



Storage Systems with Lithium Batteries

SAE Lipo MKS storage system allows you to independently produce up to 90% of the energy needs of a home thanks to the energy produced by the photovoltaic panels. The remaining energy is used to recharge the batteries.

FUNCTIONS

During the day, in sunny conditions, the energy produced by the photovoltaic panels is used by the SAE Lipo MKS to supply all the domestic loads that need electricity daily. The energy not consumed is used to recharge the batteries, representing the "reserve" that will be used by the loads connected to the need. When the battery power is finished, electricity will be supplied from the public network.

- **Simple and quick to install**
- **Quick return of the investment** (also thanks to government deductions)
- **No bureaucracy costs**
- Immediate and **visible savings on the bill**
- **Protection against blackouts**
- **Lithium batteries for maximum efficiency** and system durability

Main features

- **Network bypass:** if the network is present, the inverter synchronizes to it in frequency and is able to bypass the load on it in case of machine shutdown, anomalies, flat batteries, long-term overloads, guaranteeing the continuity of the supply.
- **Switching on/off according to the load:** the system is able to recognize the presence or absence of a load on the output and, based on it, automatically turns on or off so as to reduce battery consumption to a minimum and improve the efficiency. In case of shutdown due to lack of load, the network bypass intervenes switching to the mains (if present).
- **Power supply continuity:** the system guarantees power supply continuity to the operating logic even in the case of completely discharged batteries, sulphated or disconnected from the BMS.
- **Battery protection:** when the batteries reach discharge thresholds due to voltage or residual capacity, the inverter switches off and switches the load to the mains, so that the battery pack is not further stressed and that charging can take place more quickly.
- **Overload protection:** the equipment is capable of withstanding gains up to 40% of the nominal power, the bypass switches the utility on the network to safeguard the equipment and subsequently will attempt to take it back if the current is within the permitted nominal parameters.
- **Supervisor:** the individual blocks of the accumulation system are in dialogue with each other through communication channels managed by a central DSP unit.

ENVIRONMENT	Working Temperature	0 – 50°C		
	Humidità (without condensation)	5 – 95%		
	Altitude (Max)	1000m		
	Weight	105 Kg		
	Dimensions (LxDxH)	800 x 500 x 1065 mm (5Kwh Version)		
	Noise	< 45 db (a 1mt)		
CHARACTERISTICS OF PV INPUT	Maximum voltage (Input MPPT Charge Controller)	145 Vdc		
	Input charge regulator working voltage	60 ÷ 115 Vdc		
	Input charge regulator nominal power	3000 W		
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS OF STORAGE	Nominal voltage	230 Vac Single phase		
	Dynamic stability	± 5%		
	Nominal current	21,5 A	43 A	
	Nominal power	5 Kva	10 Kva	
	Max peak power (5 sec)	10 Kva	20 Kva	
	Nominal frequency	50 Hz		
	Stability	± 0,1%		
	Wave Form	Sinusoidal		
	Distorsion (THD)	3%		
	Phase shift of the load	0,95 (cosφ)		
	Efficiency	90%		
BATTERY PACK CHARACTERISTICS	Battery type	Lithium Ion, LiFePO4		
	Number of cells	Series of 15		
	Max Voltage	55 V		
	Min Voltage	42 V		
	Nominal Voltage	49 V		
	Nominal capacity	From 60 to 200 Ah (1C)	From 100 to 300 Ah (1C)	
	Nominal energy	Up to a 9,6 Kwh	Up to 14,4 Kwh	
	Battery Management System	Voltage, current and temperature control of each cell. Alarm management and package monitoring		
	Equalization	Passive		
	Max continuative discharge	3C		
	Impulsive max discharge	20C		
Max continuative charge	3C			
Standard charge/discharge	0,5C			
ALARMS	Acoustic and Led	Low battery, overload, overvoltage, overtemperature, device failures		
HMI	Display	Graphic display 3" mono 128x64 pixel with Keypad 5 keys		
	Communication interface	USB/RS232/RS422/LAN (Opz GPRS)		
CONFORMITY	Quality	ISO 9001:2008		
	Safety	EN 62040-1-1 e directive 2014/35/CE (LVD), 93/68 EEC		
	EMC	EN 62040-2 e 2014/30/CE		
	Marks	CE		