replace solar modules.
No battery charging current.	Battery wires are not connected well.	Check if battery wires are properly connected.
	Battery defect.	Replace battery.
Backup time is shorter.	Battery defect.	Check battery life cycle and replace battery.
	Overload.	Remove excess loads.

If there is any abnormal situations occur which doesn't list above, please call the service people immediately for professional examine.

SCC-Basic Solar Charge Controller



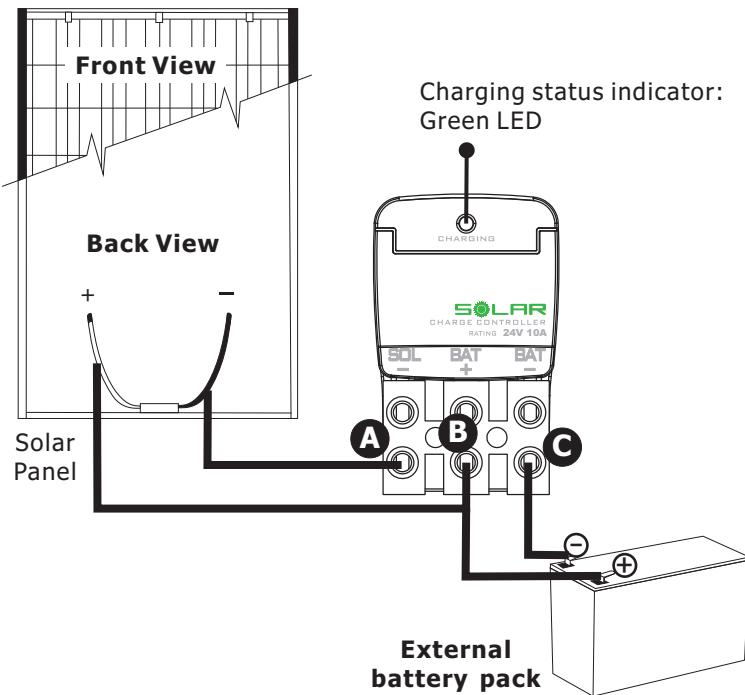
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Specifications

Model	SCC-Basic-50	SCC-Basic-100
INPUT		
Maximum PV Array Open Circuit Voltage	25 V	50 V
Maximum PV Array Power	50 W	100 W
Maximum Current		5 A
OUTPUT		
Nominal Battery Voltage	12V	24 V
Connected Battery Type	Sealed lead acid	
Maximum Charging Current	5 A	
Standby Power Consumption	0 W	
Charging Method	Two stages: bulk and floating1/floating2	
PHYSICAL		
Dimension (DxWxH mm)	27.5 x 38 x 63	
Net Weight (kgs)	0.5	
ENVIRONMENT		
Humidity	0-100 % RH (non-condensing)	
Operating Temperature	-20°C to 55°C	
Storage Temperature	-40°C to 75°C	

2 Quick Installation

Connect a wire from the BAT+ terminal on the controller unit to positive terminal of battery pack. Connect another wire from the BAT- terminal **C** on the controller unit to negative terminal of battery pack. Connect a third wire between negative side of solar panel and Solar - **A** terminal. Connect solar panel positive to the BAT+ terminal **B** on the controller unit. Refer to chart below.



3 Safety Caution

- CAUTION! Careful to reduce the risk of dropping a metal tool on the batteries. It could spark or short circuit the batteries and could cause an explosion.
- CAUTION! Remove personal metal items such as rings, bracelets, necklaces, and watches when working with batteries. Batteries can produce a short circuit current high enough to make metal melt, and could cause severe burns.
- CAUTION! Avoid touching eyes while working near batteries.
- CAUTION! Have plenty of fresh water and soap nearby in case battery acid contacts skin, clothing, or eyes.
- Explosive battery gasses may be present during charging. Be certain there is sufficient ventilation to release the gasses.
- CAUTION! NEVER smoke or allow a spark or flame in vicinity of a battery.
- Do not expose this charger controller to rain, snow or liquids of any type.
- CAUTION! Use insulated tools to reduce the chance of short-circuit when installing or working with the inverter, the batteries, or other equipments attached to this unit.
- CAUTION! To reduce risk of injury, only use qualified batteries from qualified distributors or manufacturers. Any unqualified batteries may cause damage and injury.
- Do NOT use old or overused batteries. Please check the battery type and date code before installation to avoid damage and injury.
- WARNING! It's very important for safety and efficient operation to use appropriate external battery cable. To reduce risk of injury, external cables including battery cables, PV panel cables and load connected cables should be UL certified and rated for 75° C or higher. And strongly suggest not to use copper cables less than 12AWG. Below is the external battery cable reference according to system requirements.

Model	Nominal battery voltage	Typical current (Amp)
SCC-Basic-50	12 V	5 A
SCC-Basic-100	24 V	5 A