Inverter User Manual



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1.Information on this Manual

1.1 Validity

This manual is valid for the following devices:

- Solar inverter with 9 units parallel in Max.

1.2 Scope

This manual describes the assembly, installation, operation and of this unit. Please read this manual carefully before installations and operations.

1.3 Target Group

This document is intended for qualified persons and end users. Tasks that do not require any particular qualification can also be performed by end users. Qualified persons must have the following skills:

- Knowledge of how an inverter works and is operated
- Training in how to deal with the dangers and risks associated with installing and using electrical devices and installations
- Training in the installation and commissioning of electrical devices and installations
- Knowledge of the applicable standards and directives
- Knowledge of the compliance with this document and all safety information

1.4 Label Description

In order to ensure the user's personal safety when using this product, the inverter and manual provides relevant identification information and uses appropriate symbols to alert the user, who should carefully read the following list of symbols used in this manual.

Labels on Inverter

	CAUTION Do not disconnect under load!
	Danger: High Voltage! Danger: Electrical Hazard!
	Start maintaining the INVERTER at least 5 minutes after the INVERTER disconnected from all external power supplies.
	Read instructions carefully before performing any operation on the INVERTER.
	Grounding: The system must be firmly grounded for operator safety.

Labels in the documentation

⚠ WARNING!	A high level of potential danger, which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury to personnel.
⚠ CAUTION!	A moderate or low level of potential danger, which, if not avoided, could result in moderate or minor injuries to personnel. In some bad situation, it could result in death or serious injury to personnel.

1.5 Safety Instructions



WARNING!

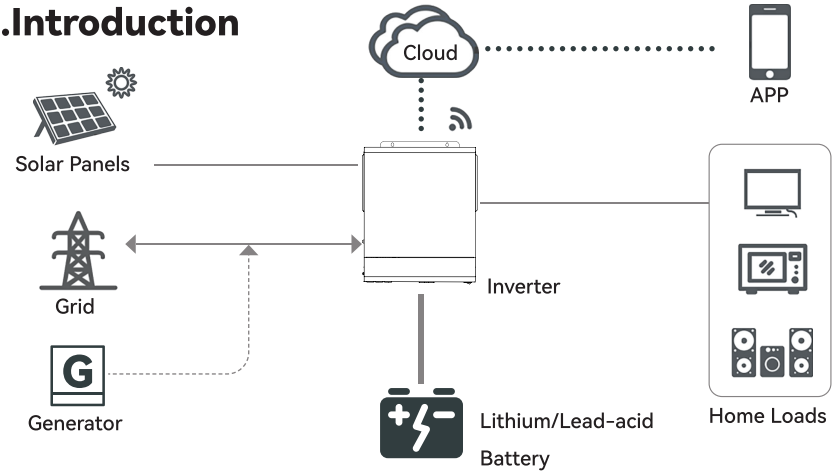
This chapter contains important safety and operating instructions.

Read and keep this manual for future reference.

01. Please be clear which kind of battery system you want, lithium battery system or lead-acid battery system, if you choose the wrong system, energy storage system can't work normally.
02. Before using the unit, read all instructions and cautionary marking on the unit, the batteries and all appropriate sections of this manual. The company has the right not to quality assurance, if not according to the instructions of this manual for installation and cause equipment damage.
03. All the operation and connection please professional electrical or mechanical engineer.
04. All the electrical installation must comply with the local electrical safety standards.
05. When install PV modules in the daytime, installer should cover the PV modules by opaque materials, otherwise it will be dangerous as high terminal voltage of modules in the sunshine.
06. CAUTION – To reduce risk of injury, charge only deep-cycle lead-acid type rechargeable batteries and lithium batteries. Other types of batteries may burst, causing personal injury and damage.
07. Do not disassemble the unit. Take it to a qualified service center when service or repair is required. Incorrect re-assembly may result in a risk of electric shock or fire.
08. To reduce risk of electric shock, disconnect all wirings before attempting any maintenance or cleaning.Turning off the unit will not reduce this risk.
09. NEVER charge a frozen battery.
10. For optimum operation of this inverter, please follow required spec to select appropriate cable size. It's very important to correctly operate this inverter.

11. Be very cautious when working with metal tools on or around batteries. A potential risk exists to drop a tool to spark or short circuit batteries or other electrical parts and could cause an explosion.
12. Please strictly follow installation procedure when you want to disconnect AC or DC terminals. Please refer to INSTALLATION section of this manual for the details.
13. GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS -This inverter should be connected to a permanent grounded wiring system. Be sure to comply with local requirements and regulation to install this inverter.
14. NEVER cause AC output and DC input short circuited. Do NOT connect to the mains when DC input short circuits.
15. Make sure the inverter is completely assembled, before the operation.

2.Introduction



Solar Energy Storage System

This is a multifunctional solar inverter, integrated with a MPPT solar charge controller, a high frequency pure sine wave inverter and a UPS function module in one machine, which is perfect for off grid backup power and self-consumption applications. This inverter can work with or without batteries.

The whole system also need other devices to achieve complete running such as PV modules, generator, or utility grid. Please consult with your system integrator for other possible system architectures depending on your requirements. The WiFi module is built-in or plug-and-play monitoring device to be installed on the inverter. With this device, users can monitor the status of the PV system from the mobile phone or from the website anytime anywhere.

3. Installation

3.1 Unpacking and Inspection

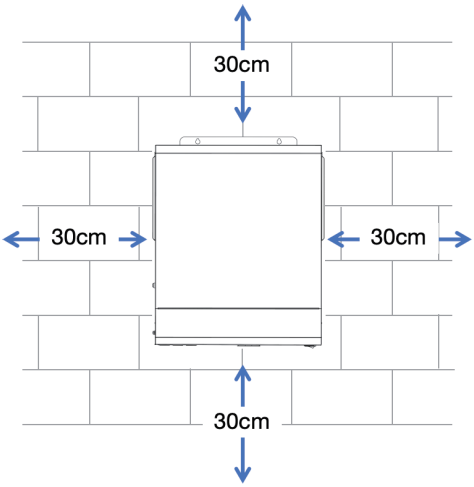
3.1.1 Open-box Inspection

Products have been strictly tested before leaving the factory. Please sign for them after inspection. If the product is damaged, please contact the local distributor. Please open the box to check whether the outer packaging is intact or damaged, whether the internal equipment is damaged.

3.1.2 Installation Tools

Installation Tools	Multi-meter 	Protective gloves 	Insulated anti-smashing shoes 
	Safety glasses 	ESD wrist strap 	Hammer drill 
	Electric screwdriver 	Cross screwdriver 	Rubber mallet 
	Spirit level 	Wire cutter / stripper 	Terminal crimping tool 

3.2 Mounting Unit



Consider the following points before selecting where to install:

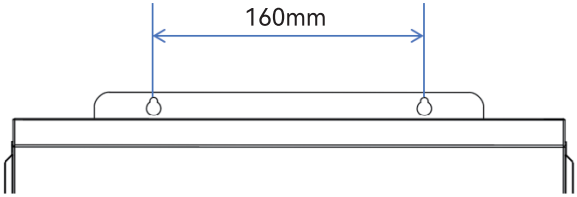
- Do not mount the inverter on flammable construction materials.
- Mount on a solid surface.
- Install this inverter at eye level in order to allow the LCD display to be read at all times.
- The ambient temperature should be between -10°C and 60°C to ensure optimal operation.
- The recommended installation position is to be adhered to the wall vertically.
- Be sure to keep other objects and surfaces as shown in the diagram above to guarantee sufficient heat dissipation and to have enough space for removing wires.

WARNING!

Inverter is suitable for mounting on concrete or other non-combustible surface only.

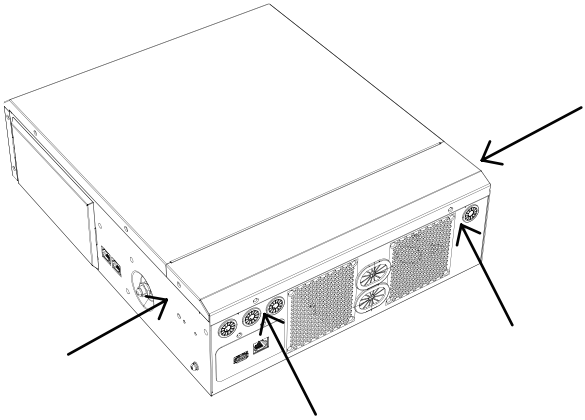
Follow the installation steps:

1. Use ϕ8 drilling bit drill holes on the mounting surface. The distance between 2 holes is 160mm. Then insert the expansion screw tube. M6 expansion screw is suggested.



2. Pick up the inverter vertically and align the screws' holes at the top of the inverter with the expansion screw tube already installed on the wall. Fix the inverter on the mounting surface by screws.

Before connecting all wiring, please take off bottom cover by removing four screws as shown below:



3.3 AC Input / Output Connection



CAUTION!

Before connecting to AC input power source, please install a separate AC breaker between inverter and AC input power source. This will ensure the inverter can be securely disconnected during maintenance and fully protected from over current of AC input. The recommended spec of AC breaker is 40A.



CAUTION!

There are three terminal blocks with 'AC IN', 'AC OUT1', 'AC OUT2' markings. Please do NOT mis-connect input and output connectors.



CAUTION!

Be sure to connect AC cables with correct polarity. If L and N wires are connected reversely, it may cause utility short-circuited when these inverters are worked in parallel operation.

The N lines of input and output must not be connected together, as this may cause damage to the inverter in some condition.



WARNING!

All wiring must be performed by a qualified personnel.



WARNING!

It's very important for system safety and efficient operation to use appropriate cable for AC input connection. To reduce risk of injury, please use the proper recommended cable size as below.

Suggestion for AC input wires

Gauge	Cable (mm^2)
10 AWG	5.26



WARNING!

It's very important for system safety and efficient operation to use appropriate cable for AC output 1/2 connection. To reduce risk of injury, please use the proper recommended cable size as below.

Suggestion for AC output wires

Gauge	Cable (mm^2)
12 AWG	4

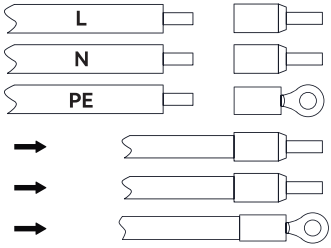
WARNING!

Make sure AC power is disconnected before attempting to connect AC power to the unit.

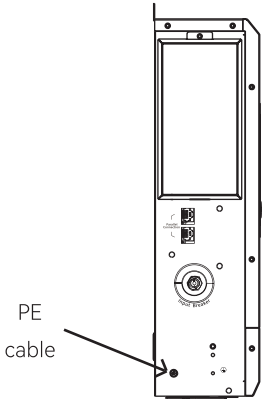
All operations during the electrical connection process, as well as the specifications of cables and components used, must comply with local laws and regulations. The cable color mentioned below is for typical reference.

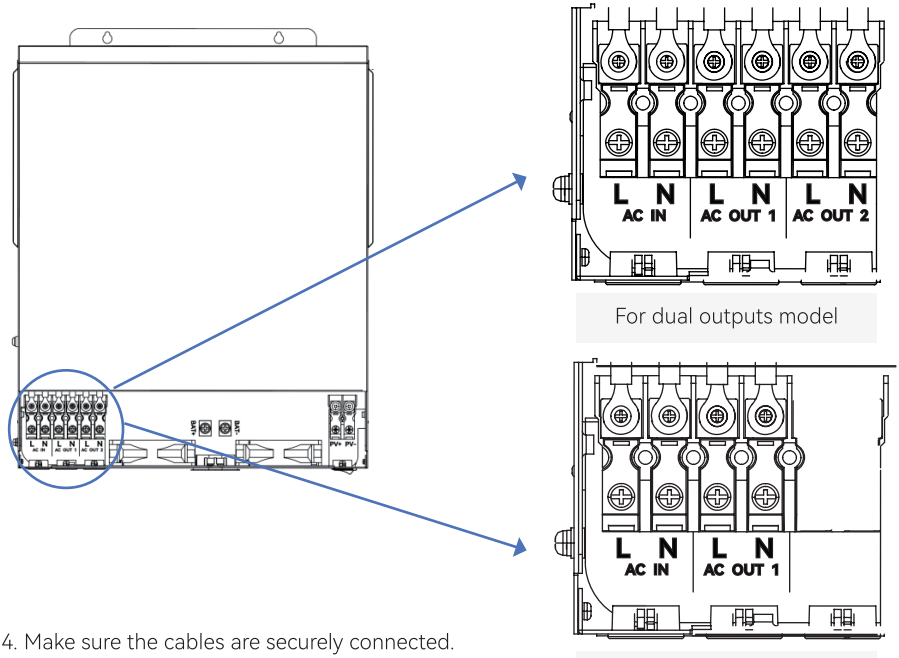
Please follow below steps to implement AC input (AC IN) connection:

1. Before making AC connection, be sure to open AC circuit breaker first.
2. Remove insulation sleeve 12mm from the head of cables, shorten the conductor part to 10mm. Insert the cable into the tubular terminal. Then use terminal crimping tool make the terminal and cable connected tightly.



3. Insert AC input cables according to polarities indicated on terminal blocks and tighten the terminal screws. Be sure to connect PE protective cable on the inverter side first.
   PE → Protective Earth (yellow-green)
   L → LINE (brown or black)
   N → Neutral (blue)

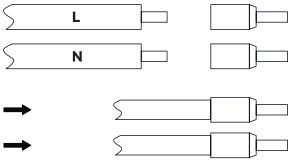




4. Make sure the cables are securely connected.

To implement AC output (OUT1/OU2) connection:

Follow the steps as AC input connection of L (LINE) and N (Neutral) cables.



CAUTION!

Appliances such as air conditioner are required at least 2~3 minutes to restart because it's required to have enough time to balance refrigerant gas inside of circuits. If a power shortage occurs and recovers in a short time, it will cause damage to your connected appliances. To prevent this kind of damage, please check with manufacturer of air conditioner that if it's equipped with time-delay function before installation. Otherwise, this solar inverter will trig overload fault and cut off output to protect your appliance but sometimes it still causes internal damage to the air conditioner.

3.4 PV Connection

CAUTION!
Before connecting to PV modules, please install a separate DC circuit breaker between inverter and PV modules.

WARNING!
Do not ground the positive or negative terminals of the PV modules, as this can severely damage the inverter.

WARNING!
Exposure to sunlight can generate lethal high voltages in photovoltaic strings, so strictly adhere to the safety precautions listed in the photovoltaic string and related documents.

WARNING!
Make sure to connect the PV terminals to the corresponding ports on the inverter, as reversing the polarity can damage the inverter.

WARNING!
All wiring must be performed by a qualified personnel.

WARNING!
It's very important for system safety and efficient operation to use appropriate cable for PV module connection. To reduce risk of injury, please use the proper recommended cable size as below. The cable color mentioned below is for typical reference.

Gauge	Cable (mm^2)
10AWG	5.26

PV Module Selection:

When selecting proper PV modules, please be sure to consider below parameters:

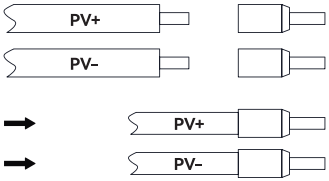
1. Open circuit Voltage (Voc) of PV modules not exceeds max. PV array open circuit voltage of inverter.
2. Open circuit Voltage (Voc) of PV modules should be higher than start-up voltage.

Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage	500Vdc
Start-up Voltage	80Vdc
PV Array MPPT Voltage Range	60Vdc~450Vdc

WARNING!
Please do not connect any DC switches or AC/DC circuit breakers before completing the electrical connections.

Please follow below steps to implement PV module connection:

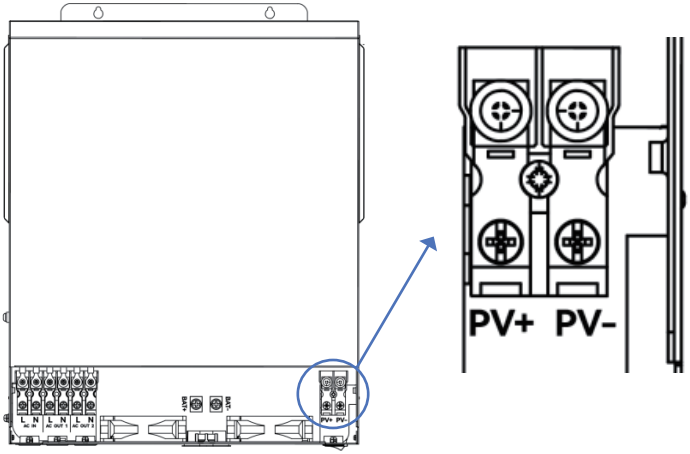
1. Before making PV connection, be sure to open DC circuit breaker first.
2. Remove insulation sleeve 12mm from the head of cables, shorten the conductor part to 10 mm. Insert the cable into the tubular terminal. Then use terminal crimping tool make the terminal and cable connected tightly



3. Use multi-meter check to ensure the polarities are correct.
4. Insert PV cables according to polarities indicated on terminal block and tighten the terminal screws.

+ → PV+ (red)

- → PV- (black)



5. Make sure the cables are securely connected.

3.5 Battery Connection

3.5.1 Lead-acid Battery Connection

User can choose proper capacity lead acid battery with a nominal voltage at 48V. Also you need to choose battery type as 'AGM or FLD(flooded)'.



CAUTION!

For safety operation and regulation compliance, it's requested to install a separate DC over-current protector or disconnect device between battery and inverter. It may not be requested to have a disconnect device in some applications, however, it's still requested to have over-current protection installed. The recommended size of protector or disconnect is 150A.



WARNING!

All wiring must be performed by a qualified person.



WARNING!

It's very important for system safety and efficient operation to use appropriate cable for battery connection. To reduce risk of injury, please use the proper recommended cable and terminal size as below. The cable color mentioned below is for typical reference.



WARNING!

Make sure AC power is disconnected before attempting to connect AC power to the unit.

All operations during the electrical connection process, as well as the specifications of cables and components used, must comply with local laws and regulations.The cable color mentioned below is for typical reference.

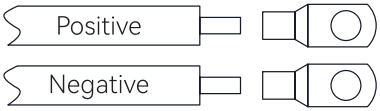
Recommended battery cable and terminal size:

Gauge	Cable (mm^2)
2 AWG	25

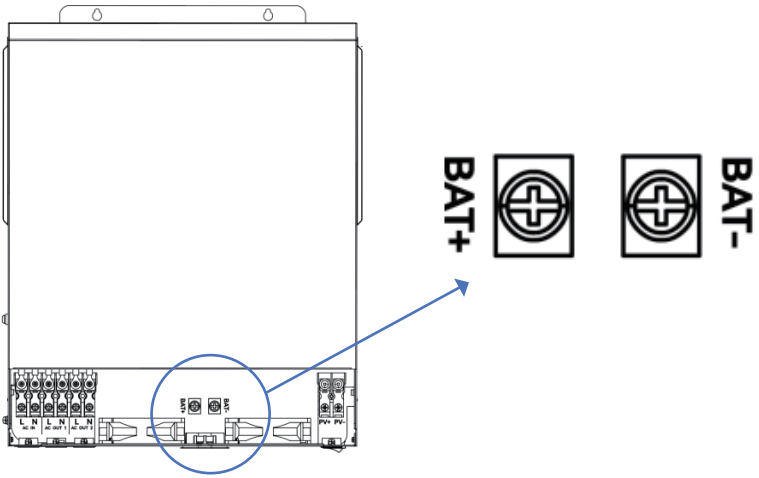
Note: For lead acid battery, the recommended charge current is 0.3C (C≤battery capacity)

Please follow below steps to implement battery connection:

1. Unscrew the pre-fixed screws on battery poles. Prepare 2 DT terminals(It should fit for AWG2 cables).
2. Remove insulation sleeve 12mm from the head of cables, shorten the conductor part to 10 mm. Insert the cable into the DT terminal. Then use terminal crimping tool make the terminal and cable connected tightly.



3. Pass the battery cable through the battery installation hole on bottom shell, and tighten the terminal screws. Make sure polarity at both the battery and the inverter/charge is correctly connected and DT terminals are tightly screwed to the battery terminals.



4. Connect all battery packs as units requires. It's suggested to connect at least 200Ah capacity battery.

WARNING! Shock Hazard

Installation must be performed with care due to high battery voltage in series.

CAUTION!
Do not place anything between the flat part of the inverter terminal and the DT terminal. Otherwise, overheating may occur.

CAUTION!
Do not apply anti-oxidant substance on the terminals before terminals are connected tightly.

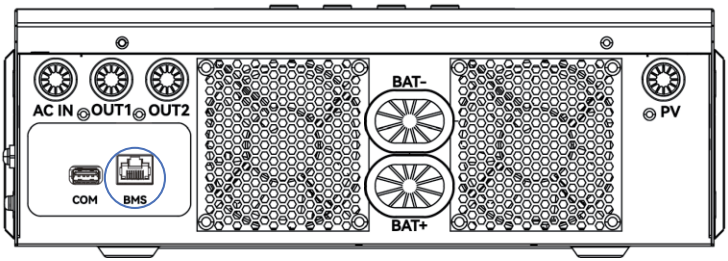
CAUTION!
Before making the final DC connection or closing DC breaker/disconnector, be sure positive (+) must be connected to positive (+) and negative (-) must be connected to negative (-).

3.5.2 Lithium Battery Connection

If choosing lithium battery for inverter, Please check the compatibility of the protocol first. There are two connectors on the lithium battery, RJ45 port of BMS and power cable.

Please follow below steps to implement lithium battery connection:

1. Follow section 3.5.1 to implement the power cable connection.
2. Connect RJ45 terminal of battery communication cable to BMS communication port of inverter. The communication protocol should be RS485 or CAN.



3. Insert the other end of RJ45 (battery communication cable) to battery communication port of lithium battery.

Note: If choosing lithium battery, make sure to connect the BMS communication cable between the battery and the inverter.

Lithium battery communication and setting:

In order to communicate with battery BMS, you should set the battery type to 'LIT' or 'FEL' in Section 4.2.2 Program 17.

Make sure the lithium battery BMS port connects to the inverter is Pin to Pin, the inverter BMS port pin assignment shown as below:

Pin number	BMS port
1	RS485B
2	RS485A
3	-
4	CANH
5	CANL
6	-
7	-
8	-

Communicating with battery BMS in parallel system

If need to use communicate with BMS in a parallel system, you should make sure to connect the BMS communication cable between the battery and one inverter of the parallel system.

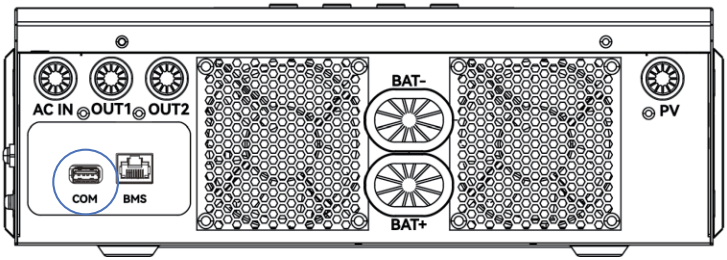
3.6 Final Assembly

After connecting all wiring, please put bottom cover back by screwing four screws mentioned in Section 3.2.

3.7 Smart Communication Stick Connection(Optional)

The smart communication stick (WIFI) is used to connect to the cloud platform. Please insert the stick into COM port directly.

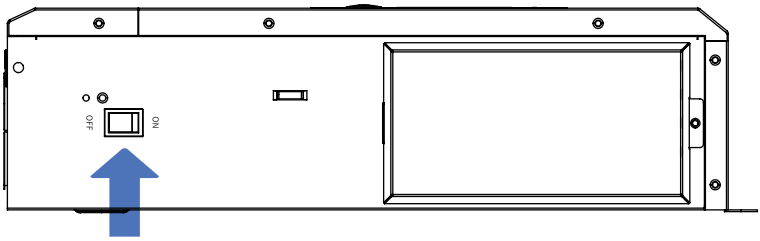
Some models support built-in WIFI monitoring function, please check the solar APP quick configuration guide.



4. Operation

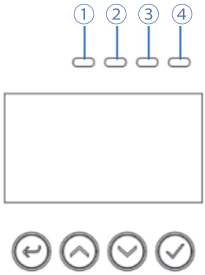
4.1 Power ON/OFF

Once the unit has been properly installed and the batteries are connected well, simply press ON/OFF switch (located on the button of the case) to turn on the unit.

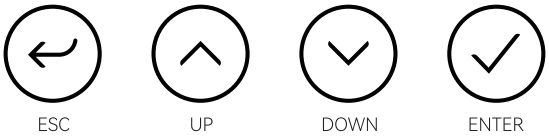


4.2 Operation and Display Panel

The operation and display panel, shown in below chart, is on the front panel of the inverter. It includes four indicators, four function keys and a LCD display, indicating the operating status and input/output power information.



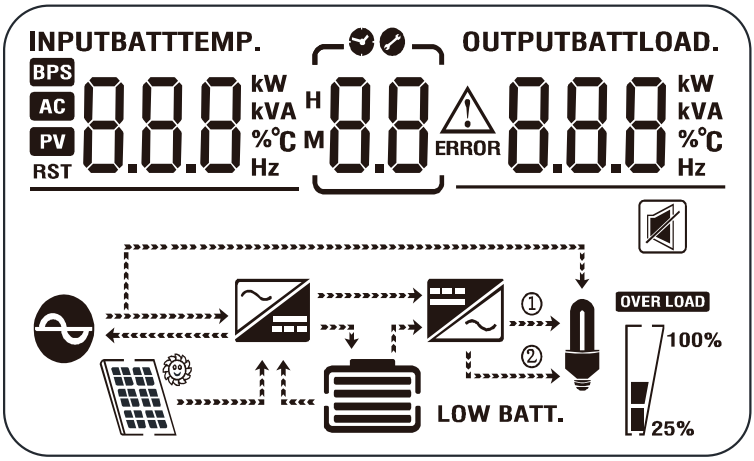
LED Indicator			Messages
① AC	Status indicator (Green)	Solid On	The mains power is normal and enters the mains power operation.
		Flashing	The mains power is normal, but it has not entered mains power operation.
		Off	The mains power is abnormal.
② Inverter	Invert indicator (Yellow)	Solid On	Output is powered by battery or PV in battery mode.
		Off	Other states.
③ Charging	Charging indicator (Yellow)	Solid On	The battery is in float charging.
		Flashing	The battery is in constant voltage charging.
		Off	Other states.
④ Fault	Fault indicator (Red)	Solid On	Fault occurs in the inverter.
		Flashing	Warning condition occurs in the inverter.
		Off	The inverter is working properly.

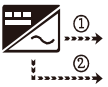


Function Buttons

Button	Description
ESC	To exit setting mode
UP	To go to previous selection
DOWN	To go to next selection
ENTER	To confirm the selection in setting mode or enter setting mode

4.2.1 LCD Display Icons



Icon	Description
AC Input Information	
	AC input icon.
	Indicate AC input power, AC input voltage, AC input frequency, AC input current.
PV Input Information	
	PV input icon.
	Indicate PV power, PV voltage, PV current, etc.
Output Information	
	Inverter icon.
	Indicate output voltage, output current, output frequency, inverter temperature.
	Dual output (output1 and output2)
Load Information	
	Load icon.
	Indicate power of load, power percentage of load.
	Indicate overload happened.
Battery Information	
	Indicate battery level by 0-24%, 25-49%, 50-74% and 75-100% in battery mode and charging status in line mode.
	Indicate battery voltage, battery percentage, battery current.
Other Information	
	Indicate alarm code or fault code.
	Indicate a fault is happening.
	Indicate the alarm is disabled.

For Lead-acid battery, detailed description of battery icon as following:
Note: Voltage showed in following chart stands for 1 batterry cell. For battery group, please multiple 4 to calculate.

In battery mode, battery icon will present Battery Capacity		
Load Percentage	Battery Voltage	Display
Load >50%	< 44.584V	
	44.584V ~ 46.74V	
	46.74V ~ 48.896V	
	> 48.896V	
50%> Load > 20%	< 47.18V	
	47.18V ~ 49.336V	
	49.336V ~ 51.492V	
	> 51.492V	
Load < 20%	< 48.48V	
	48.48V ~ 50.636V	
	50.636V ~ 52.792V	
	> 52.792V	

4.2.2 LCD Setting

After pressing and holding ENTER button for 2 seconds, the unit will enter setting mode. Press 'UP' or 'DOWN' button to select setting programs. Then press 'ENTER' button to confirm the selection or ESC button to exit.

Notes:

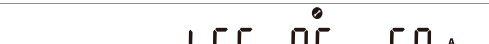
Standby mode: Inverter is not allowed to power the load. (Turn output switch to 'OFF' or inverter is abnormal)

Battery mode: Inverter is allowed to power the load with PV / PV+Battery / Battery, and operates without the grid.

Grid mode: Inverter is allowed to power the load with PV / PV+Grid / Grid, and operates with the grid.

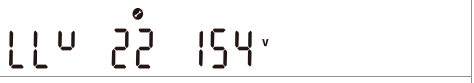
Program	Description	Setting Option	
01	Output voltage		
		230V (default) Adjustable/settable value: 208V, 220V, 230V, 240V	
02	Output frequency		
		50Hz(default) Adjustable/settable frequency: 50Hz, 60Hz	
03	Output source priority	Grid first (default)	
		Grid provides power to the loads as first priority. Solar power will charge the battery. If solar is not sufficient to charge battery, grid will charge the battery at the same time. If grid is absent and solar is sufficient, solar will power the loads. If grid is absent and solar is not sufficient, solar and battery will power the loads. If grid is absent, solar and battery are not sufficient to power loads at the same time, inverter will go to standby and charge battery.	
		Solar first	
		Solar energy provides power to the loads as first priority. If solar energy is sufficient, battery will be charged with solar energy. If solar energy is not sufficient to power all connected loads, Grid will supply power to the loads at the same time. If grid is absent and solar is not sufficient, solar and battery will power the loads. If grid is absent, solar and battery are not sufficient to power loads at the same time, inverter will go to standby and charge battery.	

03	Output source priority	PBG priority	
		Solar energy provides power to the loads as first priority. If solar energy is sufficient, solar will charge the battery. If solar energy is not sufficient, battery will also supply power. If solar and battery energy are not sufficient, grid will supply power to the loads and solar charges the battery. If battery is charged to be sufficient, solar and battery will power the loads instead of grid. If grid is absent, solar and battery are not sufficient to power loads at the same time, inverter will go to standby and charge battery.	
		MKS	
		Generator provides power to loads as first priority. When generator, PV, battery all exist, the work mode is as PBG. When generator and battery exist (no PV), the work mode is as GPB. When generator and PV exist (no battery), the work mode is as GPB.	
04	Input mode	APP: Appliance (default)	
		Applied to household appliances Typical switching time is 10ms.	
		UPS	
		Applied to computer and other devices. Typical switching time is 10ms.	
		GEN	
		Applied to connect generator from AC IN port. Typically switching time is 20ms.	
05	Charger source priority	PNG: PV and Grid (default)	
		PV and Grid are charged at the same time.	
		OPV: Only PV	
		Only PV charge.	
		PVF: PV first	
		If both gird and PV are available, PV charge. If only PV is available, PV charge. If only grid is available, grid charge.	

06	Grid charging current		
		Set charging current for grid chargers. The default setting is 60A. Available options: 2/10/20/30/40/50/60/70/80/90/100/110/120A	
07	Maximum charging current		
		Set total charging current for solar and grid chargers. The default setting is 100A. Available options: 2/10/20/30/40/50/60/70/80/90/100/110/120A	
08	Menu Default		
		During setting: Set to ON. If the current page is not on the first page and no operation with 1 minute, the system will return to display the first page. Set to OFF. If the current page is not on the first page and no operation with 1 minute, the system will stay on the current page.	
09	Auto restart when overload occurs	ON(default)	
10	Auto restart when over temperature occurs	ON(default)	
11	Main input cut warning		
		Enable/Disable Grid or PV loss alarm. The default setting is ON. If the grid/PV input detected lost, the buzzer will sound for 5 seconds. when set to OFF, after the grid/PV input is lost, the buzzer will not sound.	
12	Energy-saving mode		
		The default setting is OFF. When set to ON, in battery mode, if the load is lower than 25W, the system will stop output for a period then resume. If the load is still lower than 25W, the system will do the loop stop then resume. If the load is higher than 35W, the system will resume continuous normal output.	
13	Overload transfer to bypass		
		The default setting is OFF. When set to ON, in the case of PBG (PV priority) or MKS (generator priority) mode, if there is an overload, the system will immediately transfer to bypass mode (grid power output, also known as bypass mode).	

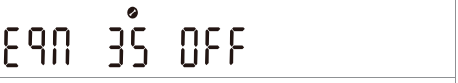
14	Silent mode setting		
		Enable/disable buzzer sound. The default setting is OFF. When set to ON, in any situation such as alarms or faults, the buzzer will not sound. This setting can be applied to all modes. Button sound is not effected.	
15	Battery return to grid voltage point		
		When the battery is set to the AGM (Lead Acid Battery Type) or FLD (Flooded Battery Type) mode. The default setting is 46V, and it can be adjusted within a range of [44, 52V].	
		When the battery is set to LIT (Ternary lithium battery). The default setting is 47.6V. It can be adjusted within a range of [40, 50V]. When the battery is set to FEL (Lithium iron battery), the default setting is 49.6V. It can be adjusted within a range of [40, 50V].	
		When the battery is set to the CUS (Customer Setting Type) mode. The adjustable range is [40, 50V]. The default setting is 47.6V, and it can be adjusted within a range of [40, 50V].	
16	Switching back to battery mode voltage points		
		After the battery shuts down due to low voltage, it needs to reach a certain voltage level to restart in battery mode. The value can be set to FUL or batery voltage. If set to FUL, the battery will only recharge to full capacity before it can restart in battery mode.	
		When the battery is set to AGM (Absorbent Glass Mat) or FLD (Flooded) mode,The default setting is 52V. It can be adjusted within a range of [48, 58V].	
		When the battery is set to LIT (Ternary lithium battery) or CUS (Customer Set Type) mode. The default setting is 54.4V. It can be adjusted within a range of [46, 58V]. When the battery is set to FEL (Lithium iron battery), the default setting is 53.2V. It can be adjusted within a range of [46, 58V].	
17	Battery type	AGM(default)	
		Flooded	
		Lithium (Ternary Lithium Battery)	
		FEL (Lithium iron)	
		User-Defined	

18	Battery low voltage point	
		Battery low voltage alarm setting. When the battery type is set to LIT, the default setting is 47.6V. The adjustable range for the voltage is [41.2, 50V]. Initial settings for CUS are the same as for LIT. When the battery type is set to FEL, the default setting is 48V. The adjustable range for the voltage is [41.2, 50V].
		The voltage cannot be set if the battery mode is AGM or FLD. The default setting is 44V.
19	Battery shutdown voltage point	
		The battery low voltage shutdown point setting function cannot be adjusted when the battery is defined as AGM or FLD mode. The default setting is 42V.
		When the battery type is set to LIT , the battery shutdown point can be modified. The default setting is 46V, and the adjustable range is [40, 48V]. Initial settings for CUS are the same as for LIT. When the battery type is set to FEL , the battery shutdown point can be modified. The default setting is 42V, and the adjustable range is [40, 48V].
20	Constant voltage mode voltage point setting	
		When the battery is defined in AGM or FLD mode, the voltage set point cannot be configured. The default setting for AGM mode is 56.4V, for FLD mode is 58V. When the battery type is CUS, It can be set within the range of [48, 60V] for the constant voltage charging set point. The default setting is 56.4V. It is important to note that the constant voltage set point voltage needs to be higher than the float charge set point voltage.
		When the battery type is set to LIT, the default setting is 56.4V, and it can be adjusted within the range of [48, 60V]. When the battery type is set to FEL, the default setting is 55.2V, and it can be adjusted within the range of [48, 60V]. It is important to ensure that the constant voltage set point voltage is higher than the float charge set point voltage.

21	Floating charge mode voltage point setting	 If battery type is AGM or FLD mode, the voltage set point cannot be configured. The default setting is 54V. If the battery type is CUS, the default setting is 55.2V. The setting range is [50, 58V]. If the battery type is LIT, the default setting is 55.2V. The setting range is [50, 58V]. If the battery type is FEL, the default setting is 54.4V. The setting range is [50, 58V]. It is important to note that the constant voltage point voltage should always be set higher than the floating charge point voltage.
22	Grid low voltage point setting	 If intput mode is APP/GEN, Grid low voltage point can be set within a range of 90V to 154V. The default setting is 154V. If intput mode is UPS, Grid low voltage point can be set within a range of 170V to 200V. The default setting is 185V.
23	Grid high voltage point setting	 If input mode is APP/GEN, Grid high voltage point can be set within a range of 264V to 280V. The default setting is 264V. If input mode is UPS, Grid high voltage point is set as 264V.
24	Automatic turn off backlight	 The default setting is ON. If ON, the backlight will turn off after 1minutes of no button operation.
25	Inverter soft start setting	 The default setting is OFF. If ON, the inverter output gradually increases from 0 to the target voltage value. If OFF, the inverter output directly increases from 0 to the target voltage value. Setting Condition: It can be set in single-machine operation mode.

26	Reset factory setting	 Restore all settings to factory default values. Before the setting, this interface is displayed as OFF. When set to ON, the system will restore to default settings. After the setting is completed, this interface will display OFF again. The setting can be applied immediately in mains and standby modes, but cannot be set in battery mode.
27	Parallel mode setting	 Set the parallel operation mode. It can be set in grid mode and standby mode, cannot set in battery mode. The default setting is SIG (single mode). When set to PAR (parallel mode), it is single-phase parallel working mode. When set to 3P1 (R phase), 3P2 (S phase) or 3P3 (T phase), it works as one phase of 3 phases system. Before using parallel system, system should be connected correctly then set the parallel mode of each unit. If some inverter in parallel sytem set as SIG, fault 24 will occur. If using as 3 phases syetem, all units should be set as one of 3P1, 3P2 or 3P3. For each phase (3P1, 3P2 or 3P3), there is at least one inverter set as. Otherwise, fault 24 will occur.
28	Parallel identity code	 The default setting is ATO (auto mode). Besides ATO, it alo can be set as 1-9 number. If set as 1-9, each inverter in one parallel system must have a unique ID from 1-9. If ID repeat, fault 19 will occur.
29	Battery Disconnection Alarm	 Enable/Disable battery disconnection alarm. OFF(default). When set to OFF, there will be no battery disconnection alarm when the battery is disconnected.
30	Parallel PV only operatione mode	 Set if inverter can work during parallell operation without battery. The default setting is OFF. When the system is in parallel mode and without a battery, the PV (photovoltaic) and battery cannot operate; it can only run when connected to the grid.

31	Equalization Voltage Point Setting	 The default setting for FEL battery type is 56V, setting range is [48, 60V]. The default setting for AGM/FLD/LIT/CUS battery type is 58.4V, with a configurable range of [48, 60V].
32	Equalization Charging Time Setting	 The function can be set as 'OFF' or active. During the equalization stage, the controller will charge the battery as much as possible until the battery voltage rises to the battery equalization voltage. Then, it will adopt constant voltage regulation to maintain the battery voltage. The battery will remain in the equalization stage until the set battery equalization time is reached. The setting range is [5, 900] with 5 minutes for every step. The default setting is OFF.
33	Equalization Delay Time Setting	 The function can be set as 'OFF' or active. During the equalization stage, if the battery equalization time expires and the battery voltage has not risen to the battery equalization voltage point, the charging controller will extend the battery equalization time until the battery voltage reaches the battery equalization voltage. When the battery equalization delay setting is completed and the battery voltage is still below the battery equalization voltage, the charging controller will stop equalization and return to the floating stage. The default setting is 120 minutes, with a configurable range of [5, 900], and an increment of 5 minutes for each setting.
34	Equalization Interval Time Setting	 When the battery connection is detected during the float phase with the equalization mode turned on, the controller will start to enter the equalization phase when the set equalization interval (cell equalization period)is reached.The default setting is 30 days, the settable range is[1,90], and the increment of each setting is 1 day.

35	Enable Equalization Immediately	 The default setting is OFF, and the function is not turned on. If it is set to ON, in the float charging stage when the equalization mode is turned on and the battery connection is detected. The equalization charging is activated immediately, and the controller will start to enter the equalization stage.
36	Grid-tie inverter function	 Set whether the inverter can feed to grid or not. If the value is 'INT', the inverter can feed to grid according to different output source priority. In PGB mode when battery level is sufficient, as long as grid is connected, PV can feed energy to grid as much as possible and surplus energy of PV charges the battery. In PGB mode when battery level is NOT sufficient, PV charges battery as much as possible and surplus energy of PV feeds to grid. In GPB mode and PBG mode, as long as grid is connected, PV charges battery as much as possible and surplus energy of PV feeds to grid. In MKS mode, inverter does not feed to grid.
37	Max Grid Tie Power	 Setting the output power value to grid. The default setting is 6.5kW. The setting range is [0, 6.5]kW. Every setting step is 0.5kW.
38	Battery dual output low voltage shutdown point	 When enabled, the secondary output of the inverter is enabled by default. In battery mode, when the battery voltage drops below the set point, the secondary output is turned off. When the battery voltage rises above the set value plus 1V per additional battery cell, the secondary output is turned on. The default setting is 48V, with a configurable range of [44, 60]V. When the set point is higher than the constant voltage charging (CV) point – 1V per cell, the recovery voltage is set to the constant voltage charging point.

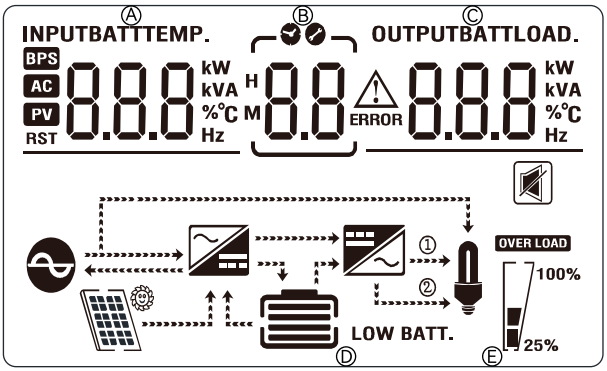
39	Battery dual output duration	
		When enabled, the secondary output of the inverter is enabled by default. In battery mode, when the battery discharge time reaches the set point, the secondary output is turned off. Default setting is OFF, the function is not enabled. The configurable range is [5,900] in minutes. When set to FUL, the secondary output has unlimited output time.
40	Dual output battery mode cut-off SOC	
		When enabled, the secondary output of the inverter is enabled by default. In battery mode, when the battery SOC is lower than the set value, the secondary output is turned off. After the battery voltage is 5% higher than set value, the secondary output will turn on. The default setting is 20. The setting range is [5, 90] and OFF.
44	BMS Communication Function	
		The default setting is OFF, and the function is not enabled. When set to a specific BMS protocol, the inverter communicates with the lithium battery BMS through the centralized control board and obtains battery information. If the communication is abnormal after the function is enabled, alarm 56 is generated, and the inverter does not determine the running logic based on the BMS information. CVT: CVTE protocol (485) PYL: PYLON protocol (485 and CAN) GRO: GROWATT protocol (485 and CAN) VOL: VOLTRONIC protocol (485) IRF: China Tower protocol (485) PAC: PACE RTU protocol (485)
45	BMS ID	
		Setting BMS ID number to communication with. The setting value is AtO or numerical value [0, 15]. Among them, A-F represents 10-15 respectively. The default value is auto (AtO). When set to auto (AtO), system will automatically poll the BMS ID from small to large. When system poll for the first ID with a correct response, it locks the ID and only asks the BMS with that ID.

46	Low SOC Shutdown	 Set the inverter to shut down when the State of Charge (SOC) of the battery is low. The default setting is 20, with a configurable range of [5, 50]. When the lithium battery SOC reaches the set value in battery mode, the inverter shuts down and generates alarm 68. The alarm 68 is cleared when the SOC returns to the set value + 5%. In standby mode, the inverter can switch to battery mode only when the SOC reaches the set value + 10%. If it does not reach this threshold, alarm 69 is generated. Once the function is enabled, alarm 69 is triggered when the lithium battery SOC reaches the set value + 5%, and it is cleared when it returns to the set value + 10%. It can be set to OFF, in which case the inverter no longer performs shutdown, startup, or alarm operations based on the SOC condition. Once the function is enabled, if a communication abnormality occurs, the inverter no longer operates based on the SOC information and clears the related alarms.
47	High SOC to Battery	 Set the SOC value for the inverter to switch to battery mode. The default setting is 90, with a configurable range of [10, 100]. In PBG priority mode, when the lithium battery SOC reaches the set value in normal grid mode, the inverter switches to battery mode. Once enabled, the inverter will only switch to battery mode when the SOC is above the set point and the battery voltage is higher than the voltage point to switch back to battery mode. It can be set to OFF, in which case the inverter no longer switches from grid mode to battery mode based on the SOC condition. Once the function is enabled, if a communication abnormality occurs, the inverter no longer operates based on the SOC information and clears the related alarms.

48	Low SOC to Grid	
		Set the SOC value for the inverter to switch to grid mode. The default setting is 50, with a configurable range of [10, 90]. In PBG priority mode, when the lithium battery SOC reaches the set value in battery mode, the inverter switches to grid mode. Once enabled, the inverter will switch to grid mode when the SOC is below the set point or the battery voltage is lower than the voltage point to switch back to grid mode It can be set to OFF, in which case the inverter no longer switches from battery mode to grid mode based on the SOC condition. Once the function is enabled, if a communication abnormality occurs, the inverter no longer operates based on the SOC information and clears the related alarms. When this setting is higher than the STB point, STB and STG will no longer take effect after the next activation.
61	Battery Max. Discharge Current	
		The default setting is OFF. If the current is higher than 140A and the over-current time reaches 1 min, fault 14 will occur and inverter goes into fault mode. When set to a numerical value, it indicates the limitation current value. The setting range is [10, 140A] with a setting step of 5A. If the discharging current is over the limitation, alarm 60 will occur. If the continuous over-current time reaches 5 seconds, fault 14 will occur and inverter goes into fault mode.
63		
	Enable battery disconnection detection	The default setting is ON with automatic battery disconnection detection/lithium battery activation. When it is set to OFF, the inverter maintains the battery disconnected state and no longer performs detection/lithium battery activation during operation.
64		
	Immediate battery detection/ lithium battery activation	The default setting is OFF. When it is set to ON, the inverter will immediately perform battery disconnection detection/lithium battery activation when the execution conditions are met, then the settings will returen to OFF.

4.3 Display Information

The LCD display information will be switched in turns by pressing 'UP' or 'DOWN' key. The selectable information is switched as below order: voltage, frequency, current, power, firmware version.



Ⓐ See table
Ⓑ Page number
Ⓒ See table
Ⓓ Battery capacity
Ⓔ Load percentage

After enabling BMS, Page 12/13/14/15/16/17 will be available.

The selectable information is switched as below.

LCD display	Informatiopn	
INPUT 219 V P1 OUTPUT 219 V	Ⓐ AC input voltage	Ⓒ Output voltage
INPUT 50.0 Hz P2 OUTPUT 50.0 Hz	Ⓐ AC input frequency	Ⓒ Output frequency
BATT 49.6 V P3 BATT 28.0 A	Ⓐ Battery voltage	Ⓒ Charge current
PV 0 V P4 BATT 0 A	Ⓐ PV voltage	Ⓒ PV charging current
PV 0 V P5 BATT 0 W	Ⓐ PV voltage	Ⓒ PV power
220 V P6 OUTPUT LOAD. 1.1 kW	Ⓐ Output voltage	Ⓒ Active power output
220 V P7 OUTPUT LOAD. 1.2 kVA	Ⓐ Output voltage	Ⓒ Apparent power output
220 V P8 OUTPUT LOAD. 81 %	Ⓐ Output voltage	Ⓒ Load percentage
U1 P9 1	Diaplay software version	

	Ⓐ Total power generation Ⓒ Daily power generation
	Parallel operation status
	Ⓐ Mode Ⓒ SIG(constant): battery pack is operating asa single group; PAR(constant): battery pack is operating in multiple groups in series and parallel; PAR(Flash): battery pack is establishing a state of multiple groups in series and parallelbattery
	Ⓐ Display battery voltage from BMS Ⓒ Display battery current from BMS. When BMS communication fails, both the upper left and upper right displays will flash ERR.
	Ⓐ Display batterry temperature from BMS Ⓒ Display battery SOC from BMS. When BMS communication fails, both the upper left and upper right displays will flash ERR.
	Ⓐ Display battery rated capacity Ⓒ Display batterry current capacity. When BMS communication fails, both the upper left and upper right displays will flash ERR.
	Ⓐ Display the fixed letter CV Ⓒ Display the BMS constant voltage charging point. When BMS communication fails, the upper right display will flash ERR.
	Ⓐ Display BMS alarm information Ⓒ Display BMS fault information. When BMS communication fails, both the upper left and upper right displays will flash ERR.

5. Parallel Installation Guide

The inverter can be used in parallel with two different operation modes.

1. Parallel operation in single phase with up to 9 units.

2. Maximum 9 units work together to support 3-phase operation, and up to 7 units can be configured for one phase of the three-phase system. In a 3-phase system, it is required that at least 1 inverter is working properly for each phase.

Check the installation instructions from above sections. Be sure to save enough clearance between every 2 inverters. For AC/DC breaker/disconnector, please check the recommended size from corresponding section and how many units of inverter mounted, then selected proper model of breaker/disconnector.



WARNING!

- The grid cable of parallel inverters in same phase shall ensure that the material, cross-sectional area and length of conductor are consistent.
- The output cable of parallel inverters in same phase shall ensure that the material, cross-sectional area and length of conductor are consistent.



WARNING!

- All inverters must be connected to the same batteries.
- It is recommended to connect the battery interfaces of all inverters to the same copper bar, and then connect the batteries to the copper bar.
- If cable are used to connect the inverters to the battery, the cable shall be consistent in material, conductor cross-sectional area and conductor length.



WARNING!

Do not connect the same PV string to multiple inverters, as this may cause damage to the inverters. Each inverter is separately connected to PV.



CAUTION!

To avoid overload, it is best to run the whole system properly before closing the circuit breaker on the load side.



CAUTION!

Conversion time exists in the power supply system. Power supply interruption may occur for key equipment with high power supply requirements.

CAUTION!

When paralled function is enabled, system can not operate in Energy-saving mode / Inverter soft start function.

CAUTION!

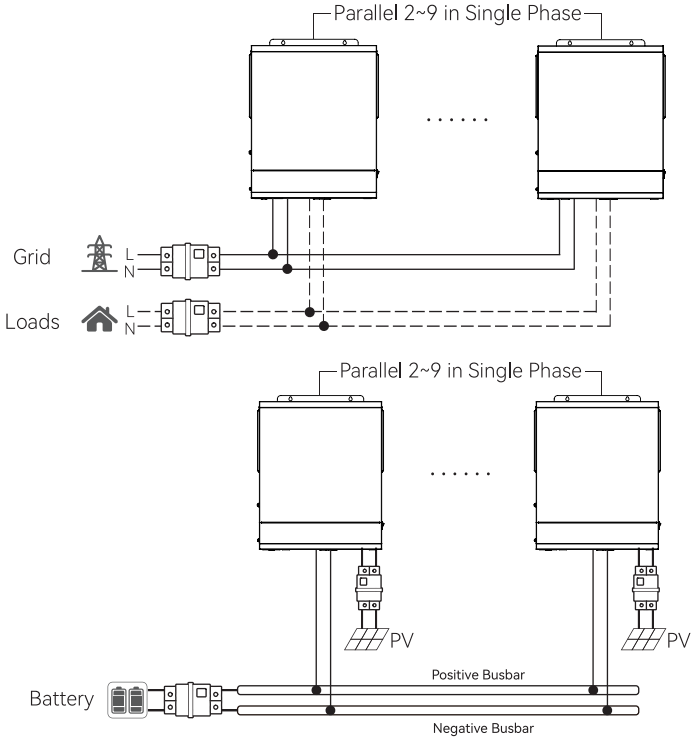
In parallel system, the leakage current specification of the AC input breaker should be selected as 300mA.

CAUTION!

If inverters' AC OUT2 are used during parallel operation, they will be connected independently from AC OUT1, but with the same wiring method, supplying power to different loads separately.

5.1 Parallel Cable Connection in Single Phase

2~9 inverters in parallel system connection:



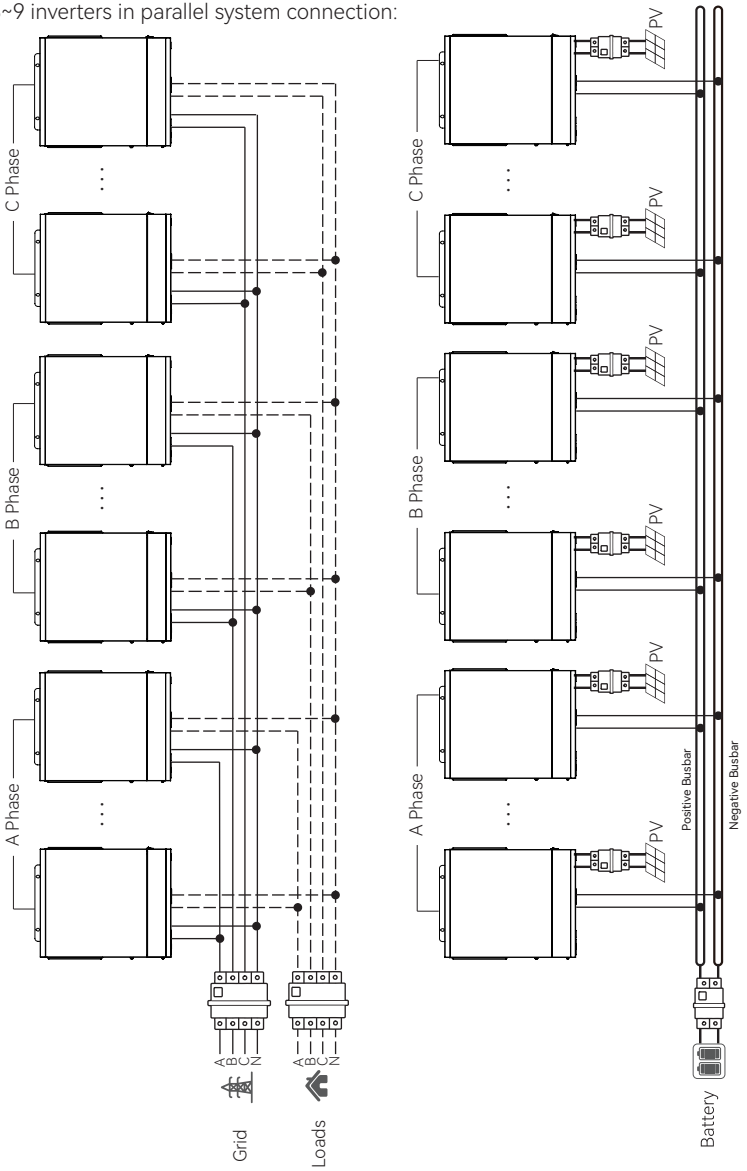
5.2 Parallel Cable Connection in Three Phase

In parallel system, at least 1 inverter that is working properly must be maintained for each phase.

Example 1: phase A-3 inverters, phase B-3 inverters,phase C-3 inverters.

Example 2: phase A-1 inverters, phase B-1 inverters,phase C-7 inverters.

3~9 inverters in parallel system connection:



5.3 Communication Cable for Parallel

The connection of parallel communication cables does not require consideration of which phase the inverter is in, nor does it differentiate in order.

The communication cable can be inserted into any parallel communication interface of the inverter.

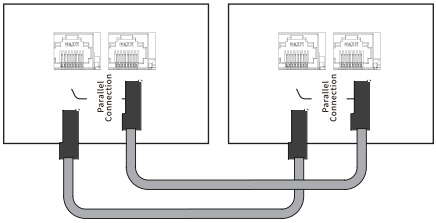
It is necessary to ensure a circular connection of the communication cable.

WARNING!

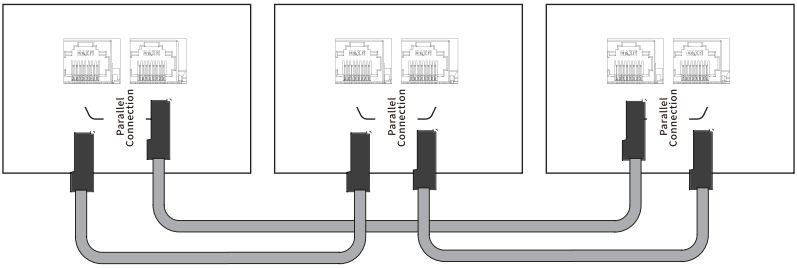
The parallel communication cable needs to be arranged separately from the power line to avoid interference with communication. It is recommended to have a spacing of at least 5cm.

When there are a large number of inverters in parallel system, it is recommended to connect the inverter communication cable every other inverter, so as to use the standard cables in the accessories to complete it, without the need for a long cable from the end inverter to the beginning inverter.

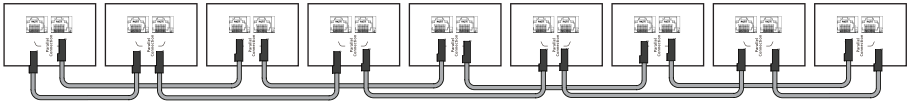
Communication connection for 2 inverters in parallel system:



Communication connection for 3 inverters in parallel system:



Communication connection for 9 inverters in parallel system:



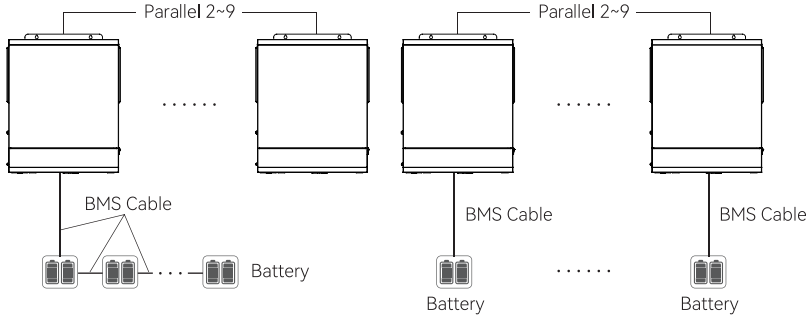
5.4 BMS Cable for Parallel

There are two ways to connect BMS and inverters:

1. All battery BMS are interconnected and then connected to only one inverter.

2. If the number of inverters is the same as the number of batteries, each BMS can be separately connected to one inverter.

Attention: All battery power cables must be connected in parallel. If the number of inverters does not match the number of batteries, connection (1) must be used.



5.5 System Setting for Parallel

To perform the system setting, please refer to section 4.2.2 Program 27 and 28 first.

CAUTION!

If there is a machine set to SIG in the parallel system, it will report a fault 24. If there are machines set to 3P1, 3P2, and 3P3 in the parallel system, all machines must be set to one of these three modes, and at least one machine must be set for each mode. Otherwise, all machines set to these three modes will report a fault 24.

5.5.1 Single phase setting

Step 1: Before setting, please check if the wiring is correct. Ensure that all circuit breakers(PV, AC input, AC output battery breaker) are disconnected and that each neutral line of the inverter is connected together.

Step 2: Switch 'ON/OFF' switch to OFF and make sure all inverters switched to OFF. Connect battery breaker to power the inverters.

Step 3: If there is grid in parallel system, skip directly to step 4.

If there is no grid in parallel system, switch 'ON/OFF' switch to ON on inverter, wait unitl the LCD diaplay is on. Then switch 'ON/OFF' switch to OFF and LCD display will last for a while.

Step 4: Set "PAR" in program 27 on the LCD.

Step 5: Follow step 3&4 to set all the parallel inverter.

Step 6: Switch 'ON/OFF' switch to ON on inverter. then connect all the breakers.

Note:

1. When setting the LCD program, the ON/OFF switch must be OFF. Otherwise, it cannot be set up.
2. The primary and slave devices are generated by competition within the system.
3. After parallel setting, when the parameters of one inverter (unrelated to parallel operation) are changed, other inverters will automatically synchronize the parameters.

	The default setting for the inverter is SIG: single machine mode.
	The default setting for the inverter is PAR: single-phase parallel mode
	PID: Parallel identity code. The default setting is ATO (auto mode), system will automatically assign a parallel ID.
	Parallel identity code can be set to 1-9, the same identical ID cannot be set for two inverters.

5.5.2 Three phase setting

Follow the steps of Single phase setting. Most of the steps are the same except 2 points:
The first difference is when set in Program 27, it should be 3P1 for first phase, 3P2 for second phase and 3P3 for third phase.

First-phase LCD is shown	Second-phase LCD is shown	Third-phase LCD is shown
		

The second difference is to verify whether the three-phase input has the correct phase sequence.
The inverter needs to be set to UPS mode. If the screen displays that the power grid cannot be connected to the system, the AC phase sequence of the system input needs to be adjusted. After the power grid is connected normally, the APP or UPS mode can be set according to actual needs.

5.6 Wifi connection in parallel system

There are two ways to install WIFI:
(1) Only install a WIFI stick on any one inverter, and the entire parallel system will upload data through this WIFI stick.
(2) Install WIFI sticks on each inverter, and each inverter will upload its own data through its own WIFI stick.



CAUTION!
When installing WIFI sticks on more than 1 inverters, other inverters without WIFI sticks cannot upload data.

6. Fault Reference Code

Fault display:



Function description: If alarm occurs, Fault indicator flashes and buzzer sounds every one second for 1 minute, then stop. If fault occurs, the fault indicator is always on, the buzzer sounds 10 seconds then stops. System will try restart aromatically. If the machine does not work after six times' restart, the machine and LCD display will always in the fault status. You need to completely power off (off the screen) or wait for 30 minutes to restart the machine. The fault LCD display is shown in the figure above. In fault mode fault icon is bright, in alarm state alarm icon is flashing, and contact the manufacturer to troubleshoot the abnormal situation according to the fault information.

Fault: The inverter enters fault mode, with a constant red LED light and LCD displaying a fault code.

Fault code sheet

Fault code	Meaning	Relevant action	Trigger conditions	Resume conditions
1	Bus boost fail	Turn fault mode	Grid soft start process starts but bus voltage does not reach set value	Restore after reaching the set voltage for 15 seconds
2	Bus over voltage	Turn fault mode	Bus voltage is higher than set value	Restore after reaching the set voltage for 15 seconds
3	Bus below voltage	Turn fault mode	Bus voltage is lower than set value	Cannot restore
4	Battery over current	Turn fault mode	Battery current is higher than set value	Cannot restore
5	System over temperature	Turn fault mode	PFC temperature is higher than set value or fan is not connected	Restore after temperature lower than set value and fan connected for 15 minutes
6	Battery over voltage	Turn fault mode	Battery voltage is higher than set value	Restore after reaching the set voltage for 15 seconds

Fault code	Meaning	Relevant action	Trigger conditions	Resume conditions
7	Bus soft start failed	Turn fault mode	Battery soft start process starts but the bus voltage has not reached set value	Restore after reaching the set voltage for 15 seconds
8	Bus short circuit	Turn fault mode	Bus voltage is lower than set value	Cannot restore
9	Inverter soft start failed	Turn fault mode	Inverter soft start process starts but the inverter voltage has not reached set value	Restore after reaching the set voltage for 15 seconds
11	Inverter under voltage	Turn fault mode	The inverter voltage is lower than the set value in battery mode	Restore after reaching the set voltage for 15 seconds
12	Inverter short circuit	Turn fault mode	Inverter voltage is less than the set value and current is higher than the set value	Restore after reaching the set value for 15 seconds
14	Over load	Turn fault mode	The load current is higher than the set value	Restore after reaching the set value for 15 seconds
17	Programming	Turn fault mode	Inverter updating or OTA	Restore after updating
18	Panel Reverse	Turn fault mode	PV reverse connection	Restore after connecting correctly for 15 seconds
19	Parallel Same ID	Turn fault mode	Same parallel ID in system	Restore when there is no identical ID.
20	Parallel Communication Fault	Turn fault mode	When communication abnormalities occur, the number of parallel devices decrease to 1	Restore after re-establishing parallel mode or adjusting to single machine mode

Fault code	Meaning	Relevant action	Trigger conditions	Resume conditions
21	Parallel Battery Differ	Turn fault mode	In parallel mode, the battery voltage difference between different machines is too large	Restore after the battery voltage of each inverter under parallel operation is consistent
22	Parallel Grid Voltage Differ	Turn fault mode	In parallel mode, the input voltage difference between different machines is too large	Restore after the grid voltage of each inverter under parallel operation is consistent
23	Parallel Grid Frequency Differ	Turn fault mode	In parallel mode, the input frequency difference between different machines is too large	Restore after the grid frequency of each inverter under parallel operation is consistent
24	Parallel Configuration Differ	Turn fault mode	In three-phase parallel mode, different machine parallel mode settings may have phase loss, or both three-phase and single-phase parallel modes may exist, or there may be single machine mode.	Restore after set to single machine operation and disconnect parallel communication, or parallel operation condition recover.
25	Parallel Sync Loss	Turn fault mode	In parallel mode, the output voltage detection loses synchronization.	Cannot restore in parallel mode or restore after change to single mode.
26	BMS Fault	Turn fault mode	Error code in BMS message.	Restore after BMS fault resolved

7. Alarm Reference Code

Alarm: the inverter does not enter the fault mode, LED red light flashing, LCD displays the Alarm code.



Alarm code sheet

Alarm code	Meaning	Relevant action	Trigger conditions	Resume conditions
50	Battery open	Alarm	Battery disconnected for no more than 10 minutes	Restore after battery connected and charging for 2 minutes
51	Battery under voltage	Alarm, battery low voltage shutdown or cannot power on	Battery voltage is lower than BAU set value	Restore after the battery voltage exceeding the BAU set value by 2V
52	Battery low voltage	Alarm	Battery voltage is lower than BAL set value	Restore after the battery voltage exceeding the BAL set value by 2V
53	Battery charge short circuit	Alarm, battery does not charge	Battery voltage is less than 24V and the charging current exists.	Restore after a maximum of 1 minute when the short circuit is eliminated.
56	BMS loss	Alarm	Communication failure after BMS communication function is enabled	Restore after communication function disabled or communication success
58	Fan error	Alarm, fan operation in full speed	No fan speed signal detected	Restore after fan speed signal detected
59	EEPROM error	Alarm	EEPROM read/write exception	Can not restore

Alarm code	Meaning	Relevant action	Trigger conditions	Resume conditions
60	Overload	Alarm	The mains current/ battery discharge current/ load power is higher than the rated value.	Restore after the mains current/battery discharge current/load power is less than the rated value.
62	PV energy weak	Alarm, Turn off the PV output to the load, but keep the PV charging the battery	When the battery is not connected, the bus voltage is lower than the set value	Restore after battery connected or grid connected, or 10 minutes later.
64	Parallel Configuration Differ	Alarm, turn to standby mode	In standby mode, there is an incompatible mode setting while parallel operation	Restore after setting the parallel operation mode correctly
68	Battery under SOC shutdown	Alarm, turn to standby mode	BMS reports SOC lower than BSU set value	Restore after meeting one of the following three conditions: 1. Disable low SOC shutdown function 2. Disable BMS communication function 3. SOC is higher than the set value by 5%
69	Battery below SOC warning	Alarm, if it is in standby mode, it will remain in standby mode.	Lithium battery SOC is lower than set value+5% (grid mode or battery mode), lower than set value+10% (standby mode)	Restore after meeting one of the following three conditions: 1. Disable low SOC shutdown function 2. Disable BMS communication function 3. SOC is higher than the set value by 10%
72	Battery can not startup	Alarm	During standby, battery voltage is lower than the allowed startup voltage	Restore after the battery voltage is higher than the allowed startup voltage
77	Grid power is unstable	Alarm	Lost of grid power three times within 5 minutes	Restore after 5 mins

8. Battery Equalization

Equalization function is added into charge controller. It reverses the buildup of negative chemical effects like stratification, a condition where acid concentration is greater at the bottom of the battery than at the top. Equalization also helps to remove sulfate crystals that might have built up on the plates. If left unchecked, this condition, called sulfation, will reduce the overall capacity of the battery. Therefore, it's recommended to equalize battery periodically.

Note:*Don't activate this mode when using lithium batteries.

- How to Apply Equalization Function

  You can enable battery equalization function in monitoring LCD setting Program 32 by setting time, or you can choose immediate equalization on Program 35. Then, you may apply this function in device by either one of following methods:

  1.Set equalization voltage point on Program 31.

  2.Set equalization charging time on Program 32.

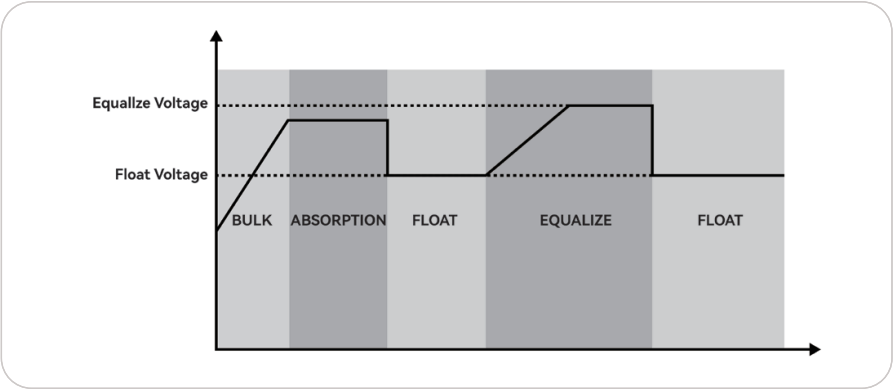
  3.Set equalization delay time on Program 33.

  4.Set equalization interval time on Program 34.

  5.Set immediate equalization mode activation on Program 35.

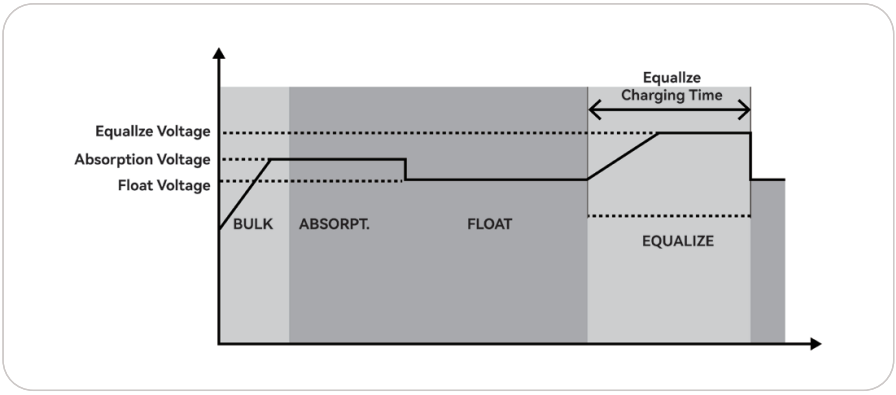
- When to Equalize

  In float stage, when the setting equalization interval (battery equalization cycle) is arrived, or equalization is active immediately, the controller will start to enter Equalize stage.

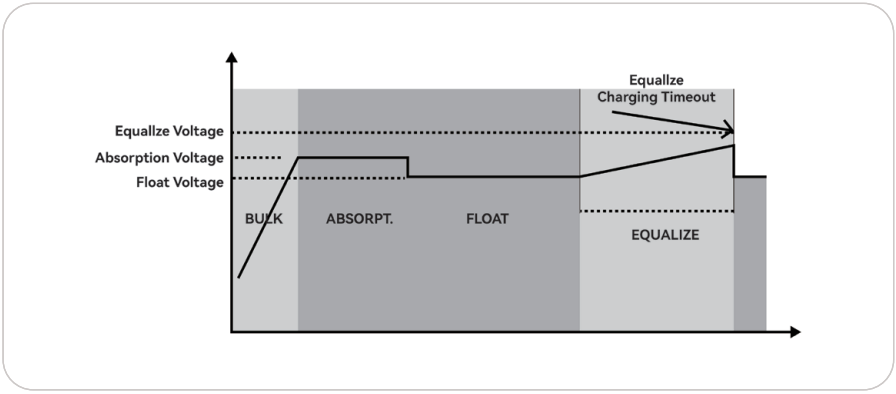


- Equalize charging time and timeout

  In Equalize stage, the controller will supply power to charge battery as much as possible until battery voltage raises to battery equalization voltage. Then, constant-voltage regulation is applied to maintain battery voltage at the battery equalization voltage. The battery will remain in the Equalize stage until setting battery equalized time is arrived.



However, in Equalize stage, when battery equalized time is expired and battery voltage doesn't rise to battery equalization voltage point, the charge controller will extend the battery equalized time until battery voltage achieves battery equalization voltage. If battery voltage is still lower than battery equalization voltage when battery equalized timeout setting is over, the charge controller will stop equalization and return to float stage.



9. Trouble Shooting

Problem	Fault Event	Trigger conditions	What to do
LED screen display fault code 2	Bus voltage high	1. Check whether the total rated voltage of PV string exceeds the Max. PV open circuit voltage of inverter.	If it exceeds, reduce the PV module number.
		2. In case of parallel operation, check whether the output voltage settings of the two inverters are consistent.	If inconsistent, reset.
LED screen display fault code 3	Bus voltage low	1. Disconnect the load from inverter and restart again to observe if it recovers.	If it recovers, it indicates that there are too many impact loads and part of them should be removed from inverter.
LED screen display fault code 5	Over temperature	1. After the temperature is low, start the inverter output and check whether the fan rotates.	If the fan is not rotating, there may be a fault with the fan or its wiring.
		2. Check if the dust filter is too dirty.	If there is excessive dust accumulation, it needs to be cleaned.
		3. Check if there is a clearance space of more than 30cm around the machine.	If there is insufficient space, please refer to the user manual for reinstalling.
		4. Check if the ambient temperature is too high (above 45℃).	For example, avoid direct sunlight.
		5. Check if the air duct paper is loose.	Install the plastic nail provided by the manufacturer at the loose position
LED screen display fault code 26	BMS fault	1. Check the BMS fault information through the battery background controller.	Handle battery problems according to fault information.

LED screen display fault code 56	BMS loss	1. Check whether the communication cable is plugged into the correct port of the lithium battery.	The lithium battery may have multiple communication interfaces, which need to be plugged into the correct position.
		2. Check whether the battery dial switch setting is consistent with the protocol used.	The battery supports a variety of BMS protocols, and different protocols can be selected through the dial switch on the battery.
		3. Confirm whether the definition of battery port pin of BMS communication cable is consistent with that of inverter.	If not, replace the correct cable.
		4. Confirm whether the BMS protocol matches the inverter.	If it is not within the matching range of inverter, the Protocol shall be replaced.
		5. Replace the battery or inverter for test.	If it is normal after replacement, the communication hardware fails.
LED screen display fault code 58	Fan abnormal alarm	1. Confirm if the fan rotation is abnormal and if there is any foreign object causing obstruction.	Remove any foreign objects.
		2. Check if the fan is not connected or if the wiring is loose.	Ensure proper connection of the fan.
		3. Replace the fan to check if the fan is damaged.	Confirm damage and replace the fan.
LED screen display fault code 62	PV Energy Weak	1. Check if PV power is normal.	If abnormal, repair PV.
		2. Check if PV power is lower than load demand.	Remove part of the load.

10.Specifications

AC Input	
Rated Input Voltage (VAC)	208/220/230/240; L+N+PE
Voltage Range (VAC)	90~280 (APP mode); 170~280 (UPS mode)
Frequency (Hz)	50/60 (Auto Adaptive)
AC Output	
Rated Capacity (kW)	6.5 (Output Power rating will be reduced to 90%, when setting the Output Voltage to 208V. Output Power rating will be reduced to 95% in parallel mode.)
Surge Power (kVA)	12
Voltage (VAC)	208/220/230/240
Power Factor (PF)	1
Frequency (Hz)	50/60±0.1%
Switch Time (ms)	10 (APP/UPS mode) / 20 (GEN mode)
WaveForm	Pure SineWave
Overload Capacity (Battery Mode)	1min@ 102%~110% load 10s@ >110% load
Max. Efficiency (Battery Mode)	94%@48V
Parallel Quantity	9
Charger(PV/AC)	
Solar Charger Type	MPPT
Max PV Input Current/Power	27A/9000W
MPPT Range@Operating Voltage (VDC)	60~450
PV Start-up Voltage	80Vdc
Max PV Open Circuit Voltage (VDC)	500
Max PV Charge Current (A)	120
Max AC Charge Current (A)	120
Max. Charge Current (PV+AC) (A)	120
Battery	
Normal Voltage (VDC)	48
Battery Type	Lithium and Lead-acid
General Data	
HMI	LCD
Interface	RS485/CAN/RS232, Parallel ports(only in parallel model)
Monitoring	WiFi(Optional)
Ingress Protection	IP21
Operating Temperature	-10℃~60℃
Relative Humidity	5%~95% (Non-condensing)
Storage Temperature	-15℃~60℃
Max. Operating Altitude	4000m (Derating above 2000m)