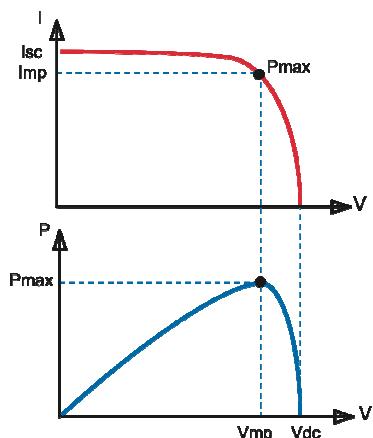


# BlueSolar charge controller MPPT 70/15

[www.victronenergy.com](http://www.victronenergy.com)


**Solar charge controller  
MPPT 70/15**



## 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  $P_{max}$  along the curve where the product  $I \times V$  reaches its peak.

### Lower curve:

Output power  $P = I \times V$  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  $V_{mp}$ .

## 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.

## BatteryLife: intelligent battery management

When a solar charge controller is not able to recharge the battery to its full capacity within one day, the result is often that the battery will be continually be cycled between a "partially charged" state and the "end of discharge" state. This mode of operation (no regular full recharge) will destroy a lead-acid battery within weeks or months.

The BatteryLife algorithm will monitor the state of charge of the battery and day by day slightly increase the load disconnect level until absorption voltage is reached. From that point onwards the load disconnect level will be modulated so that absorption voltage is reached about once every week.

The MPPT 70/15 can also be set to follow the traditional load control mode with a fixed disconnect voltage

The load output is short circuit proof and can supply capacitive loads such as an inverter

## Resin encapsulated electronics

Protects the electronic components against the environment

## Automatic battery voltage recognition

The MPPT 70/15 will automatically adjust to a 12V or a 24V system.

BlueSolar charge controller	MPPT 70/15
Battery voltage	12/24 V Auto Select
Maximum battery current	15 A
Maximum PV power, 12V 1a,b)	200 W (MPPT range 15 V to 70 V)
Maximum PV power, 24V 1a,b)	400 W (MPPT range 30 V to 70 V)
Automatic load disconnect	Yes, maximum load 15 A
Maximum PV open circuit voltage	75 V
Peak efficiency	98 %
Self consumption	10 mA
Charge voltage 'absorption'	14,4 V / 28,8 V
Charge voltage 'float'	13,8 V / 27,6 V
Charge algorithm	multi-stage adaptive
Temperature compensation	-16 mV / °C resp. -32 mV / °C
Continuous/peak load current	15A / 50A
Low voltage load disconnect	11,1 V / 22,2 V or 11,8 V / 23,6 V or BatteryLife algorithm
Low voltage load reconnect	13,1 V / 26,2 V or 14 V / 28 V or BatteryLife algorithm
Protection	Battery reverse polarity (fuse) Output short circuit Over temperature
Operating temperature	-30 to +60°C (full rated output up to 40°C)
Humidity	100 %, non-condensing
<b>ENCLOSURE</b>	
Colour	Blue (RAL 5012)
Power terminals	6 mm <sup>2</sup> / AWG10
Protection category	IP65 (electronic components)
Weight	0,5 kg
Dimensions (h x w x d)	100 x 105 x 40 mm
1a) If more PV power is connected, the controller will limit input power to 200W resp. 400W	
1b) PV voltage must exceed Vbat + 5V for the controller to start. Thereafter minimum PV voltage is Vbat + 1V	