SHIJIAZHUANG MAXWELL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD

MXR100030-DC Charging Module

User Manual Version V1.2 Date: 2021. 11. 15



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1 MXR100030-DC Charging Module Overview

1.1 Specifications

Table1 -	1	charging	module	Parameters
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Item	Specifications						
Basic Specifications							
Dimensions	85mm(H) ×360mm(W) ×459mm(D)						
Weight	<20kg						
Efficiency(full load)	>95.5%						
Standby Power Consumption	13W+/-0.5W						
Cooling Mode	Forced air cooling						
Communications Bus Protocol	CAN bus						
No. of Parallel Modules	≤60pcs						
Indicator	Green: normal operation Yellow: alarm Red: fault						
	Input Characteristics						
Input Voltage	240Vdc~810Vdc, DC + PE						
Input Current	<80A						
ITHD	≤5% (20KW≤Output power≤30KW)						
	Output Characteristic						
Voltage Range 100Vdc~1000Vdc							
Current Range	A [~] 133.3A (continuously adjustable)						
Rated Current	40A						
Steady voltage	Itage $\leq \pm 0.5\%$ (voltage stabilization status, input voltage 323Vac~456Vac, output voltage 200Vdc~1000Vdc, output current 0~rated current).						
Current precision	Current precision $\leq \pm 1\%$ (voltage stabilization status, input voltage 323Vac~456Vac, output voltage 200Vdc~1000Vdc, output current 20% rated current~ 100% rated current).						
Current Sharing Imbalance							
Environmental Specifications							
Operating Temperature	$-40^{\circ}C^{\sim}+75^{\circ}C$, output derating above 55°C						
Storage Temperature	$-40^{\circ}C^{\sim}+75^{\circ}C$						
Relative Humidity	≤95%RH, non-condensing						
Altitude	No derating below 2000m, When the altitude is above 2000 m, the operating temperature decreases by 1°C for each additional 100 m.						
MTBF	>500,000 hours						

		EMC					
Surge	Line-line:±2kV,	Line-ground: ±4kV, I	evel :4 Reference standard : IEC61851-21-2 : 2018				
EFT	±4kV	Level : 4	Reference standard : IEC61851-21-2 : 2018				
ESD	±6kV/±8kV	Level : 3	Reference standard : IEC61851-21-2 : 2018				
	Voltage dips meets IEC61851-21-2:2018;						
PQF	Short interruptions immunity meets IEC61851-21-2:2018;						
	Reference standar	Reference standard : IEC61851-21-2 : 2018.					
PFMF	100A/m	100A/mLevel: 5Reference standard : IEC61851-21-2 : 2018					
RF-EMS	10V/m	Level: 3	Reference standard : IEC61851-21-2 : 2018				
Conducted Susceptibility	Meets requiremen	ts @0. 15 [~] 80MHz	Reference standard : IEC61851-21-2 : 2018				
Harmonic Current Emission	Meets IEC61851	-21-2:2018 requiremen	ts Reference standard : IEC61851-21-2 : 2018				
Voltage Fluctuation and Flicker	Meets IEC61851	Meets IEC61851-21-2:2018 requirements Reference standard : IEC61851-21-2 : 2018					
Conducted Emission	Class A, meets IE	C61851-21-2:2018 re	quirements				
Conducted Emission	Reference standard: IEC61851-21-2 : 2018						
Radiation Emission	Class A, meets IEC61851-21-2:2018 requirements						
Radiation Emission	Reference standard: IEC61851-21-2 : 2018						
Others							
Emergency Stop Protection	External input 12V, low level operation, high level shutdown (high level range: 9V ~ 15V)						
Safety Requirements	Meets general specifications for electric vehicle off-board DC charger, IEC61851-23:2014						
Startup Time	Output startup time 3~8s						
Insulation Resistance	DC/AC to enclosu	are, DC to $AC \ge 10M\Omega$					
	AC input connector to CAN, 4242Vdc voltage, 1 min, no breakdown or flashover, steady state leakage current <1 mA;						
	AC input connector to Enclosure, 2121Vdc voltage, 1min, no breakdown or flashover,						
	steady state leakage current <1 mA;						
	AC input connector to DC output connector, 2121V DC voltage, 1 min, no breakdown or						
	AC input connect	or to DC output connec	tor, 2121 v DC voltage, 1 min, no breakdown or				
Dielectric Strength	-	state leakage current <					
Dielectric Strength	flashover, steady DC output connect	state leakage current < ctor to Enclosure, 2121					
Dielectric Strength	flashover, steady DC output connects steady state leaka	state leakage current < ctor to Enclosure, 2121 ge current <1 mA;	l mA; V DC voltage, 1 min, no breakdown or flashover,				
Dielectric Strength	flashover, steady DC output connect steady state leaka DC output connect	state leakage current < ctor to Enclosure, 2121 ge current <1 mA; ctor to CAN, 4242V D	l mA;				
Dielectric Strength	flashover, steady DC output connect steady state leaka DC output connect state leakage curr	state leakage current < ctor to Enclosure, 2121 ge current <1 mA; ctor to CAN, 4242V D ent <1 mA;	1 mA; V DC voltage, 1 min, no breakdown or flashover, C voltage, 1 min, no breakdown or flashover, steady				
Dielectric Strength	flashover, steady DC output connect steady state leaka DC output connect state leakage curr CAN to Enclosur	state leakage current < ctor to Enclosure, 2121 ge current <1 mA; ctor to CAN, 4242V D ent <1 mA; e, 707V DC voltage, 1	l mA; V DC voltage, 1 min, no breakdown or flashover,				
Dielectric Strength	flashover, steady DC output connect steady state leaka DC output connect state leakage curr	state leakage current < ctor to Enclosure, 2121 ge current <1 mA; ctor to CAN, 4242V D ent <1 mA; e, 707V DC voltage, 1	1 mA; V DC voltage, 1 min, no breakdown or flashover, C voltage, 1 min, no breakdown or flashover, steady				

1.2 Function Details

1.2. 1 Hot-plugging

Hot-plugging charging modules, easy installation and maintenance.

1.2.2 Current sharing

Auto current sharing between modules, current imbalance less than 3%.

1.2.3 DC input Power limiting

The relationship between output power and input voltage is shown in Chart 1-1.

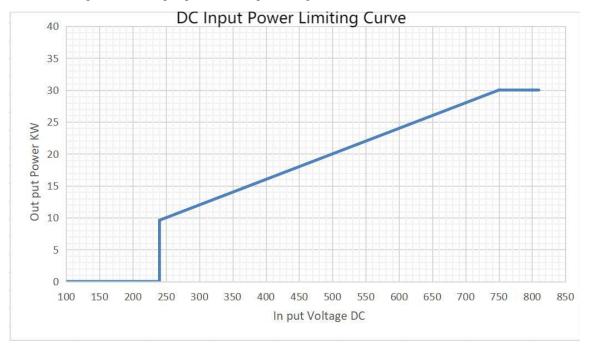


Chart 1-1 DC Input Power Limiting Curve

1.2.4 Output constant power control

MXR100030-DC is at rated input voltage, allowed output power is 30 kw, relationship between output voltage and output current is shown in Chart 1-2.

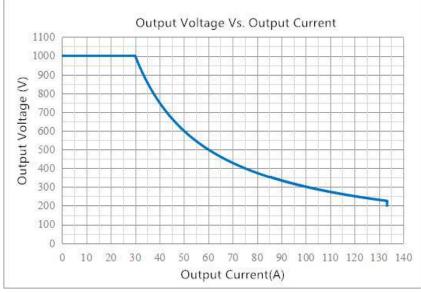


Chart 1-2 Output Voltage vs. Output Current

1.2.5 Temperature derating

This module provides full power output at ambient temperature below 55 $^\circ\mathrm{C}$;

This module is operated by derating at ambient temperature above 55 °C . It is a piecewise linear limit power;

The ambient temperature is 75° and the output power of the module is 10kW; The output power of this module reduces till 0 at ambient temperature of 75 °C .

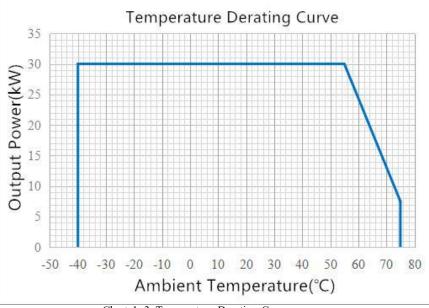


Chart 1-3 Temperature Derating Curve

1.2.6 Output current configuration

Through external monitor module, current of module can be configured continuously between 0A to 133.3A.

1.2.7 Output voltage adjustment

Through external monitor module, output voltage of modules can be adjusted continuously from 100Vdc to 1000Vdc, minimum adjustable pace is 0. 1Vdc.

1.2.8 Input over/under voltage protection

When input voltage is less than 270 Vac or greater than 490 Vac, protection alarm indicator goes on, the module will stop working, no output.

When overvoltage or undervoltage alarm occurs, module will report it to the monitor; LED digital tube shows fault code E03.

1.2.9 Output overvoltage protection

The fixed overvoltage protection point for MXR100030-DC charging module is 1025 Vdc, and the fixed undervoltage protection point is 95 Vdc. The software overvoltage protection point can be set within 200 Vdc~1025 Vdc by monitoring module and the factory default is 1025 Vdc.

The red indicator goes on, LED digital tube shows fault code E06, the module need to be reset by removing from the system to start.

The yellow indicator of overvoltage protection rear panel turns on, LED digital tube will display the fault code E01, the output voltage is greater than 95 Vdc, the module clears the alarm and resumes the startup. 1.2. 10 Over temperature protection

The overtemperature protection point for ambient temperature is 75 $^{\circ}$ C. The module shuts down automatically at ambient temperature above 75 $^{\circ}$ C, the yellow indicator on the panel turns on and LED digital tube displays the fault code E02.

1.2. 11 Internal bus fault protection

If the internal bus voltage exceeds the overvoltage/undervoltage protection point or encounters imbalance, the module will automatically shut down, have no output and the yellow indicator on the panel will turn on.

1.2. 12 Short circuit protection

The module will shut down when a short circuit situation occurs, red indicator goes on and module will report "module failure" to the monitor. LED digital tube shows fault code E05

1.2.13 Backgroundcommunication failure

If the communication of MXR100030-DC module is interrupted for more than 10s, the module will provide shutdown protection, have no voltage output, the yellow indicator on the panel will turn on. After the communication of the module is recovered, the yellow indicator on the panel off, and the module will be recovered to work in default state.

2 Structure and Installation

2.1 Structure

1) Front Panel

Indicators, LED digital tubes and buttons on the front panel of the charging module are shown in Figure 2-1 and 2-2.



Figure 2- 1 Front Panel

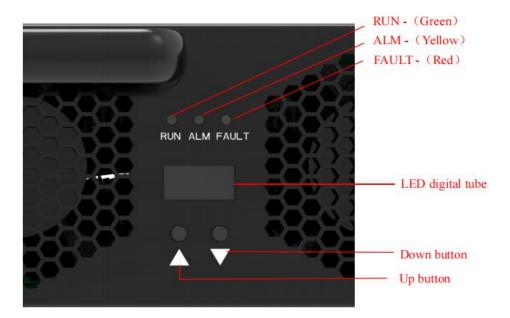


Figure 2-2 Front Panel Information

Front panel has three ind	licators, Indicator desc	criptions see Table 2- 1.
	Table 2- 1	Indicator Descriptions

Indicator	Normal State	Abnormal State	Description
Run (green)	Steady On	Off	Charger has no input power
ALM(yellow)	Off	Steady on	AC input fault, over temperature, bus voltage fault, output under voltage, severe current imbalance
Fault (red)	Off	Steady on	Output over voltage, output short circuit, internal address confliction

LED digital tube can display module output voltage, output current, address, group number, fault code, module version, packet mode, operation mode and on-off status information.

Module has two button, up button (\blacktriangle) and down button (\blacktriangledown). The module information can be viewed by pressing the button. Press (\blacktriangle) or (\blacktriangledown) to display in sequence as shown in Figure 2-3, the first page is the output voltage by default.

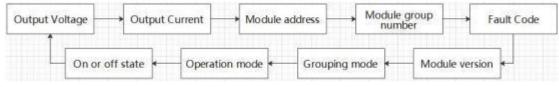


Figure 2-3 Module information display sequence

Through button, it can set module parameters: module address and module group number. The group number can only be changed by button when the module is in standby mode and the group mode is dynamic. The steps of setting module parameters are as follows:

- 1. Press (\blacktriangle) or (\triangledown) to switch the display to the information interface.
- 2. Press (\blacktriangle) or (\blacktriangledown) for about 2.5 seconds, then release, and the display will blinking.
- 3. Press (\blacktriangle) or (\triangledown) to change setting.
- 4. Press (\blacktriangle) or (\triangledown) for about 2.5 seconds and release to save the data.

The allocation method of default address is fixed when module leaves the factory, it can set module address by button, the address range is $0 \times 00 \sim 0 \times 3$ E. It can also set the address allocation method to dynamic allocation by monitoring. At this time, the setting range of module group number is $0 \times 00 \sim 0 \times 3$, it is displayed on the digital tube.

Modify the module address as follows: take 0×00 to 0×04 as an example to explain. Firstly, press (\checkmark) to turn to page 3, the interface of 00 will appear, press (\blacktriangle) or (\checkmark) for about 2.5 seconds to release, the interface will blinking, then press (\blacktriangle) for a short time continuously. Press (\bigstar) or (\checkmark) for about 2.5s to save after interface 04 appears.

Modify the module group number as follows: take 0x00 to 0x04 as an example to explain. Firstly, press (\checkmark) to turn to page 4, the interface of 000 will appear, press (\blacktriangle) or (\checkmark) for about 2.5 seconds to release, the interface will blinking, then press (\blacktriangle) for a short time continuously. Press (\blacktriangle) or (\checkmark) for about 2.5s to save after interface 004 appears.

Fault code	Meaning				
E01	Output undervoltage				
	Overtemperature				
E02	(Including environment over temperature of ambient temperature				
	and internal over temperature of module because of air duct blocked)				
E03	AC over/ under voltage, AC no- full- phase				
E05	Output short circuit				
E06	Output overvoltage				
E07	Address confliction				
E08	Fan fault				
E09	Current sharing alarm				

When module appears faults, it can adjust to the interface of fault code by button. The module alarm information is displayed on the LED digital tube in the form of fault code, the fault codes are shown in table 2-3.

2) The connector Definitions

The rear end of the charging module has DC input connector and DC output connector. As show in figure 2-4. The DC input port uniformly uses the wiring mode of pin 1 connected to the input positive pole and pin 3 connected to the input negative pole.



Figure 2-4 Schematic Diagram for Definition of DC Input/DC Output Port

3) Label

Label is attached to the top cover of charging module, see figure 2-5.

MXR100030-DC
240-810VDC
100-1000V/0-133.3A
30kW
300-1000VDC

2.2 Dimensions

2.2. 1 The dimension of MXR100030-DC is shown in figure 2-6.

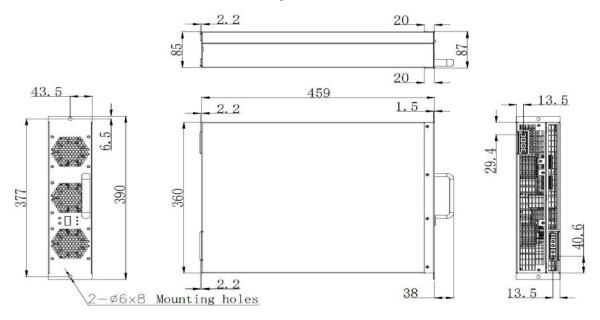


Figure 2-6 Module Dimensions (mm)

2.2.2 MXR100030-DC module system connector installation standard:

1) System connector (input cable connector, output cable connector) are installed on the connector installation panel, see Figure 2-7

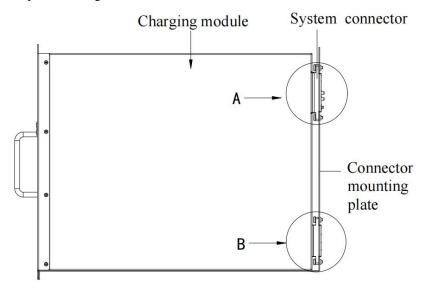


Fig. 2-7 Mounting of system connector

2) After the module is mounted on the pile, it is required that module connector and system connector are tightly connected, no gaps allowed. Ensure module connector and system connector are connected reliably, see Figure 2-8.

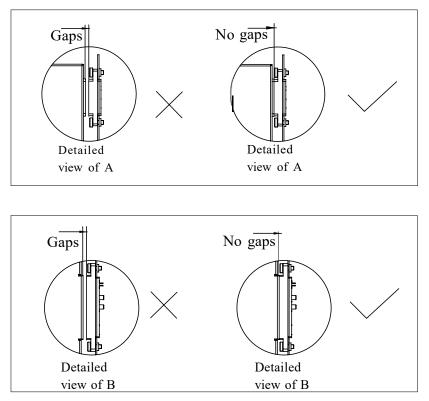


Figure 2-8 Module connector and System connector Installation

2.3 Installation

Installation steps of charging module are as follows,

- 1. Grab handle of charging module with one hand, and hold charging module with the other. Insertcharging module into the corresponding position of the cabinet.
- 2. Slowly push the charging module into slot completely.
- 3. Tighten fixing screws on the charging module panel and fix it on the cabinet.
- 4. Charging modules should installed into the cabinet from left to right.

2.4 Use

After the charging modules are installed in the system cabinet, the system can run upon power-on.

Operating environment

- 1. Overvoltage/installation category: overvoltage category II.
- 2. Pollution grade: pollution grade III.

3. Altitude: No derating if it is ≤ 2000 m. The working temperature decreases by 1 °C for every 100 mrise when the altitude is ≥ 2000 m.

- 4. AC input distribution system: TN or TT system.
- 5. System exhaust air volume and fan type selection requirements:
- (1) There are two methods to calculate the exhaust air volume of system

Method 1:According to the total loss of system

According to the thermal formula, $V=Q/(CP*\rho*\Delta T)$, the system exhaust air volume V (m³/s) can be calculated, where C_P is the specific heat of air at the current temperature (kJ/(kg*K)), ρ Is

air density (kg/m³) at the current temperature, and the current temperature is the average temperature of the inlet air and the outlet air, ΔT is the temperature difference between the inlet and the outlet of the system (1 8 °C is generally selected for outdoor cabinet), Q is the total loss of the system (unit: kw) (Q value shall also be added with solar radiation in the strong sunlight regions).

Method 2: According the exhaust air volume of the module

If the max exhaust air volume of a single module: v= 190 CFM (0.897 m³/s, then the exhaust air volume of system V=n*v, n is the number of the system modules.

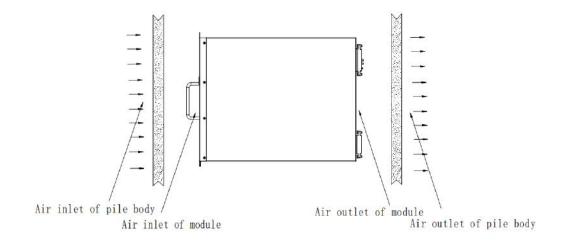
(2) The Selection of System Fan

The selection of system fan is decided by the system exhaust air volume V, and the main parameters are the maximum exhaust air volume and wind pressure of the fan, the maximum exhaust air volume of the system fan is equal to $1.5 \sim 2$ times of the system exhaust air volume ($1.5 \sim 2$) * v) when the pressure of wind is equal to the system impedance. If the pressure of wind is high and the system impedance is small, it can be close to 1.5 times; if the pressure of wind is low and the system impedance is large, it can be 2 times or even more than 2 times.

In general, the pressure of wind is not less than 200Pa, which can be calculated as 2 times.

6. Module usage suggestion

When the charging module is used in the charging pile system, ΔT : The difference in temperature of air intake and air outtake of the module (including the air intake and air outtake of charging pile) should not exceed 30 °C, the specific test points are shown in the following figure:



3 Maintenance Guide

3.1 Troubleshooting

Chart 3-1 Troubleshooting Instructions (Standard Protocol)

		e	
Indicator	Description	Analysis	Solution.
Run		No input voltage	Ensure there is input voltage .
Indictor (Green) off	Module communication fail	Charging module is not fully plugged in the slot	Re-plug the module.
		Fan blocked	Remove the object that prevents the fan from.
	Module overheat Fault code:E02	Air duct blocked	Remove the object that blocks air duct or clear dust.
	Module current imbalance Fault code:E09	The difference between the module current and average current is too large	Check charging module communication, check communication cable connection; If the communication is good and alarm persists, replace charging module.
Alarm Indictor (Yellow) Steady On	PFC voltage abnormal	PFC output over/under voltage protection	Swap charging module with alarm with a normal charging module, if alarm persists, replace charging module.
	AC over/under voltage Fault code:E03	AC input voltage is not in the normal range	Ensure AC input voltage is in the normal range
	Module communication fail	Module communication fail	Check communication cable connection
	Module short circuit Fault code:E05	Module positive and negative pole short circuit	Power off the charging module, check whether the positive and negative poles on the output circuit are short circuited, and reboot after confirming that there is no short circuit. If alarm persists, replace charging module.

	Module overvoltage Fault code:E06	Module output voltage exceeds the set output overvoltage value	Power off the charging module, check whether the module output voltage has been changed, and check that the module output voltage is less than the set module output overvoltage value. And then, reboot after pulling out the charging module, if alarm persists, replace charging module.
Fault Indictor (Red) Steady On	Address confliction Fault code:E07	Address confliction	Check if module operates in DIP switch mode. If so, check if there is a confliction in DIP switch address.
	Fan fault	Fan fault	Replace the fan.

3.2 Replace Charging Module

In case of module fault, please follow the steps below to replace charging module,

1. Surface temperature of charging module maybe high, be careful when pulling a module out;

2. Check whether the appearance of new charging module is intact; set DIP switch address the same as the replaced module;

3. Disconnect the ac input circuit breaker of the fault charging module, loosen the fixingscrew

- s on the panel;
- 4. Grab the handle of the failed charge module, pull it out of the cabinet slowly;
- 5. Slowly push the new charging module into the cabinet;
- 6. Tighten the fixing screws on the panel;
- 7. Close the charging module ac input circuit breaker;
- 8. Check whether the monitor module can identify the newly replaced charging module,

and check current sharing between newly replaced charging module and if all tems are normal, it indicates that newly replaced module is in normal operation.

Appendix I Identification Chart of Toxic and Harmful Substance

	Toxic or harmful substances or elements					
Component	Lead	Mercury	Cadmium	Hexavalent Chromium	Polybrominated Biphenyl	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers
	Pb	Hg	Cd	Cr6+	PBB	PBDE
Fan	Х	О	0	0	0	О
Manufactured board	Х	0	0	0	0	О
Metals	Х	0	0	0	О	О

 \circ : indicates that the content of the toxic and hazardous substance in all homogeneous materials of the part is below the limit requirement specified in SJ/T 11363—2006.

 \times : indicates that the content of the toxic or hazardous substance contained in at least one of the homogeneous materials of the part exceeds the limit requirement of SJ/T 11363—2006.

Toxic and hazardous substances contained in the following components and applications are limited to the current technical level and cannot be replaced reliably or there is no mature technical solution:

1. The solder contains lead;

2. Lead in copper;

3. High temperature solders contain lead.

Remarks about environmental protection period of use: The environmental protection period of use of the this product (marked on the product) refers to the period, from the production date, under normal conditions of use, complying with the safety precautions, during which product contained toxic and harmful substances or elements will not have serious impact on the environment, personal and property.

Scope of application: MXR series charging module.