



SimpliPhi Power PHI Battery

INTEGRATION GUIDE: MORNINGSTAR

Optimized Energy Storage & Management for Residential & Commercial Applications Utilizing Efficient, Safe, Non-Toxic, Energy Dense Lithium Ferrous Phosphate (LFP) Chemistry

SimpliPhi Your Energy Security and Independence

and gain control of your own power.

SimpliPhi helps you manage your power as a personal resource. Anytime., anywhere, SimpliPhi energy storage systems optimize integration of any power generation source – solar, wind, generator – on or off grid and protects your home and mission-critical business functions from power outages and intermittency. SimpliPhi storage technology eliminates operating temperature constraints, toxic coolants and the risk of thermal runaway and fire. Safe lithium ferrous phosphate. No cobalt. No hazards.

SimpliPhi's battery technology utilizes the industry's most environmentally benign chemistry combined with proprietary architecture and power electronics (BMS) that eliminate the need for cooling or ventilation to create products that provide energy security and resiliency.

SimpliPhi Power offers proprietary, commercially available energy storage and management systems that are safe, non-toxic, reliable, durable, efficient, highly scalable, and economical over the lifetime of the PHI Battery.

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1.0 – Introduction

This Integration Guide is intended to supplement the PHI Battery and Morningstar Installation Manuals. It covers the recommended set up and configuration of Morningstar Charge Controller equipment for optimizing performance with SimpliPhi PHI Batteries. More information on SimpliPhi products can be found on our website: <https://simpliphipower.com/>.

SimpliPhi Power offers solutions for a range of Morningstar products covering 24V to 48V PHI battery applications, which are too numerous to be covered here. If the Morningstar product you are looking for is not covered in this Integration Guide, the parameters listed here should be used as a general guide. The specific Morningstar products covered in this guide include, but are not limited to:

- Morningstar charge controllers
 - Morningstar TriStar MPPT 600V
 - Morningstar TriStar MPPT
 - Morningstar ProStar MPPT
 - Morningstar SunSaver MPPT
- Morningstar inverter
 - SureSine-300 model SI-300-115V

2.0 – Charge Controller Settings

Based on tests and evaluations of the PHI 3.8 kWh battery with Morningstar’s equipment, the following parameters (refer to table below) have been established. More information on Morningstar series charge controller products can be found on their website: <http://support.morningstarcorp.com/>.

Note: The PHI batteries must be programmed to the **custom** settings listed in Section 4.0 below. The following is a list of MorningStar products that can be programmed to custom settings using their included Setup Wizard. Programming is done using Morningstar’s MSView Software.

- Morningstar charge controllers
 - TriStar MPPT 600V
 - TriStar MPPT (150V)
 - TriStar (PWM)
 - ProStar MPPT
 - ProStar (PWM)
 - SunSaver MPPT
 - SunSaver Duo
- Refer to MorningStar’s [Custom Settings Info Page](#) for up-to-date information regarding MorningStar products that can be programmed to custom settings.

2.1 – MSView Software

MS View must be downloaded via the internet to a PC computer. The link to download MSView is available here: <https://www.morningstarcorp.com/msview/>.

An informational video regarding **custom** settings programming using MSView Setup Wizard is available on MorningStar’s [How-To Videos web page](#) and here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m4h2QAAz8Sg>.

3.0 – Battery Bank Sizing

A properly sized PHI battery bank should be at least double (2x) the kW rating of the inverter(s) and have a C/2 rating greater than the maximum charge controller rating. Depending on the specifications of the equipment used in the system, sizing the PHI battery bank based on these two criteria may yield different results. Therefore, the best practice is to calculate the PHI battery bank based on both criteria and use the greater of the two results as the minimum quantity. We can compare these two calculation methods assuming the nomenclature below:

- Battery rated continuous power = Bat_{kWh} (typically @ C/2)
- Inverter power full load = Inv_{kW}
- Maximum battery charge current = $I_{BatChrgMax}$
- PV charge controller maximum = $I_{PVChrgMax}$
- Recommended minimum number of batteries = $B\#$

Discharge equation: $B\#_{Inv} \geq Inv_{kW} / Bat_{kWh}$

Charge equation: $B\#_{PV} \geq I_{PVChrgMax} / I_{BatChrgMax}$

3.1 – Discharge Calculation: Inverter Power Bank Sizing

To optimize the PHI battery bank and protect against over-discharge (voiding the battery Warranty), the PHI battery bank should be sized at least double (2x) the kW rating of the inverter.

Morningstar does not manufacture an inverter with a 48V or 24V DC Input; the SureSine-300 has a 12V DC Input, so only the PHI 1.4-12V or PHI 750-12V model batteries are compatible. When pairing with the SureSine-300, a minimum quantity of only one of either the PHI 1.4-12V and PHI 750-12V model batteries is needed to ensure either battery does not over-discharge.

Discharge Example: $B\#_{Inv} \geq Inv_{kW} / Bat_{kWh}$

- Inverter is rated at 300W, with a 12VDC battery input
- PHI 730-12V battery is rated at 365W, therefore the C/2 rating is 365W

$$B\#_{Inv} \geq 300 \text{ W} / 365 \text{ kW} = 0.82$$

A properly sized PHI battery bank based on maximum discharge of the inverter would have a minimum of **1 battery**. This ensures no greater than C/2 battery load.

3.2 - Charge Calculation: Charge Controller Power Bank Sizing

To optimize solar harvesting, a properly sized PHI battery bank should be able to accept the maximum PV charge current. To determine the minimum number of PHI batteries required to optimize PV, divide the output of the charge controller(s) by the “max continuous charge current” per PHI battery. Be sure to verify the “max continuous charge current” for the PHI battery model that you’re using, because it may differ from C/2 depending on model.

Charge Example A: $B\#_{PV} \geq I_{PVChrgMax} / I_{BatChrgMax}$

- Max. continuous charge current for PHI 730 12V = 28.5A
- PV charge controller max = 60A

$$B\#_{PV} \geq 60A / 28.5A = 2.1$$

A properly sized PHI battery bank based on available PV charge would have a minimum of **3 batteries**.

Charge Example B: $B\#_{PV} \geq I_{PVChrgMax} / I_{BatChrgMax}$

- Max. continuous charge current for PHI 3.8 48V = 37.5A
- PV charge controller max = 60A

$$B_{\#PV} \geq 60A / 37.5A = 1.6$$

A properly sized PHI battery bank based on available PV charge would have a minimum of 2 batteries.

Sizing the battery bank in this way maximizes the use of available PV while ensuring the batteries are never stressed by overcharging. If the PHI battery bank has fewer batteries than calculated, special care must be taken with the charge controller settings to limit the charge rate below the specified rating of the PHI battery. These settings are described in the following sections of this Integration Guide.

In summary: When comparing the same system using these two calculations for sizing the PHI battery bank, the minimum number of batteries should be the greater of the two results (Discharge Calculation & Charge Calculation). In the Discharge Calculation Example and Charge Calculation Example A, this translates into 3 PHI batteries in the system.

4.0 – Program Settings for PHI Batteries

In order to maintain the Warranty, it is critical to ensure that the appropriate settings for the desired Warranty are programmed in all of the system components. This section will cover the basic concepts and settings for Morningstar equipment.

4.1 – Depth of Discharge

In order to optimize performance and the life of your system and PHI batteries, SimpliPhi recommends programming the equipment settings for 80% Depth of Discharge (DoD). This enables the batteries to achieve an expected 10,000 cycles. Greater DoD is possible but will result in reduced cycle life.

4.2 – Inverter Settings

The SureSine-300 inverter settings can be programmed to **custom** battery settings over Modbus on a PC computer; there is currently no Setup Wizard (as is used to custom program Morningstar’s charge controllers). A complete Modbus data editing guide from Morningstar is available [at this link](#). In addition to downloading ModScan32, a USB MeterBus Adapter (model UMC-1), [linked here](#), is required. This adapter allows you to interface between the inverter (which has an RJ-11 electrical interface) and your PC computer (with a standard USB port).

Please review Table 1.0 below for Morningstar inverter program settings.

Table 1.0 - Settings for SimpliPhi PHI 730 & 1.4 Batteries w/ Morningstar SureSine-300 Inverter

SURESINE-300 INVERTER	PHI 730 Wh & 1.4 kWh; 12V		
Setting			
Low Voltage Disconnect	12.6 (80% DoD)	12.4 (90% DoD)	12 (100% DoD)
Low Voltage Reconnect		12.8	
LVD Warning Threshold (buzzer)		12.6	
LVD Delay Period		10 sec	
Instant LVD		12	
High Voltage Disconnect		15	
High Voltage Reconnect		14	

Notes:

- The SureSine-300 is an inverter *without* a built-in charger.

4.2 – Charge Controller Settings

Please review Table 2.0 below for Morningstar charge controller(s) program settings.

Table 2.0 - Settings for SimpliPhi PHI 730, 1.4, 2.9 & 3.8 kWh Batteries w/ Morningstar Charge Controller

CHARGE CONTROLLER	PHI 730, 1.4, 2.9 & 3.8 kWh; 24V / 48V
Setting	
Charging Source	
Source	12 / 24 / 48
Battery Voltage (V)	Custom
Charge	Battery Charge Setpoints
Volts	
EQ (V)	Off
Absorb (V)	14 / 28 / 56
Float (V)	13.5 / 27 / 54
ChgTime	
Absorb Minimum (Mins)	6 Min / .1 Hour
EQ Time (Mins)	0
EQ Time (Days)	0
Float Timeout	Please See Note
Limits	
Output Amps ^{1,2}	28.5A per PHI730 12V; 14A per PHI730 24V 40A per PHI1.4 12V; 28.5A per PHI1.4 24V 75A per PHI3.8 24V; 37.5A per PHI3.8 48V
Input Amps ¹	Size based on input charging source

Notes:

- ¹ Per PHI battery – Refer to Section 3.0 herein for charge controller PHI battery bank sizing.
- ² Per PHI battery – These settings are calculated by multiplying the nominal value per each PHI battery times the # of PHI batteries. For other batteries, refer to the Warranty and Specification Sheet for the specific model.
- ³ Float Timeout setting can be used in place of a ReBulk setting. Adjust this setting to the desired time you would like the battery to remain below the float voltage before entering into a its bulk stage charging cycle. Levels are typical @ 25°C and may need adjusting at temperature extremes.
- When performing rapid deep charge/discharge cycles, the PHI battery should be allowed to "rest" 15 minutes in between.
- Always refer to the SimpliPhi Power Manual and Warranty for the specific PHI battery model.



CAUTION: When PHI battery quantities change, the capacity & charge/discharge current settings must be reassessed. Failure to do so will void the Warranty.

5.0 – Specifications & Warranty

For your reference:

- See PHI 3.8 kWh Specifications sheet.
- See PHI 2.9 kWh Specifications sheet.
- See PHI 1.4 kWh Specifications sheet.
- See PHI 730 Wh Specifications sheet.
- See PHI Battery 10-Year Warranty.
- Failure to adhere to installation protocol will void Warranty.

6.0 – SimpliPhi Technical Support

For technical support related to your PHI 2.9 kWh Battery, 3.8 kWh Battery, or other SimpliPhi Power products, please contact us directly at:

805.640.6700

techsupport@simpliphipower.com