



for PCs, Smartclass, Servers, IT Labs, Lights, Billing counters etc.



DSP SOLAR HYBRID PCU

INDUSTRIAL GRADE DESIGN

- DSP based Technology
- MPPT Charge Controller

SAVES APPROXIMATELY 35% - 40%

of electricity on mains in comparison to online UPS

Works like an Online UPS, without Double Conversion Losses

Zero Transfer-time Mains voltage conditioned





SOLAR POWER CONDITIONING UNIT (PCU)

is an integrated system consisting of a solar charge controller, inverter and a grid charger. It provides the facility to charge the battery bank through either a Solar or Grid/DG set. The PCU continuously monitors the state of battery voltage, solar power output and the load. Due to constant usage of power, if the battery voltage goes below a set level, the PCU will automatically transfer the load to the Grid/DG power and also charge simultaneously. The PCU always gives preference to the solar power and will use Grid/DG power only when the solar power / battery charger is unable to meet the load requirement.

SALIENT FEATURES

WIDE INPUT VOLTAGE WINDOW

By adapting to wide range of input voltages, the 4Ever series avoid battery usage during minor power fluctuation, saving its capacity for times when utility power is completely lost.

BATTERY CHARGING THROUGH SOLAR ONLY

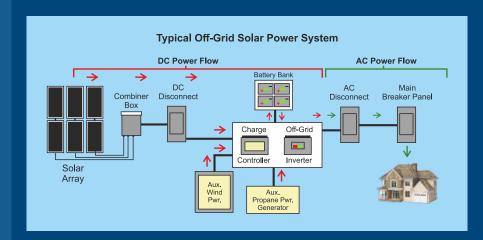
Reduce power consumption and utility bill.

PRIORITY TO SOLAR **BATTERY MAINS**

Maximum utilization of solar energy to reduce power consumption and utility bill.

HIGHER INPUT EFFICIENCY

High efficiency 98%, small size, economic price point coupled with the ability to correct low or high line voltage conditions make this the dominant type of



How is a Solar Power Conditioning Unit Different from a Regular Inverter?

A solar power conditioning unit basically contains parts like a solar charger, battery mechanism, output selector mechanism, control algorithm, grids (main utility) charger as well as an inverter. It functions as an integrated system which gives the user the facility of charging the battery through either solar power or a grid/DG set. Getting a power inverter for home would be enough to meet all the requirements of energy.

Each unit of the PCU functions to improve efficiency and performance. The solar charger, using either PWM or MPPT technology, is the device that converts the received solar energy and charges the battery. The inverter plays the role of converting the stored DC voltage in the battery to SC power to the required output voltage. The grid charger is used when solar energy isn't available and through it, energy from the grid can be used for charging the battery. The selector mechanism is the relay that makes it possible to prioritize solar energy and make sure grid energy is used if the solar energy is exhausted. The control algorithm also sets the PCU apart from a normal inverter by prioritizing and selecting the source of charging the battery. The battery bank stores the solar charger for another usage.

Basically, the solar inverter is a device that prioritizes solar charging although it does avail of an option where even if the battery is charged through solar during the day, in the presence of a mains facility, the load will be fed through the mains itself by using the bypass mode. The inverter mode of the battery allows for the solar energy that was stored in the battery to be used when the AC mains are absent. As long as the electricity needs are being met through the mains, the solar power remains stored within the battery itself. This way, there is no leakage of the energy that was received and it is used to its full efficiency. The solar inverter price for home is quite affordable as well.

As with the inverter, the solar power conditioning unit (PCU) also prioritizes the solar charging of the battery during the solar day. Until the full charge voltage of the battery is reached, the charging of the battery is continued. This is generally 14.2 V for a small inverter battery. Once the full charging is completed with the battery, then the electricity load is fed using the battery i.e. in inverter mode. This means that AC power will not have to be used in the presence of solar power. Only once the battery becomes fully discharged – which happens till around 11 V generally – does the mains take the over-charging and then begin to feed the load as well. This system makes sure that the mains energy is used to feed the load only once the solar energy is completely finished and in any other case, the use of solar energy remains the priority. Hence, a home inverter with battery price is affordable and worth it.

Technical Specifications

TECHNOLOGY			N	MPWM using IGBT			
Rating		7.5KVA	10KVA	15KVA	20KVA	30KVA	
DC Bus (V)		120 / 192 / 240	192 / 240 / 360	192 / 240 / 360	360	360	
INPUT							
Input Voltage Window		330V - 470V					
Input Frequency		50Hz ± 10%					
SOLAR INPUT		1001122 1070					
Technology		MPPT Converter	•				
Operating MPPT Voltage		120 - 325 V					
Maximum Panel current		Depends on Solar Panel					
Reverse Polarity Protection		Short Circuit Diode					
Back feed Protection		Protected using reverse diode					
MPPT Efficiency		96% (Peak)					
OUTPUT		, ,					
Transfer time	Mains to Inverter	Near Zero < 2 msec					
	Inverter to Mains	Near Zero < 2 msec					
Voltage on mains	Tarretter to manie	180V - 250V (P-N)					
Voltage on Inverter		230V (±) 1% P/N 415 ± 1% (P-P)					
Power Factor		0.8 lag					
Frequency on Inverter mode		50 Hz ± 0.5Hz					
Waveform on Inverter mode		Pure Sinewave					
100%		Continuous					
Over Load Capacity	125%	1 Minute					
Mode of Operation		Designed for Continuous operation					
Node of Operation		Advanced Electronic Protection for device safety backed up with MCB's & fast acting fuses,					
Inverter Protection		high speed pulse by pulse electronic device protection over voltage / under voltage					
		protection, electronic over current trip					
		> 84% on full load					
Efficiency	On Inverter Mode						
On Mains Mode		> 98% Yes					
Cold start facility							
LED Indication (5 LED with Multi function)		Input on (RYB) / Output on (RYB) / Solar On / Battery Low / Overload					
		High Speed Pulse by Pulse Electronic Protection, Linear Current Limiting, Under Voltage					
PROTECTIONS		Trip, Short Circuits and Overload Trip, Battery Deep Discharge, Mains High & Low Cut					
Multifunctional Solar LCD energy meter		Solar Voltage, Solar current, Solar Power, Energy Generated (Energy generated & delivered to load), Input Voltage, Output Voltage, Battery Voltage, Load Current, Output Frequency					
ALARMS		Power Failure, Battery Low, UPS Fault					
PHYSICAL							
Enclosure Protection Grade		IP - 20					
Cooling		Forced Air					
Cable Entry		Rear side					
ENVIRONMENTAL							
Acoustic Noise level		<60db @ 1.5 meter					
Ambient Temperature		0 to 40 Deg C					
Storage Temperature		-10 to 70 Deg C					
Humidity		Up to 95% RH Non condensing					
Altitude		< 3000 Feet above sea level (without derating)					
Extreme climatic conditions			AC Environment is required if the temperature goes beyond the normal operating				
		temperature(0-40 deg C)					
BATTERY		Tromporature(0-4)	Jacy Cj				
Battery Type		SMF / Tubular					
Voltage		120 - 360 V					
Battery Low advance warning at		11V / Battery					
Battery Low cut off at		10.5V / Battery					
	Mains mode	10.5V / Battery					
Charging Current	Solar Mode		ar Dono!				
Dimension		Depends on Sol	ar Panel 7.5KVA -	20K//V		201/1/1	
Depth X Height X Width (in mm)						30KVA	
Depui A neight A whath (in mm)		1	850 X 860	J A 4/U		850 X 1130 X 470	

Odin System Pvt. Ltd.
Registred Office: Plot-49, House No 663,
Sec-13, Neelkanth Aptts, Rohini, New Delhi- 110085
Website: www.zenvo.in, E-mail: info@zenvo.in
Help Line Number: 989-989-8775

