

When the controller is energized correctly, the default setting is entering the battery voltage display interface, which is the



main interface of the controller. Short press **[SET]** key and you can scan each parameter interface by turn. It can also make digital LED turned off power savings. Note: The signal **[HHH]** means high value and **[LLL]** means low value, not representing abnormal work condition.

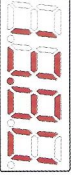






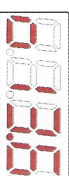


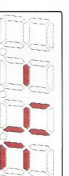
**checking on the battery voltage:** Number value displayed in the main interface is the battery voltage at present. This interface also displays the charging state, discharging state, electric quantity of battery, etc.

load switch control: Short press **【+/-】** in the main interface can manual switch the load or force to output load for about 2 second.

**charge current:** Charge current of solar panel to battery

**Tips:** current display approximately 20% error and displays only integer bits, less than 1A may appear as 0A, if need a relatively accurate current display, select a 32-bit processor 4K resolution SLO3 series controllers more appropriate.

**voltage of solar panel:** Open-circuit voltage of solar panel the controller will stop charging automatically when this value is displayed.

1. Battery Voltage (13.8V)	
2. Charging current (about 12A)	
3. Discharging current (about 5A)	
4. Solar panels Voltage(21.5V)	
1. Load working model(16h)	
2. Light-Operated threshold voltage (2.7V)	
3. Ceasing charging Voltage(14.4V)	
4. Float charging Voltage(13.6V)	
5. Over discharge recovery voltage (12.4V)	
6. Low voltage protection (10.8V)	
7. Temperature Compensation (-4mV/°C)	

### ■ Detailed Descriptions of Parameter Setting:

Long press the **[SET]** in the main interface can enter the parameter setting interface. Short pressing **[+/-]** can increase the value and long pressing **[+/-]** can decrease the value. Continue to press the key **[SET]** shortly can set each needed parameters by turn. K-keep pressing **[SET]** until it backs to the main interface can save the set parameters. Or the controller will save the set parameters automatically when there is no operation in more than 30 seconds.

**Operating Mode or Load (default):** 00h means **Light-Operated mode**. The load works at night and self-closes at daybreak. 01h-15h means **Light-Operated Delayed mode**. The load supplies power automatically until dark and closes after 1 to 15 hours. 16h means **Manual Mode**. The ON/OFF is controlled by key **【+/-】**. 24h means **Normally ON Mode**, namely the load supplies power for 24 hours. Attention please. Whenever the battery is under-voltage or the load is broken, the load will close and it will recover automatically after charging or trouble shooting.

**Light-Operated threshold voltage (default 2.7V/5.4V):** The controller recognizes the day and night by the voltage of solar

panel and this parameter is the threshold voltage recognizing the transition of day and night. The displayed value is the threshold voltage. It will shift when the value is bigger and light is brighter or when the value is smaller and light is darker. Tips: at dusk, you can check the actual voltage of the solar panel by the controller and set this parameter. Note: the controller simulates the condition of dusk and dawn and it will shift after light-operation judging for scores of seconds. Thus please wait when conducting the experiment.

**Stop-charging voltage:** When the voltage of battery rise to stop-charging voltage when charging and last for a while, the controller will shift to the floating charging voltage to prevent the battery from overcharge and protect the battery. The voltage at this time is the maximum voltage when the battery is in full energy.

**Floating charging voltage:** after the battery is fully charged, Then this voltage is used for

of self-discharge. It is the safe voltage that maintaining the battery compensation. Generally, the voltage will remain around the floating voltage after the battery is fully charged. When with load, floating charging voltage can offer the energy from the solar panel to the load as well.

**Under-voltage recovery voltage:** When the battery is in under-voltage protection, the controller will recover to restart load only when the battery voltage is higher than this voltage.

**Under-voltage protection voltage:** When the virtual battery voltage is lower than this voltage values, the controller will turn off the load to protect the battery and prevent it from over discharge.

**Temperature compensation voltage (default -4):** The controller will automatically compensate the stop-charging voltage over the fine-tuning battery, mainly to amend the phenomenon that the lead-acid battery can't be fully charged in winter and will be

over-charged in summer, which can protect the battery. 4means  $-4mV/2V/^\circ C$ . Generally, lead-acid battery is set as -4 and lithium battery is set as 0, namely stopping the temperature compensation.

Note: All the above setting voltage must be according to the law of **[stop-charging voltage] > [floating charging voltage] > [under-voltage recovery voltage] > [under-voltage protection voltage]**, or the controller may be malfunctioning. In order to abnormal due to human factor, the controller will also assist to restrain some parameters. When the parameters can't be adjusted to the wanted result, please check whether the stop-charging voltage or under-voltage protection voltage should be turned up or turned down first. When the parameters is in disorder, you can restore to the default parameters by **[+/-]key** according to the operation method.

### ■ Technical Parameter:

types	SL02B-10A	SL02B-20A	SL02B-30A	SL02B-10S
Max charge current	10A	20A	30A	10A
Max load current	10A	10A	30A	10A
Max USB5V load	1.8A	1.8A	1.8A	No USB
Max Voltage of solar panel	<=50V			
Voltage of battery	12V/24V Auto Discriminating			
Stop-Charge-Voltage	default 14.4V/28.8V(can setting8.5V~35V)			
Floot-charge-voltage	default 13.6V/27.2V(can setting8.5V~35V)			
Low Voltage Reconnected	default 12.4V/24.8V(can setting8.5V~35V)			
Low Voltage Disconnection	default 10.8V/21.6V(can setting8.5V~35V)			
No load losses current	6mA ~25mA (Only when digital LEDs be lighted)			
Over-load and short circuit	1.1 times of max current, works for 5 seconds or Short circuit., the load is off at once and the indicator light flashing. Then wait 30 seconds, it will automatically restart to work.			
Note	SL02B-10S is to remove USB. The type needs to WINCONG order.			

\*Note: the company reserves the right to change without notice

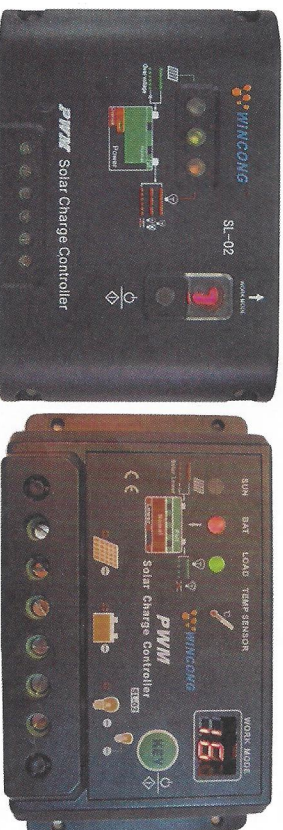
Tips: The lithium battery or other kinds of battery can be used normally when each voltage parameter is set well according to the advice or requirement of your battery provider. **Generally, as long as the charging and discharging parameters (8.5V-35V) range of any battery can be used.** We recommend that 12V battery should be connected to the solar panels with the voltage rating 18V, and 36V solar panels for 24V batteries. At present, the voltage of some low-cost solar panel isn't that standard 18V, 36V nominal voltage, such as charging the 12V battery with voltage of around 29V. At this time, you should modify the voltage parameter of the controller manually, and then the controller will automatically cancel the voltage self-motion recognition function and charging and discharging according to your set parameter. Then the low-cost solar panel can be used as well.

Charging circuit	$\leq 0.26V$	Load circuit	$\leq 0.17V$		
Voltage drop		voltage drop			
Temperature compensation	$(0 \sim 5mV)/2V/^{\circ}C$	Working temperature	$-35 \sim +60^{\circ}C$	Storage Temperature	$-40 \sim +75^{\circ}C$
Humidity	$\leq 90\%$ , no condensation	protection grades	IP30	Weight	230g
Requirements					
outline size(W*H)	143*77*40mm	Mounting Spacing	Hole 134*55mm	Installation Cable area	$\leq 8mm^2$ (8AWG)

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**Disclaimer:** Manufacturers and sellers will not undertake any direct or indirect loss caused by violating the requirements or related safe codes this manual advised and ignoring the advice of battery manufacturer and solar panel manufacturer, which includes but not limit to abnormal use, wrong installation or wrong system design etc. The manufacturer and seller won't undertake any responsibility and joint liability. No matter in which situation, the manufacturer and seller won't undertake any direct or indirect loss except this controller.

**Tips:** The following picture is WINCONG Obsolete discontinued controllers, all Use occasions like this appearance controllers can be replaced with more powerful performance superior SL02B upgraded version of the controller:



SL02(2008---2011)

**SL02A(2011---2015)**