

# User Manual



## Hybrid 1KW-5KW INVERTER / CHARGER

# Table Of Contents

<b>ABOUT THIS MANUAL .....</b>	<b>1</b>
Purpose.....	1
Scope.....	1
<b>SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>2</b>
Product Overview.....	3
<b>INSTALLATION .....</b>	<b>4</b>
Unpacking and Inspection.....	4
Preparation .....	4
Mounting the Unit.....	4
Battery Connection .....	5
AC Input/Output Connection.....	6
PV Connection .....	7
Communication Connection.....	8
Dry Contact Signal.....	8
<b>OPERATION.....</b>	<b>9</b>
Power ON/OFF .....	9
Operation and Display Panel .....	9
LCD Display Icons .....	10
LCD Setting.....	11
Display Setting .....	21
Operating Mode Description .....	24
<b>SPECIFICATIONS.....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>TROUBLE SHOOTING .....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>PARALLEL FUNCTION (only for 2.4KW/3KW/4KW/5KW models).....</b>	<b>30</b>

# ABOUT THIS MANUAL

## Purpose

This manual describes the assembly, installation, operation and troubleshooting of this unit. Please read this manual carefully before installations and operations. Keep this manual for future reference.

## Scope

This manual provides safety and installation guidelines as well as information on tools and wiring.

# SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

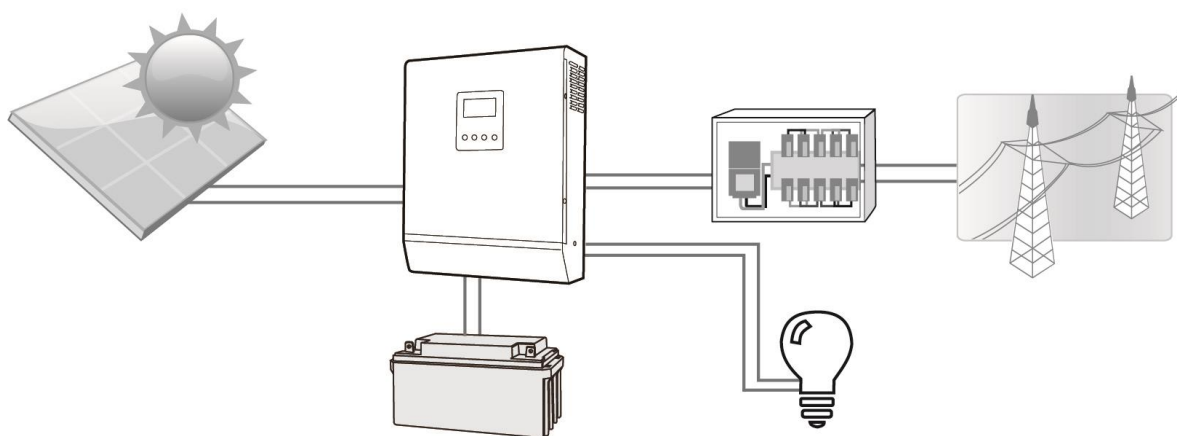


**WARNING: This chapter contains important safety and operating instructions. Read and keep this manual for future reference.**

1. Before using the unit, read all instructions and cautionary markings on the unit, the batteries and all appropriate sections of this manual.
2. **CAUTION** --To reduce risk of injury, charge only deep-cycle lead acid type rechargeable batteries. Other types of batteries may burst, causing personal injury and damage.
3. 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.
4. To reduce risk of electric shock, disconnect all wirings before attempting any maintenance or cleaning. Turning off the unit will not reduce this risk.
5. **CAUTION** – Only qualified personnel can install this device with battery.
6. **NEVER** charge a frozen battery.
7. For optimum operation of this inverter/charger, please follow required spec to select appropriate cable size. It's very important to correctly operate this inverter/charger.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. Fuses (3 pieces of 40A, 32VDC for 1KW, 4 pieces of 40A, 32VDC for 2KW and 1 piece of 200A, 58VDC for 2.4KW, 3KW, 4KW and 5KW) are provided as over-current protection for the battery supply.
11. GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS -This inverter/charger should be connected to a permanent grounded wiring system. Be sure to comply with local requirements and regulation to install this inverter.
12. NEVER cause AC output and DC input short circuited. Do NOT connect to the mains when DC input short circuits.
13. **Warning!!** Only qualified service persons are able to service this device. If errors still persist after following troubleshooting table, please send this inverter/charger back to local dealer or service center for maintenance.

# INTRODUCTION

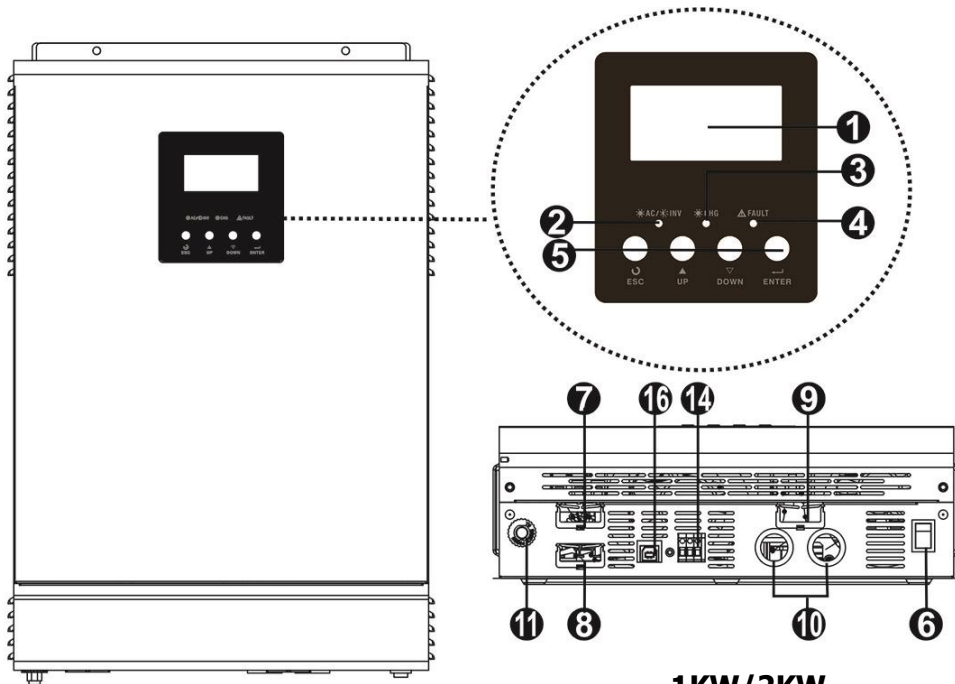
This hybrid PV inverter can provide power to connected loads by utilizing PV power, utility power and battery power.



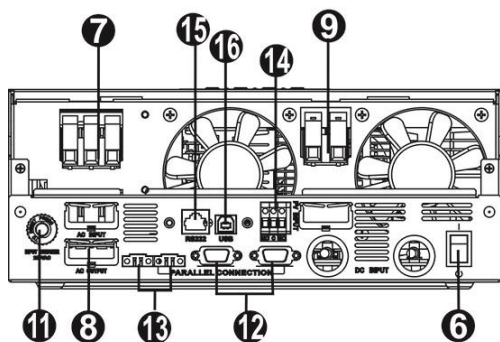
**Figure 1 Basic hybrid PV System Overview**

Depending on different power situations, this hybrid inverter is designed to generate continuous power from PV solar modules (solar panels), battery, and the utility. When MPP input voltage of PV modules is within acceptable range (see specification for the details), this inverter is able to generate power to feed the grid (utility) and charge battery. Galvanic isolation designed between PV/DC and AC output, so that user could connect any type of PV array to this Hybrid inverter. See Figure 1 for a simple diagram of a typical solar system with this hybrid inverter.

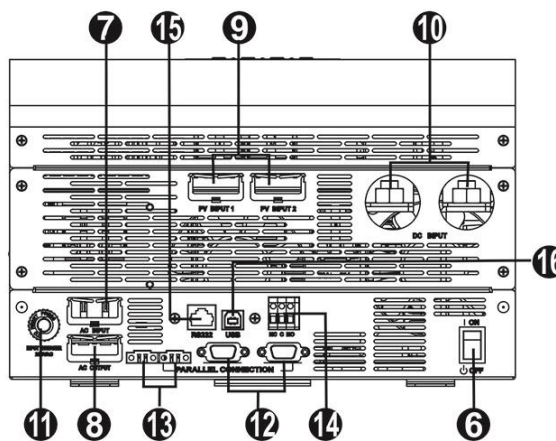
# Product Overview



**1KW/2KW**



**2.4KW/3KW/4KW**



**5KW**

**NOTE:** For parallel model installation and operation, please check separate parallel installation guide for the details.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. LCD display</li> <li>2. Status indicator</li> <li>3. Charging indicator</li> <li>4. Fault indicator</li> <li>5. Function buttons</li> <li>6. Power on/off switch</li> <li>7. Grid connectors</li> <li>8. AC output connectors (Load connection)</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. PV connectors</li> <li>10. Battery connectors</li> <li>11. Circuit breaker</li> <li>12. Parallel communication cable</li> <li>13. Current sharing cable</li> <li>14. Dry contact</li> <li>15. RS-232 communication port</li> <li>16. USB communication port</li> </ol> |
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# INSTALLATION

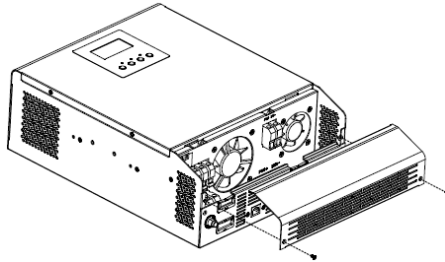
## Unpacking and Inspection

Before installation, please inspect the unit. Be sure that nothing inside the package is damaged. You should have received the following items inside of package:

- The unit x 1, User manual x 1, Communication cable x 1, Software CD x 1

## Preparation

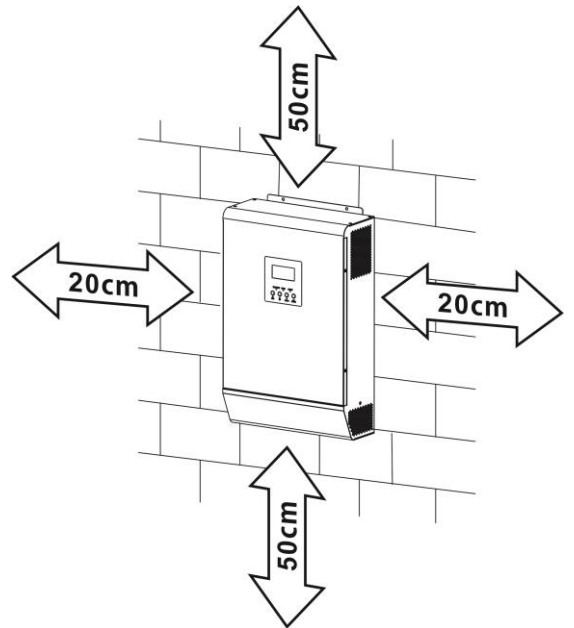
Before connecting all wirings, please take off bottom cover by removing two screws as shown below.



## Mounting the Unit

Consider the following points before selecting where to install:

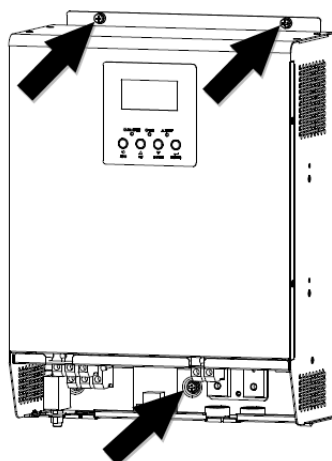
- Do not mount the inverter on flammable construction materials.
- Mount on a solid surface
- Install this inverter at eye level in order to allow the LCD display to be read at all times.
- The ambient temperature should be between 0°C and 55°C to ensure optimal operation.
- The recommended installation position is to be adhered to the wall vertically.
- Be sure to keep other objects and surfaces as shown in the right diagram to guarantee sufficient heat dissipation and to have enough space for removing wires.



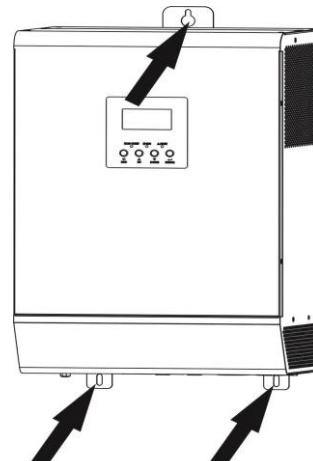
**SUITABLE FOR MOUNTING ON CONCRETE OR OTHER NON-COMBUSTIBLE SURFACE ONLY.**

Install the unit by screwing three screws. It's recommended to use M4 or M5 screws.

**1KW-4KW model**



**5KW model**



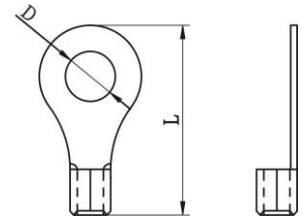
# Battery Connection

**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. Please refer to typical amperage in below table as required fuse or breaker size.

**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 battery connection. To reduce risk of injury, please use the proper recommended cable and terminal size as below.

**Ring terminal:**

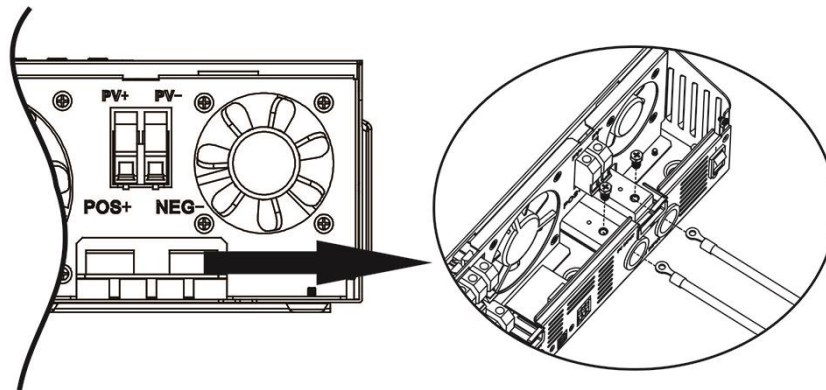


## Recommended battery cable and terminal size:

Model	Typical Amperage	Battery Capacity	Wire Size	Ring Terminal			Torque Value
				Cable mm <sup>2</sup>	Dimensions		
					D (mm)	L (mm)	
1KW, 2KW, 2.4KW, 3KW, 4KW	140A	200AH	1*2AWG	38	6.4	39.2	2~3 Nm
			2*6AWG	28	6.4	33.2	
5KW	180A	600AH	2*4AWG	44	10.5	55	10~12 Nm

Please follow below steps to implement battery connection:

1. Assemble battery ring terminal based on recommended battery cable and terminal size.
2. Insert the ring terminal of battery cable flatly into battery connector of inverter and make sure the bolts are tightened with torque of 2-3 Nm. Make sure polarity at both the battery and the inverter/charge is correctly connected and ring terminals are tightly screwed to the battery terminals.



**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 ring 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 (-).

## 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.

**CAUTION!!** There are two terminal blocks with "IN" and "OUT" markings. Please do NOT mis-connect input and output connectors.

**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.

### Suggested cable requirement for AC wires

Model	Gauge	Torque Value
1KW	16 AWG	0.5 ~ 0.6 Nm
2KW	14 AWG	0.8 ~ 1.0 Nm
2.4KW	10 AWG	1.4 ~ 1.6 Nm
3KW	12 AWG	1.2 ~ 1.6 Nm
4KW	10 AWG	1.4 ~ 1.6 Nm
5KW	10 AWG	1.4 ~ 1.6 Nm

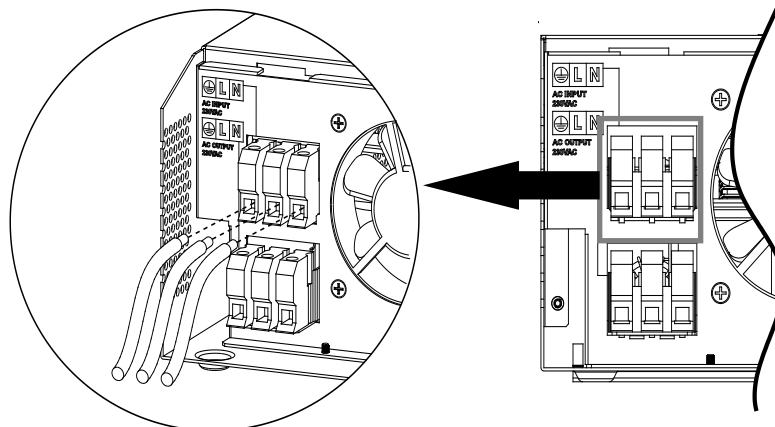
Please follow below steps to implement AC input/output connection:

1. Before making AC input/output connection, be sure to open DC protector or disconnecter first.
2. Remove insulation sleeve 10mm for six conductors. And shorten phase L and neutral conductor N 3 mm.
3. Insert AC input wires according to polarities indicated on terminal block and tighten the terminal screws. Be sure to connect PE protective conductor (⊕) first.

⊕ → **Ground (yellow-green)**

L → **LINE (brown or black)**

N → **Neutral (blue)**



**WARNING:**

Be sure that AC power source is disconnected before attempting to hardwire it to the unit.

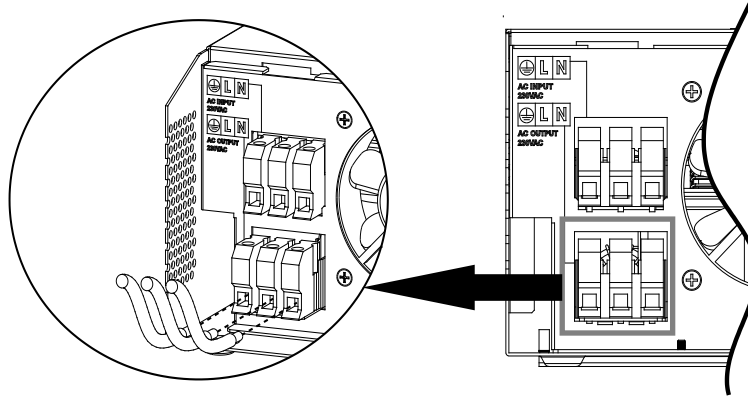
4. Then, insert AC output wires according to polarities indicated on terminal block and tighten terminal screws. Be sure to connect PE protective conductor (⊕) first.

⊕ → **Ground (yellow-green)**

L → **LINE (brown or black)**



**N→Neutral (blue)**



5. Make sure the wires are securely connected.

**CAUTION: Important**

Be sure to connect AC wires 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.

**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 manufacturer of air conditioner if it's equipped with time-delay function before installation. Otherwise, this inverter/charger will trig overload fault and cut off output to protect your appliance but sometimes it still causes internal damage to the air conditioner.

**PV Connection**

**CAUTION:** Before connecting to PV modules, please install **separately** a DC circuit breaker between inverter and PV modules.

**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.

Model		Typical Amperage	Cable Size	Torque
1KW, 2KW, 2.4KW, 3KW, 4KW		80A	6AWG	2.0~2.4Nm
5KW	PV 1	60A	8AWG	2.0~2.4Nm
	PV 2	60A	8AWG	2.0~2.4Nm

**PV Module Selection:**

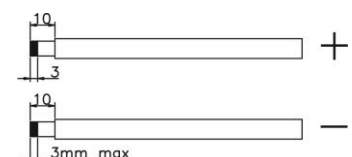
When selecting proper PV modules, please be sure to consider below parameters:

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 min. battery voltage.

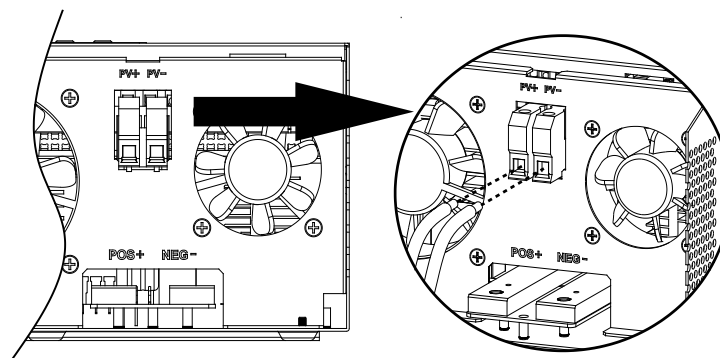
Solar Charging Mode						
INVERTER MODEL	1KW	2KW	2.4KW	3KW	4KW	5KW
Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage	145Vdc					
PV Array MPPT Voltage Range	15~115Vdc	30~115Vdc		60~115Vdc		
MPP Number	1	1	1	1	1	2

Please follow below steps to implement PV module connection:

1. Remove insulation sleeve 10 mm for positive and negative conductors.
2. Check correct polarity of connection cable from PV modules and PV input



connectors. Then, connect positive pole (+) of connection cable to positive pole (+) of PV input connector. Connect negative pole (-) of connection cable to negative pole (-) of PV input connector.



### Recommended PV module Configuration


PV Module Spec. (reference)	Inverter Model	SOLAR INPUT 1	SOLAR INPUT 2	Q'ty of modules
- 250Wp - Vmp: 30.7Vdc - Imp: 8.15A - Voc: 37.4Vdc - Isc: 8.63A - Cells: 60	1KW	2S2P	N/A	4pcs
	2KW, 2.4KW	2S4P	N/A	8pcs
	3KW, 4KW	2S8P	N/A	16pcs
		3S5P	N/A	15pcs
	5KW	2S6P	2S6P	24pcs
		3S4P	3S4P	24pcs

### Communication Connection

Please use supplied communication cable to connect to inverter and PC. Insert bundled CD into a computer and follow on-screen instruction to install the monitoring software. For the detailed software operation, please check user manual of software inside of CD.

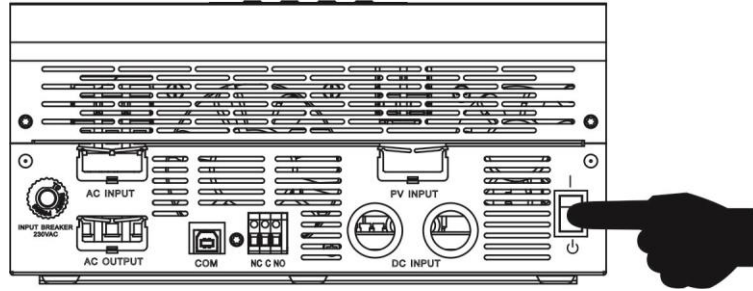
### Dry Contact Signal

There is one dry contact (3A/250VAC) available on the rear panel. It could be used to deliver signal to external device when battery voltage reaches warning level.

Unit Status	Condition		Dry contact port: 		
			NC & C	NO & C	
Power Off	Unit is off and no output is powered.		Close	Open	
Power On	Output is powered from Utility.		Close	Open	
	Output is powered from Battery or Solar.	Program 01 set as SUB	Battery voltage < Low DC warning voltage	Open	Close
			Battery voltage > Setting value in Program 21 or battery charging reaches floating stage	Close	Open
	Output is powered from Battery or Solar.	Program 01 is set as SBU	Battery voltage < Setting value in Program 20	Open	Close
Battery voltage > Setting value in Program 21 or battery charging reaches floating stage			Close	Open	

# OPERATION

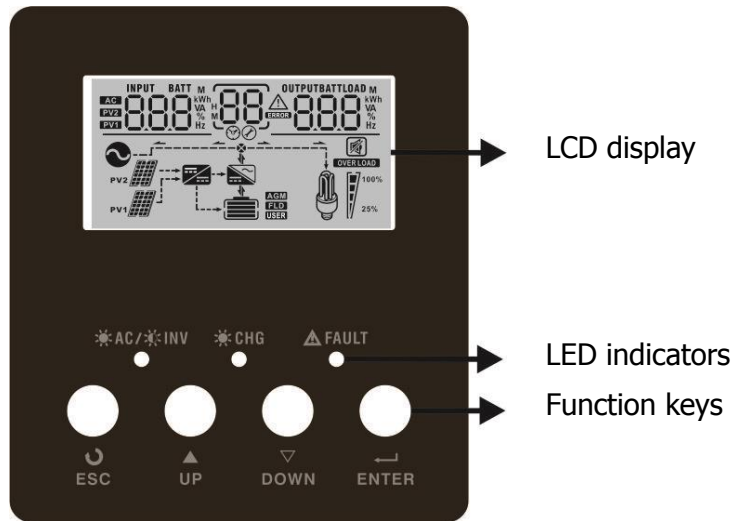
## Power ON/OFF



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.

## Operation and Display Panel

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



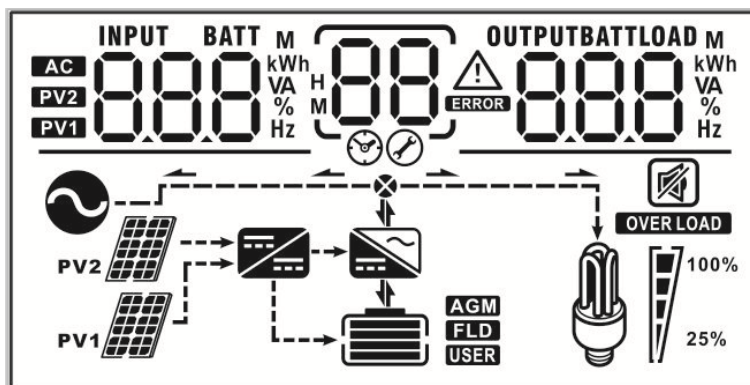
### LED Indicator

LED Indicator		Messages	
☀️ AC / ☀️ INV	Green	Solid On	Output is powered by utility in Line mode.
		Flashing	Output is powered by battery or PV in battery mode.
☀️ CHG	Green	Solid On	Battery is fully charged.
		Flashing	Battery is charging.
⚠️ FAULT	Red	Solid On	Fault occurs in the inverter.
		Flashing	Warning condition occurs in the inverter.







### Function Keys

Function Key	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

# LCD Display Icons



Icon	Function			
<b>Input source information</b>				
	Indicates the AC input			
	Indicates the 1 <sup>st</sup> PV panel input			
	Indicates the 2 <sup>nd</sup> PV panel input			
<b>Left digital display information</b>				
	Indicate input voltage, input frequency, battery voltage, PV1 voltage, PV2 voltage, charger current			
<b>Middle digital display information</b>				
	Indicates the setting programs.			
	Indicates the warning and fault codes. Warning: Flashing  with warning code Fault: display  with fault code			
<b>Right digital display information</b>				
	Indicate the output voltage, output frequency, load percent, load VA, load W, PV1 charger power, PV2 charger power, DC discharging current.			
<b>Battery information</b>				
	Indicates battery level by 0-24%, 25-49%, 50-74% and 75-100% and charging status.			
	Indicates the battery type: AGM, Flooded or User-defined battery.			
<b>Load information</b>				
	Indicates overload.			
	Indicates the load level by 0-24%, 25-50%, 50-74%, and 75-100%.			
	0%~25%	25%~50%	50%~75%	75%~100%

Mode operation information	
	Indicates unit connects to the mains.
	Indicates unit connects to the 1 <sup>st</sup> PV panel
	Indicates unit connects to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> PV panel
	Indicates the solar charger is working
	Indicates the DC/AC inverter circuit is working.
Mute operation	
	Indicates unit alarm is disabled.

## LCD Setting

After pressing and holding ENTER button for 3 seconds, the unit will enter setting mode. Press "UP" or "DOWN" button to select setting programs. And then, press "ENTER" button to confirm the selection or ESC button to exit.






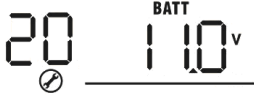





Program	Description	Selectable option	
00	Exit setting mode	Escape 00 ESC	
01	Output source priority selection	01 SUB	Solar energy provides power to the loads as first priority. If solar energy is not sufficient to power all connected loads, Utility energy will supply power to the loads at the same time.
		01 SBV	Solar energy provides power to the loads as first priority. If solar energy is not sufficient to power all connected loads, battery energy will supply power to the loads at the same time. Utility provides power to the loads only when battery voltage drops to either low-level warning voltage or the setting point in program 20 or solar and battery is not sufficient.

02	AC input voltage range	Appliances (default) 02 <u>APL</u>	If selected, acceptable AC input voltage range will be within 90-280VAC for output voltage at 220/230/240Vac or 65-140VAC for output voltage at 101/110/120Vac.
		UPS 02 <u>UPS</u>	If selected, acceptable AC input voltage range will be within 170-280VAC for output voltage at 220/230/240Vac or 85-140VAC for output voltage at 101/110/120Vac.
03	Output voltage	101Vac 03 <u>101</u> <sub>v</sub>	If selected, acceptable feed-in grid voltage range will be 89~111VAC.
		110Vac 03 <u>110</u> <sub>v</sub>	If selected, acceptable feed-in grid voltage range will be 97~121VAC.
		120Vac(Default) 03 <u>120</u> <sub>v</sub>	If selected, acceptable feed-in grid voltage range will be 106~132VAC.
		220Vac 03 <u>220</u> <sub>v</sub>	If 220Vac, 230Vac or 240Vac is selected for output voltage, please also set up country customized regulations in program 34 to determine acceptable feed-in grid voltage and frequency range.
		230V (Default) 03 <u>230</u> <sub>v</sub>	
		240Vac 03 <u>240</u> <sub>v</sub>	
04	Output frequency	50Hz (default) 04 <u>50</u> <sub>Hz</sub>	If choosing 101, 110 or 120Vac in program 03 and 50Hz is selected here, output frequency is 50Hz and acceptable feed-in grid frequency range will be 47.5~51.5Hz.
			If choosing 220, 230 or 240Vac in program 03 and 50Hz is selected here, the output frequency is 50Hz.
		60Hz 04 <u>60</u> <sub>Hz</sub>	If choosing 101, 110 or 120Vac in program 03 and 60Hz is selected here, output frequency is 60Hz and acceptable feed-in grid frequency range will be 57.5~61.5Hz.
			If choosing 220, 230 or 240Vac in program 03 and 60Hz is selected here, the output frequency is 60Hz.
05	Solar supply priority	05 <u>BLU</u>	Solar energy provides power to charge battery as first priority.























		05 <u>LBU</u>	Solar energy provides power to the loads as first priority.
06	Overload bypass: When enabled, the unit will transfer to line mode if overload occurs in battery mode.	Bypass disable (default) 06 <u>byd</u>	Bypass enable 06 <u>byE</u>
07	Auto restart when overload occurs	Restart disable (default) 07 <u>LTd</u>	Restart enable 07 <u>LT E</u>
08	Auto restart when over temperature occurs	Restart disable (default) 08 <u>tTd</u>	Restart enable 08 <u>tT E</u>
09	Solar or battery energy feed to grid configuration	09 <u>GTd</u>	Solar or battery energy feed to grid disable.
		09 <u>GT E</u>	Solar or battery energy feed to grid enable.
10	Charger source priority: To configure charger source priority	If this inverter/charger is working in Line, Standby or Fault mode, charger source can be programmed as below:	
		Solar first 10 <u>CSO</u>	Solar energy will charge battery as first priority. Utility will charge battery only when solar energy is not available.
		Solar and Utility (default) 10 <u>SNU</u>	Solar energy and utility will charge battery at the same time.
		Only Solar 10 <u>OSO</u>	Solar energy will be the only charger source no matter utility is available or not.
		If this inverter/charger is working in Battery mode or Power saving mode, only solar energy can charge battery. Solar energy will charge battery if it's available and sufficient.	
11	Maximum charging current: To configure total charging current for solar and utility chargers. (Max. charging current = utility charging current + solar charging current)	60A (default) 11 <u>60<sup>A</sup></u>	For 1KW~4KW models, setting range is from 10A to 140A. For 5KW model, setting range is from 10A to 180A. Increment of each click is 10A.

13	Maximum utility charging current	2A 13 2 <sup>A</sup>	10A 13 10 <sup>A</sup>
		20A 13 20 <sup>A</sup>	30A (default) 13 30 <sup>A</sup>
		40A 13 40 <sup>A</sup>	50A 13 50 <sup>A</sup>
		60A 13 60 <sup>A</sup>	
14	Battery type	AGM (default) 14 AGM	Flooded 14 FLD
		User-Defined 14 USE	If "User-Defined" is selected, battery charge voltage and low DC cut-off voltage can be set up in program 17, 18 and 19.
17	Bulk charging voltage (C.V voltage)	12V model default setting: 14.1V CU 17 14.1 <sup>v</sup> BATT	
		24V model default setting: 28.2V CU 17 28.2 <sup>v</sup> BATT	
		48V model default setting: 56.4V CU 17 56.4 <sup>v</sup> BATT	
		If self-defined is selected in program 14, this program can be set up. Setting range is from 12.0V to 15.3V for 12Vdc model, 24.0V to 30.6V for 24Vdc model and 48.0V to 58.4V for 48Vdc model. Only for 2.4KW model, setting range is from 24.0V to 29.2V. Increment of each click is 0.1V.	
18	Floating charging voltage	12V model default setting: 13.5V FLU 18 13.5 <sup>v</sup> BATT	



18	Floating charging voltage	24V model default setting: 27.0V 	
		48V model default setting: 54.0V 	
		If self-defined is selected in program 14, this program can be set up. Setting range is from 12.0V to 15.3V for 12Vdc model, 24.0V to 30.6V for 24Vdc model and 48.0V to 58.4V for 48Vdc model. Only for 2.4KW model, setting range is from 24.0V to 29.2V. Increment of each click is 0.1V.	
19	Low DC cut off battery voltage setting	12V model default setting: 10.2V 	
		24V model default setting: 20.4V 	
		48V model default setting: 40.8V 	
		If self-defined is selected in program 14, this program can be set up. Setting range is from 10.2V to 12.0V for 12Vdc model, 20.4V to 24V for 24Vdc model and 40.8V to 48.0V for 48Vdc model. Only for 2.4KW model, setting range is from 20.0V to 24V. Increment of each click is 0.1V. Low DC cut-off voltage will be fixed to setting value no matter what percentage of load is connected.	
20	Battery stop discharging voltage when grid is available	Available options for 12V models:	
		11.0V 	11.3V 
		11.5V (default) 	11.8V 
		12.0V 	12.3V 

20	Battery stop discharging voltage when grid is available	12.5V	12.8V
		Available options for 24V models:	
		22.0V	22.5V
		23.0V (default)	23.5V
		24.0V	24.5V
		25.0V	25.5V
		Available options for 48V models:	
		44.0V	45.0V
46.0V (default)	47.0V		
48.0V	49.0V		
50.0V	51.0V		
21	Battery stop charging voltage when grid is available	Available options for 12V models:	
		Battery fully charged	12.0V

21	Battery stop charging voltage when grid is available	12.3V 21  <b>BATT</b> 12.3 <sup>v</sup>	12.5V 21  <b>BATT</b> 12.5 <sup>v</sup>
		12.8V 21  <b>BATT</b> 12.8 <sup>v</sup>	13.0V 21  <b>BATT</b> 13.0 <sup>v</sup>
		13.3V 21  <b>BATT</b> 13.3 <sup>v</sup>	13.5V (default) 21  <b>BATT</b> 13.5 <sup>v</sup>
		13.8V 21  <b>BATT</b> 13.8 <sup>v</sup>	14.0V 21  <b>BATT</b> 14.0 <sup>v</sup>
		14.3V 21  <b>BATT</b> 14.3 <sup>v</sup>	14.5V 21  <b>BATT</b> 14.5 <sup>v</sup>
		Available options for 24V models:	
		Battery fully charged 21  <b>BATT</b> FUL	24V 21  <b>BATT</b> 24.0 <sup>v</sup>
		24.5V 21  <b>BATT</b> 24.5 <sup>v</sup>	25V 21  <b>BATT</b> 25.0 <sup>v</sup>
		25.5V 21  <b>BATT</b> 25.5 <sup>v</sup>	26V 21  <b>BATT</b> 26.0 <sup>v</sup>
		26.5V 21  <b>BATT</b> 26.5 <sup>v</sup>	27V (default) 21  <b>BATT</b> 27.0 <sup>v</sup>
		27.5V 21  <b>BATT</b> 27.5 <sup>v</sup>	28V 21  <b>BATT</b> 28.0 <sup>v</sup>
		28.5V 21  <b>BATT</b> 28.5 <sup>v</sup>	29V 21  <b>BATT</b> 29.0 <sup>v</sup>

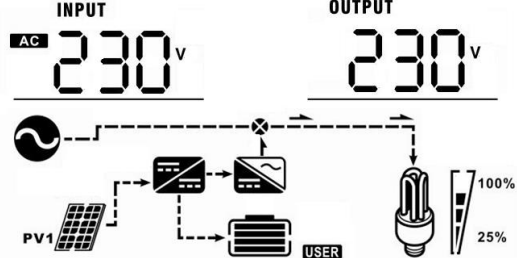
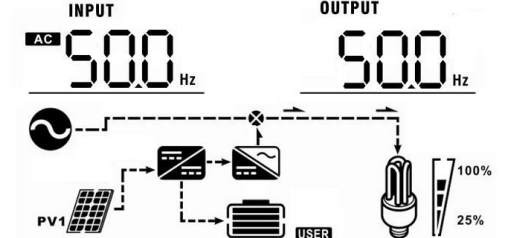
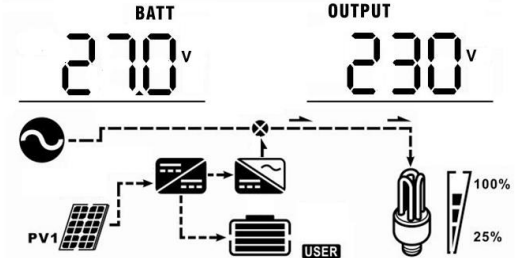
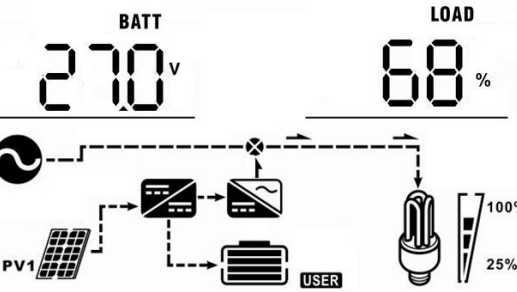
21	Battery stop charging voltage when grid is available	Available options for 48V models:	
		Battery fully charged	48.0V
		49.0V	50.0V
		51.0V	52.0V
55.0V	56.0V		
57.0V	58.0V		
22	Auto return to default display screen	Return to default display screen (default)	If selected, no matter how users switch display screen, it will automatically return to default display screen (Input voltage /output voltage) after no button is pressed for 1 minute.
		Stay at latest screen	If selected, the display screen will stay at latest screen user finally switches.
23	Backlight control	Backlight on (default)	Backlight off
24	Alarm control	Alarm on (default)	Alarm off
25	Beeps while primary source is interrupted	Alarm on (default)	Alarm off

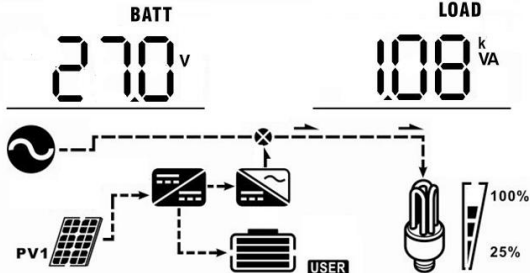
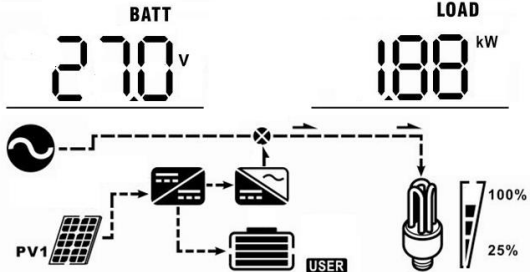
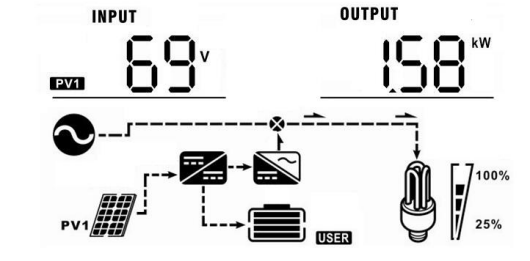
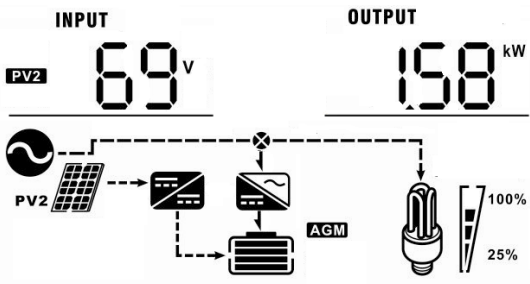
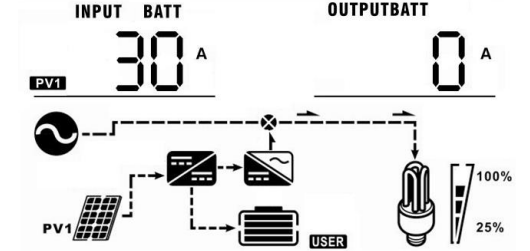
27	Record Fault code	Record enable(default) 27 FEN	Record disable 27 FdS
28	AC output mode: This setting is only for the inverter in parallel operation. For the detailed setting, please check section 7 in parallel function chapter. *This setting is only available when the inverter is in standby mode (Switch off).	28 OUTPUT 510	28 OUTPUT PARL
		28 OUTPUT 3P1	28 OUTPUT 3P2
		28 OUTPUT 3P3	
29	Reset PV energy storage	Not reset(Default) 29 nrt	Reset 29 rst
30	Start charging time for AC charger	00:00 (Default) AC STA 30 000 <sup>h</sup> BATT The setting range of start charging time for AC charger is from 00:00 to 23:00, increment of each click is 1 hour.	
31	Stop charging time for AC charger	00:00 (Default) AC STO 31 000 <sup>h</sup> BATT The setting range of stop charging time for AC charger is from 00:00 to 23:00, increment of each click is 1 hour.	
32	Scheduled time for AC output on	00:00 (Default) AC ON 32 000 <sup>h</sup> OUTPUT The setting range of scheduled Time for AC output on is from 00:00 to 23:00, increment of each click is 1 hour.	
33	Scheduled time for AC output off	00:00(Default) AC OFF 33 000 <sup>h</sup> OUTPUT The setting range of scheduled Time for AC output off is from 00:00 to 23:00, increment of each click is 1 hour.	
34	Set country customized regulations (This setting is only available for 1KW, 2KW, 3KW, 4KW and 5KW models)	India(Default) 34 IND	If selected, acceptable feed-in grid voltage range will be 195.5~253VAC. Acceptable feed-in grid frequency range will be 49~51Hz.

34	Set country customized regulations (This setting is only available for 1KW, 2KW, 3KW, 4KW and 5KW models)	Germany 34 GEN	If selected, acceptable feed-in grid voltage range will be 184~264.5VAC. Acceptable feed-in grid frequency range will be 47.5~51.5Hz.
		South America 34 SAd	If selected, acceptable feed-in grid voltage range will be 184~264.5VAC. Acceptable feed-in grid frequency range will be 57~62Hz.
95	Time setting – Minute	mi n 95 00	For minute setting, the range is from 00 to 59.
96	Time setting – Hour	hou 96 00	For hour setting, the range is from 00 to 23.
97	Time setting– Day	dat 97 01	For day setting, the range is from 00 to 31.
98	Time setting– Month	mon 98 01	For month setting, the range is from 01 to 12.
99	Time setting – Year	yea 99 16	For year setting, the range is from 16 to 99.

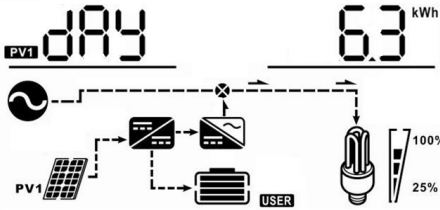
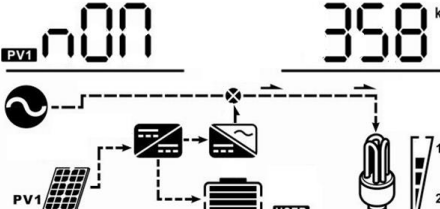
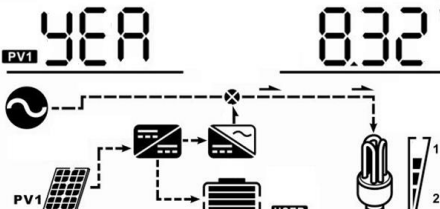
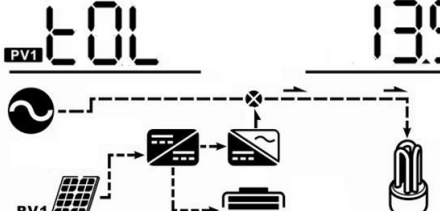

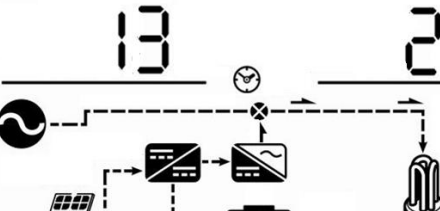
## Display Setting

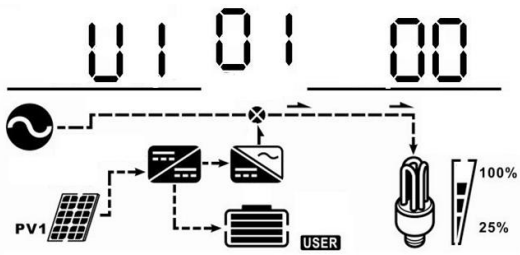
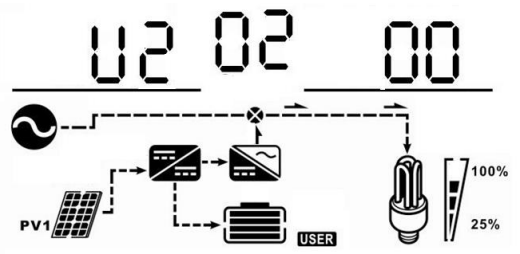
The LCD display information will be switched in turns by pressing "UP" or "DOWN" key. The selectable information is switched as below order: input voltage, input frequency, PV voltage, charging current, battery voltage, output voltage, output frequency, load percentage, load in Watt, load in VA, load in Watt, DC discharging current, main board firmware version and SCC firmware version.

Select item	LCD display
Input voltage and output voltage (Default Display Screen)	Input Voltage=230V, output voltage=230V 
Input frequency and output frequency	Input frequency=50.0Hz, output frequency=50.0Hz 
Battery voltage and output voltage	Battery Voltage=27.0V, output voltage=230V 
Battery voltage and load percentage	Battery Voltage=27.0V, load percentage = 68% 


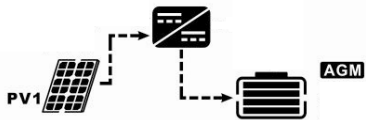

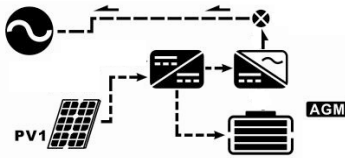

<p>Battery voltage and load in VA</p>	<p>Battery Voltage=27.0V, load in VA=1.08kVA</p> 
<p>Battery voltage and load in Watt</p>	<p>Battery Voltage=27.0V, load in Watt=1.88kW</p> 
<p>PV1 voltage and PV1 charger power</p>	<p>PV1 Voltage=69V, charging power=1.58kW</p> 
<p>PV2 voltage and PV2 charger power</p>	<p>PV2 Voltage=69V, charging power=1.58kW</p> 
<p>Charger current and DC discharging current</p>	<p>Charging current=30A, discharging current=0A</p> 

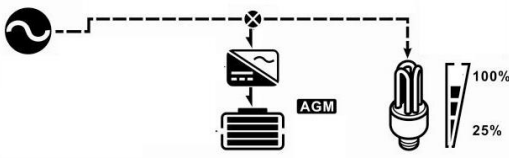

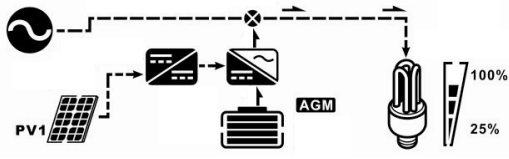
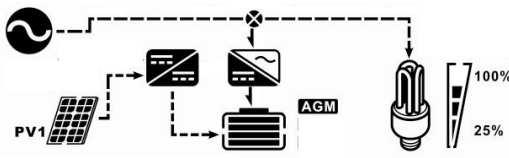


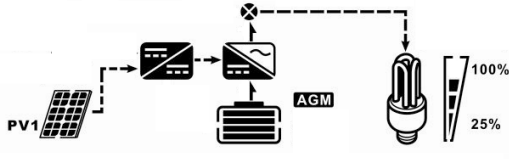


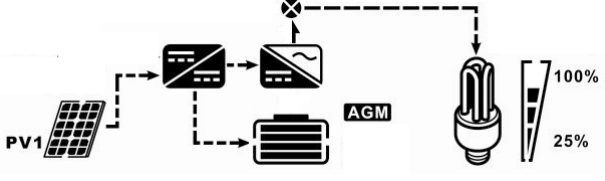
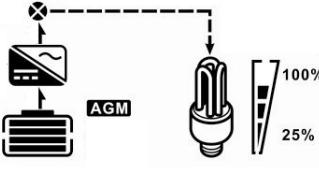

<p>PV energy generated today</p>	<p>Today energy = 6.3kWh</p>  <p>The diagram shows a PV1 system with a solar panel, inverter, and battery. A digital display shows 'DAY' and '6.3 kWh'. A light bulb is shown with a meter indicating 100% and 25% usage.</p>
<p>PV energy generated this month</p>	<p>This month energy = 358kWh.</p>  <p>The diagram shows a PV1 system with a solar panel, inverter, and battery. A digital display shows 'MONTH' and '358 kWh'. A light bulb is shown with a meter indicating 100% and 25% usage.</p>
<p>PV energy generated this year</p>	<p>This year energy = 8.32MWh</p>  <p>The diagram shows a PV1 system with a solar panel, inverter, and battery. A digital display shows 'YEA' and '8.32 MWh'. A light bulb is shown with a meter indicating 100% and 25% usage.</p>
<p>PV energy generated totally</p>	<p>Total energy = 13.9MWh</p>  <p>The diagram shows a PV1 system with a solar panel, inverter, and battery. A digital display shows 'TOT' and '13.9 MWh'. A light bulb is shown with a meter indicating 100% and 25% usage.</p>
<p>Real date</p>	<p>Real date Nov 28, 2015.</p>  <p>The diagram shows a PV1 system with a solar panel, inverter, and battery. A digital display shows '15 11 28'. A light bulb is shown with a meter indicating 100% and 25% usage.</p>
<p>Real time</p>	<p>Real time 13:20.</p>  <p>The diagram shows a PV1 system with a solar panel, inverter, and battery. A digital display shows '13 20'. A light bulb is shown with a meter indicating 100% and 25% usage.</p>

Main board firmware version	Version 00001.00 
SCC firmware version	Version 00002.00 





## Operating Mode Description

Operating mode	Behaviors	LCD display
<p>Standby mode</p> <p><b>Note:</b></p> <p>*Standby mode: The inverter is not turned on yet but at this time, the inverter can charge battery without AC output.</p> <p>*Power saving mode: If enabled, the output of inverter will be off when connected load is pretty low or not detected.</p>	<p>No output power, solar or utility charger available</p>	<p>Battery is charged by utility.</p> 
		<p>Battery is charged by PV energy.</p> 
		<p>Battery is charged by utility and PV energy.</p> 
		<p>Battery is charged by PV energy and feed PV energy to grid.</p> 
		<p>No charging.</p> 









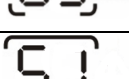


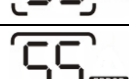



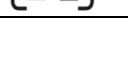
	Output power from utility. Charger available	<p>Utility charges battery and provides power to load.</p>  <p>Utility and battery power provide power to load.</p>  <p>PV energy, battery power and utility provide power to load.</p> 
Line mode	Output power from utility. Charger available	<p>PV energy and utility charge battery, and utility provides power to load.</p>  <p>PV energy charges battery, utility and PV energy provide power to the load.</p>  <p>PV energy charges battery, PV energy provides power to the load and feeds remaining energy to the grid.</p> 
Battery mode	Output power from battery or PV	<p>PV energy and battery energy supply power to the load.</p> 

		<p>PV energy charges battery and provides power to the load.</p> 
		<p>Battery provides power to the load.</p> 
<p>Fault mode</p> <p><b>Note:</b> *Fault mode: Errors are caused by inside circuit error or external reasons such as over temperature, output short circuited and so on.</p>	<p>No output, no charging.</p>	<p>No charging.</p> 

## Warning Indicator

Warning Code	Warning Event	Icon flashing
01	Fan locked	
03	Battery over charged	
04	Low battery	
07	Overload	

## Faults Reference Code

Fault Code	Fault Event	Icon on
01	Fan locked	
02	Over temperature	
03	Battery voltage is too high	
04	Battery voltage is too low	
05	Output short circuited	
06	Output voltage abnormal	
07	Over load time out	
08	Bus voltage is too high	
09	Bus soft start failed	
51	Over current or surge	
52	Bus voltage is too low	
53	Inverter soft start failed	
55	Over DC offset in AC output	
56	Battery disconnected	
57	Current sensor failed	
58	Output voltage is too low	

# SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL	1KW	2KW	3KW	4KW	5KW	2.4KW
<b>RATED OUPUT POWER</b>	1000 W	2000 W	3000W	4000W	5000W	2400W
<b>PV INPUT (DC)</b>						
Max. PV Power	1000W	2000W	4000W	4000W	6000W	2000W
Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage	145 VDC	145 VDC	145 VDC	145 VDC	145 VDC	145 VDC
MPPT Range @ Operating Voltage	15 VDC~115 VDC	30 VDC~115 VDC	60 VDC~115 VDC			30 VDC~115 VDC
Number of MPP Tracker	1	1	1	1	2	1
<b>GRID-TIE OPERATION</b>						
<b>GRID OUTPUT (AC)</b>						
Nominal Output Voltage	220/230/240 VAC					101/110/120 VAC
Feed-in Grid Voltage Range	195.5~253 VAC @India regulation 184 ~ 264.5 VAC @Germany regulation 184~264.5VAC @ South America regulation					89~111 VAC @ 101 VAC output 97~121 VAC @ 110 VAC output 106~132 VAC @ 120 VAC output
Feed-in Grid Frequency Range	49~51Hz @India regulation 47.5~51.5Hz @Germany regulation 57~62Hz @ South America regulation					47.5~51.5Hz @ 50Hz 57.5~61.5Hz @ 60Hz
Nominal Output Current	4.3A	8.7A	13A	17.4A	21.7A	29.7A @ 101Vac 27.2A @ 110Vac 25.0A @ 120Vac
Power Factor Range	>0.99					
Maximum Conversion Efficiency (DC/AC)	90%					85%
<b>OFF-GRID, HYBRID OPERATION</b>						
<b>GRID INPUT</b>						
Acceptable Input Voltage Range	90 - 280 VAC or 170 - 280 VAC					65 - 140 VAC or 85 - 140 VAC
Frequency Range	50 Hz/60 Hz (Auto sensing)					
Rating of AC Transfer Relay	30A		40A			
<b>BATTERY MODE OUTPUT (AC)</b>						
Nominal Output Voltage	220/230/240 VAC					101/110/120 VAC
Output Waveform	Pure Sine Wave					
Efficiency (DC to AC)	93%					90%
<b>BATTERY &amp; CHARGER</b>						
Nominal DC Voltage	12 VDC	24 VDC	48 VDC	48 VDC	48 VDC	24 VDC
Maximum Charging Current (from Grid)	60A					
Maximum Charging Current (from PV)	80A	80A	80A	80A	120A	80 A
Maximum Charging Current	140A	140A	140A	140A	180A	140 A
<b>GENERAL</b>						
Dimension, D X W X H (mm)	440 x 300 x 100	440 x 300 x 100	120 x 295 x 468	120 x 295 x 468	190 x 295 x 483	120 x 295 x 468
Net Weight (kgs)	8	8	11	11	16	11
<b>INTERFACE</b>						
Parallel-able	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
External Safety Box (Optional)	Yes					
Communication	USB or RS232/Dry-Contact					
<b>ENVIRONMENT</b>						
Humidity	0 ~ 90% RH (No condensing)					
Operating Temperature	0 to 50°C					

# TROUBLE SHOOTING

Problem	LCD/LED/Buzzer	Explanation / Possible cause	What to do
Unit shuts down automatically during startup process.	LCD/LEDs and buzzer will be active for 3 seconds and then complete off.	The battery voltage is too low (<1.91V/Cell)	1. Re-charge battery. 2. Replace battery.
No response after power on.	No indication.	1. The battery voltage is far too low. (<1.4V/Cell) 2. Battery polarity is connected reversed.	1. Check if batteries and the wiring are connected well. 2. Re-charge battery. 3. Replace battery.
Mains exist but the unit works in battery mode.	Input voltage is displayed as 0 on the LCD and green LED is flashing.	Input protector is tripped	Check if AC breaker is tripped and AC wiring is connected well.
	Green LED is flashing.	Insufficient quality of AC power. (Shore or Generator)	1. Check if AC wires are too thin and/or too long. 2. Check if generator (if applied) is working well or if input voltage range setting is correct. (UPS→Appliance)
	Green LED is flashing.	Set "Solar First" as the priority of output source.	Change output source priority to Utility first.
When the unit is turned on, internal relay is switched on and off repeatedly.	LCD display and LEDs are flashing	Battery is disconnected.	Check if battery wires are connected well.
Buzzer beeps continuously and red LED is on.	Fault code 07	Overload error. The inverter is overload 110% and time is up.	Reduce the connected load by switching off some equipment.
	Fault code 05	Output short circuited.	Check if wiring is connected well and remove abnormal load.
		Temperature of internal converter component is over 120°C. (Only available for 1-3KVA models.)	Check whether the air flow of the unit is blocked or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
	Fault code 02	Internal temperature of inverter component is over 100°C.	
	Fault code 03	Battery is over-charged.	Return to repair center.
		The battery voltage is too high.	Check if spec and quantity of batteries are meet requirements.
	Fault code 01	Fan fault	Replace the fan.
	Fault code 06/58	Output abnormal (Inverter voltage below than 190Vac or is higher than 260Vac)	1. Reduce the connected load. 2. Return to repair center
	Fault code 08/09/53/57	Internal components failed.	Return to repair center.
	Fault code 51	Over current or surge.	Restart the unit, if the error happens again, please return to repair center.
	Fault code 52	Bus voltage is too low.	
Fault code 55	Output voltage is unbalanced.		
Fault code 56	Battery is not connected well or fuse is burnt.	If the battery is connected well, please return to repair center.	

# PARALLEL FUNCTION (only for 2.4KW/3KW/4KW/5KW models)

## 1. Introduction

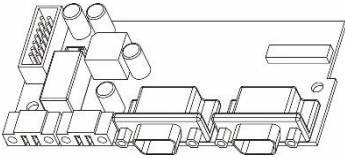
This inverter can be used in parallel with two different operation modes.

1. Parallel operation in single phase with up to 9 units. The supported maximum output power is 45KW.
2. Maximum nine units work together to support three-phase equipment for 3KW-5KW models or support two-phase equipment for 2.4KW model. In three-phase application, seven units support one phase maximum. The supported maximum output power is 45KW and one phase can be up to 35KW/35KVA. In two-phase application, eight units support one phase maximum. The supported maximum output is 21.6KW and one phase can be up to 19.2KW.

**NOTE:** If this unit is bundled with share current cable and parallel cable, this inverter is default supported parallel operation. You may skip section 3. If not, please purchase parallel kit and install this unit by following instruction from professional technical personnel in local dealer.

## 2. Package Contents

In parallel kit, you will find the following items in the package:



Parallel board



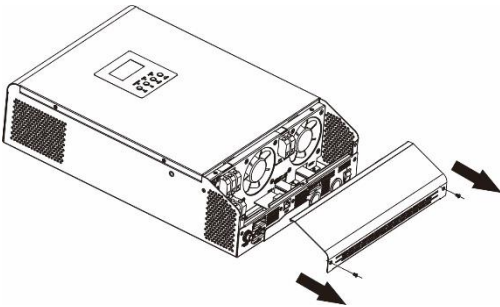
Parallel communication cable



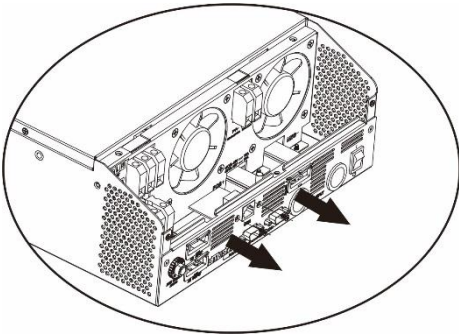
Current sharing cable

## 3. Parallel board installation

**Step 1:** Remove wire cover by unscrewing all screws.

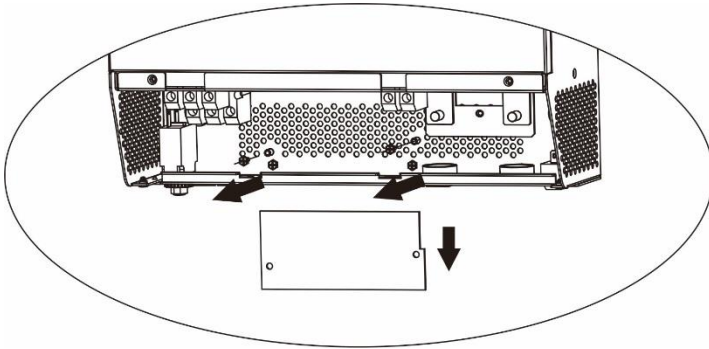


**Step 2:** Remove communication board by unscrewing two screws as below chart.

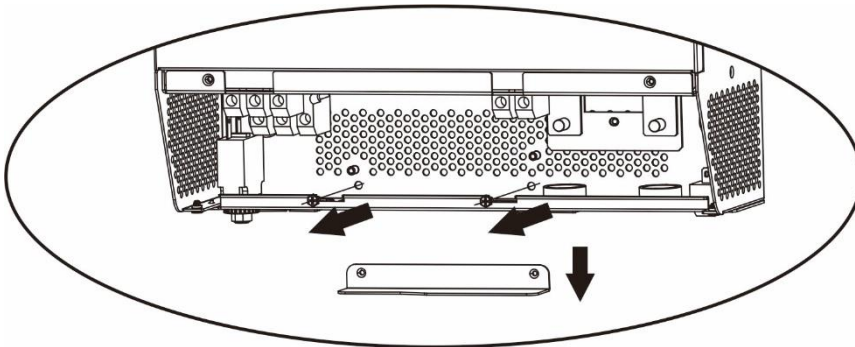




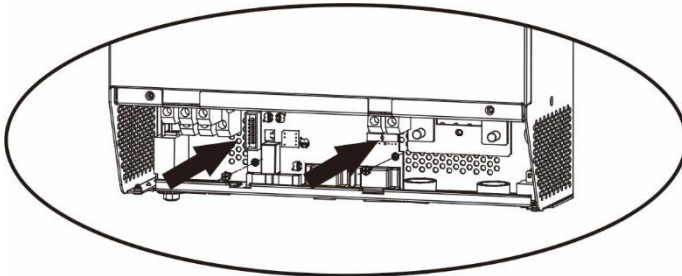
**Step 3:** Remove two screws as below chart and remove 2-pin and 14-pin cables. Take out the board under the communication board.



**Step 4:** Remove two screws as below chart to take out cover of parallel communication.



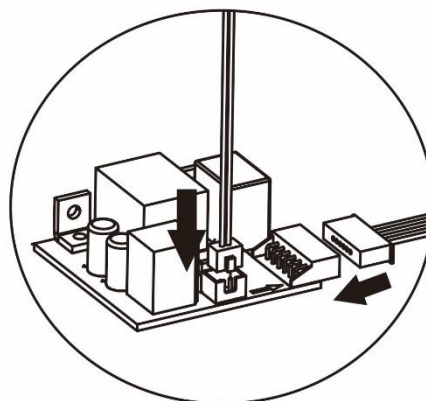
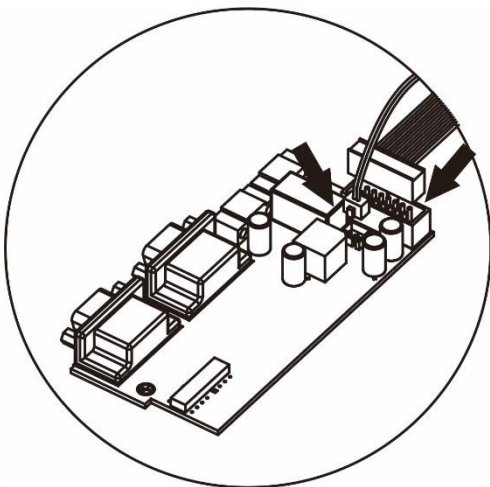
**Step 5:** Install new parallel board with 2 screws tightly.



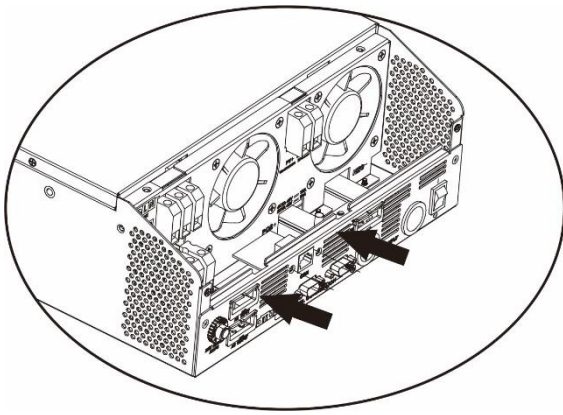
**Step 6:** Re-connect 2-pin and 14-pin to original position.

**Parallel board**

**Communication board**



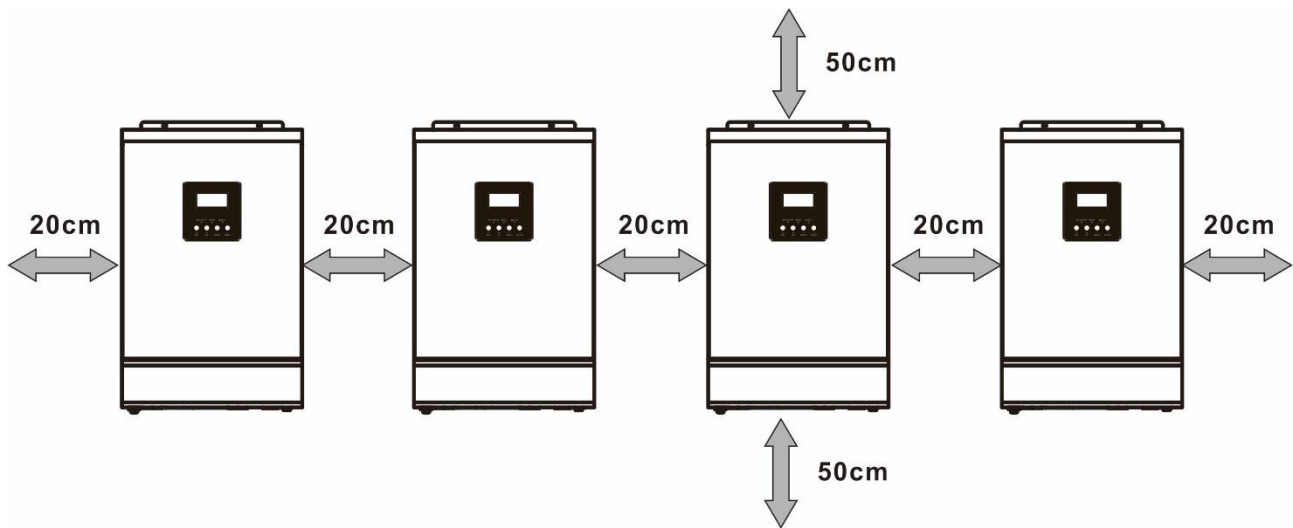
**Step 7:** Put communication board back to the unit.



**Step 8:** Put wire cover back to the unit. Now the inverter is providing parallel operation function.

#### 4. Mounting the Unit

When installing multiple units, please follow below chart.



**NOTE:** For proper air circulation to dissipate heat, allow a clearance of approx. 20 cm to the side and approx. 50 cm above and below the unit. Be sure to install each unit in the same level.

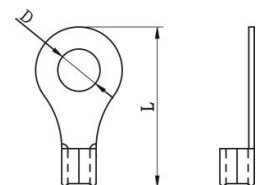
#### 5. Wiring Connection

The cable size of each inverter is shown as below:

**Recommended battery cable and terminal size for each inverter:**

Model	Wire Size	Ring Terminal			Torque value
		Cable mm <sup>2</sup>	Dimensions		
			D (mm)	L (mm)	
2.4KW/ 3KW/ 4KW	1*4AWG	22	6.4	33.2	2~ 3 Nm
	2*6AWG	14	6.4	29.2	
5KW	2 * 4AWG	44	10.5	50	10~ 12 Nm

**Ring terminal:**



**WARNING:** Be sure the length of all battery cables is the same. Otherwise, there will be voltage difference between inverter and battery to cause parallel inverters not working.

**Recommended AC input and output cable size for each inverter:**

Model	AWG no.	Torque
2.4KW	10 AWG	1.4~1.6Nm
3KW	12 AWG	1.4~1.6Nm
4KW	8 AWG	1.4~1.6Nm
5KW	1 x 8 AWG	1.4~1.6Nm

You need to connect the cables of each inverter together. Take the battery cables for example: You need to use a connector or bus-bar as a joint to connect the battery cables together, and then connect to the battery terminal. The cable size used from joint to battery should be X times cable size in the tables above. "X" indicates the number of inverters connected in parallel.

Regarding AC input and output, please also follow the same principle.

**CAUTION!!** Please install the breaker at the battery and AC input side. This will ensure the inverter can be securely disconnected during maintenance and fully protected from over current of battery or AC input. The recommended mounted location of the breakers is shown in the figures in 5-1 and 5-2.

**Recommended breaker specification of battery for each inverter:**

Model	1 unit*
2.4KW	125A/30VDC
3KW	80A/60VDC
4KW	100A/60VDC
5KW	125A/60VDC

\*If you want to use only one breaker at the battery side for the whole system, the rating of the breaker should be X times current of 1 unit. "X" indicates the number of inverters connected in parallel.

**Recommended breaker specification of AC input with single phase:**

Model	2 units	3 units	4 units	5 units	6 units	7 units	8 units	9 units
2.4KW	80A/ 120VAC	120A/ 120VAC	160A/ 120VAC	200A/ 120VAC	240A/ 120VAC	280A/ 120CAC	320A/ 120VAC	360A/ 120VAC
3KW	80A/ 230VAC	120A/ 230VAC	160A/ 230VAC	200A/ 230VAC	240A/ 230VAC	280A/ 230CAC	320A/ 230VAC	360A/ 230VAC
4KW	100A/ 230VAC	150A/ 230VAC	200A/ 230VAC	250A/ 230VAC	300A/ 230VAC	400A/ 230VAC	450A/ 230VAC	500A/ 230VAC
5KW	100A/ 230VAC	150A/ 230VAC	200A/ 230VAC	250A/ 230VAC	300A/ 230VAC	400A/ 230VAC	450A/ 230VAC	500A/ 230VAC

**Note1:** Also, you can use 40A breaker for 2.4KW/3KW and 50A for 4KW/5KW for only 1 unit and install one breaker at its AC input in each inverter.

**Note2:** Regarding three-phase system, you can use 4-pole breaker directly and the rating of the breaker should be compatible with the phase current limitation from the phase with maximum units

**Recommended battery capacity**

Inverter parallel numbers	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Battery Capacity for 2.4KW/3KW/4KW	400AH	600AH	800AH	1000AH	1200AH	1400AH	1600AH	1800AH
Battery Capacity for 5KW	1200AH	1800AH	2400AH	3000AH	3600AH	4200AH	4800AH	5400AH

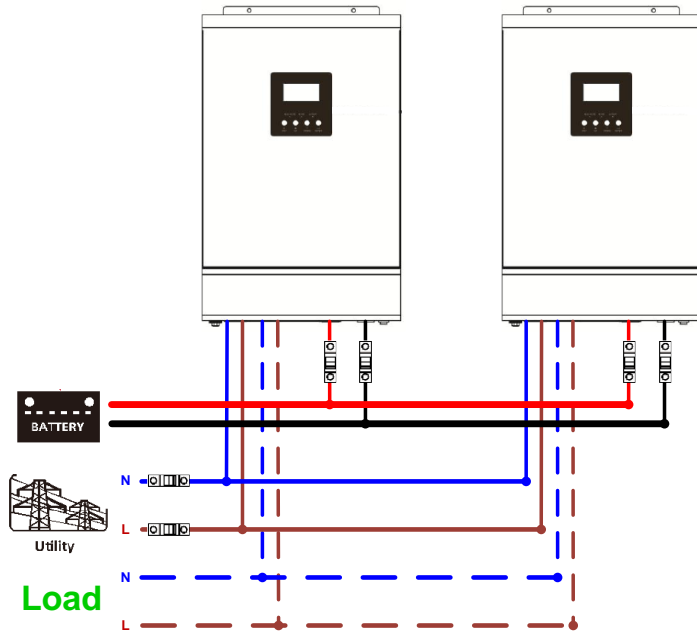
**WARNING!** Be sure that all inverters will share the same battery bank. Otherwise, the inverters will transfer to

fault mode.

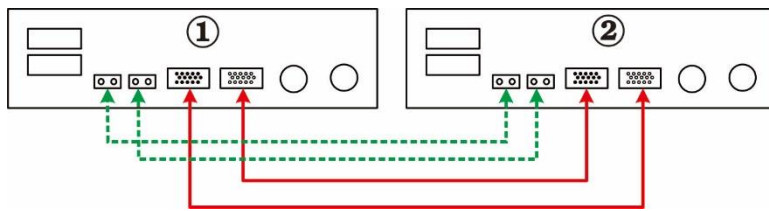
### 5-1. Parallel Operation in Single phase

Two inverters in parallel:

#### Power Connection

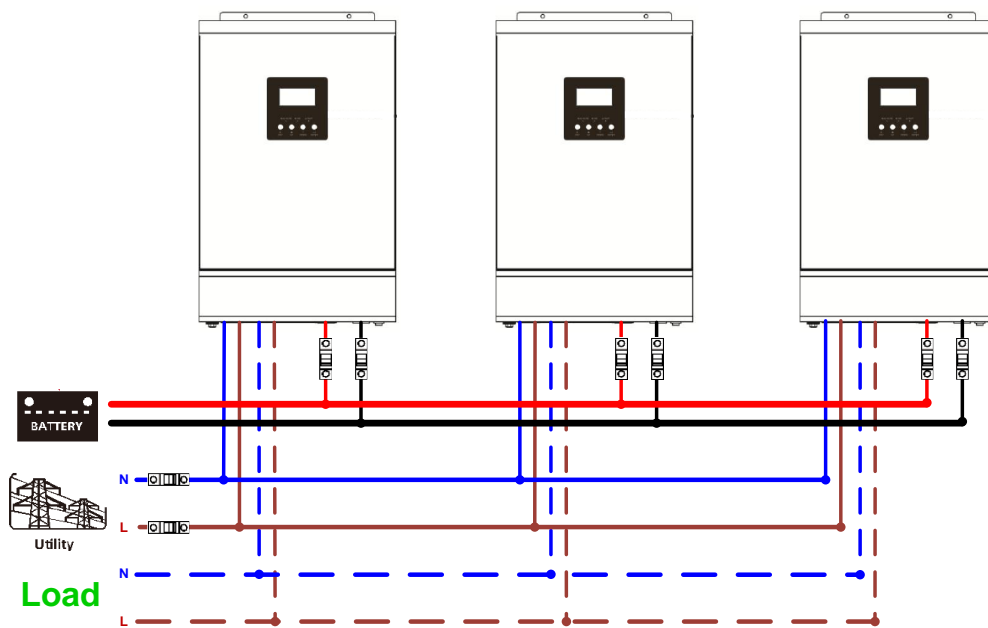


#### Communication Connection

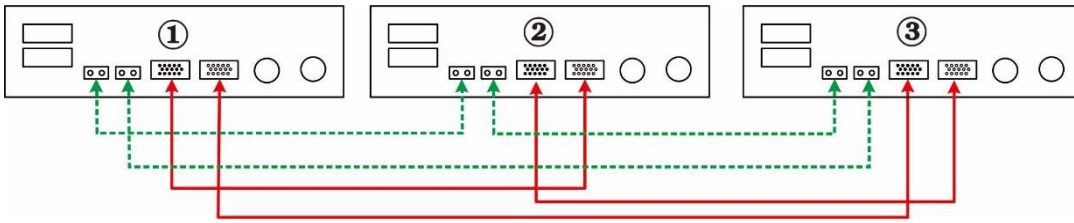


Three inverters in parallel:

#### Power Connection

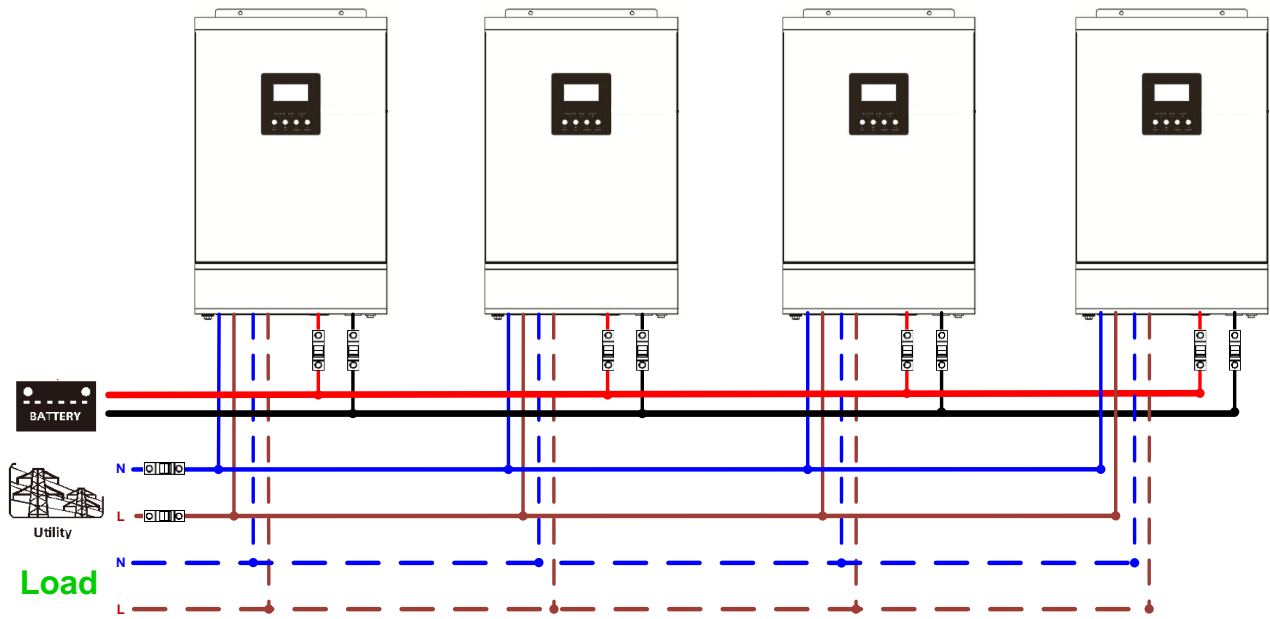


### Communication Connection

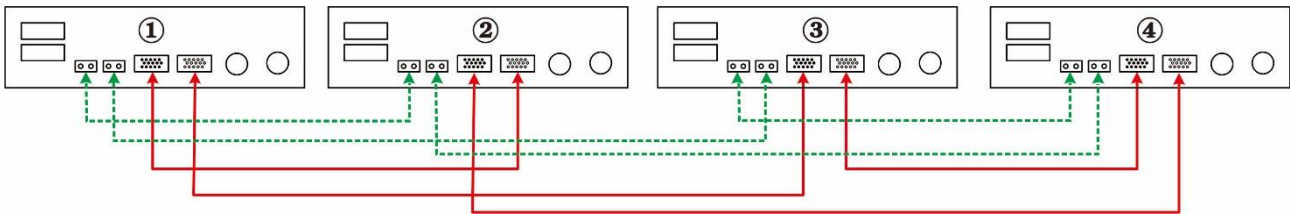


Four inverters in parallel:

### Power Connection

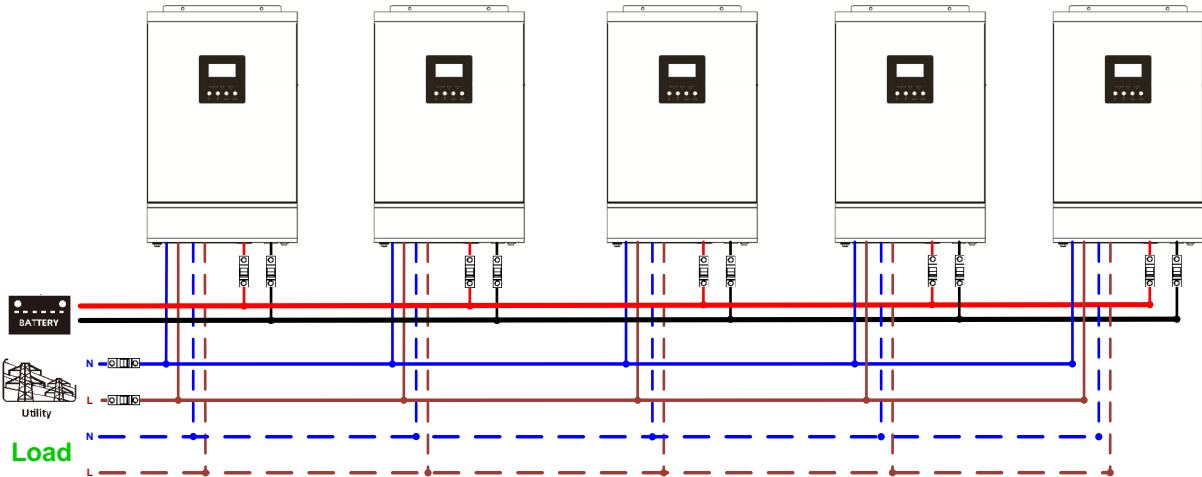


### Communication Connection

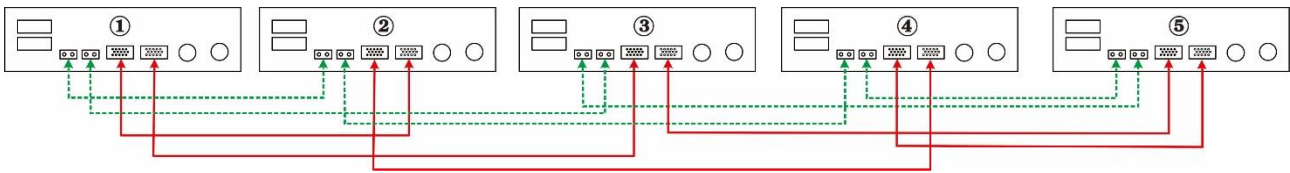


Five inverters in parallel:

### Power Connection

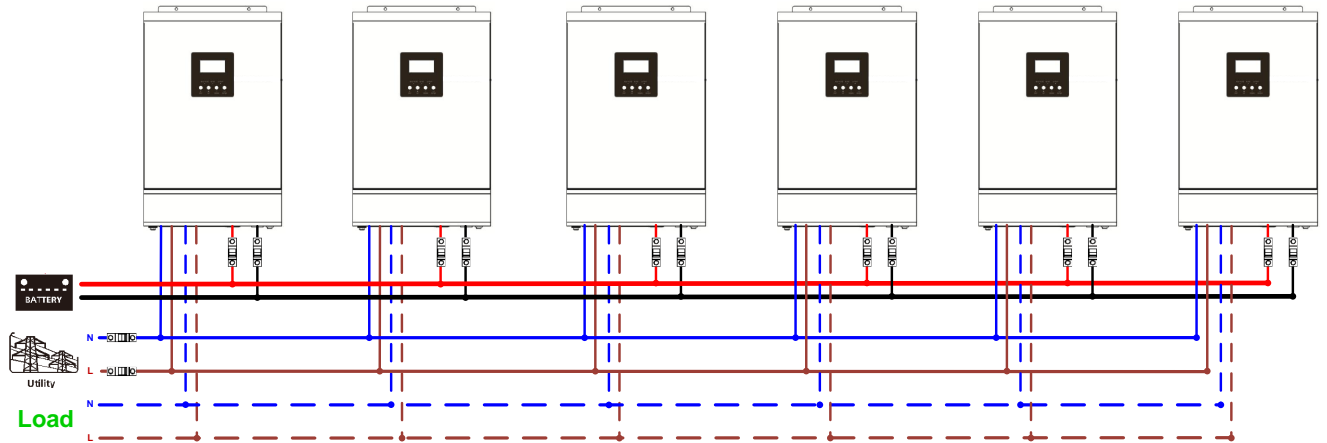


### Communication Connection

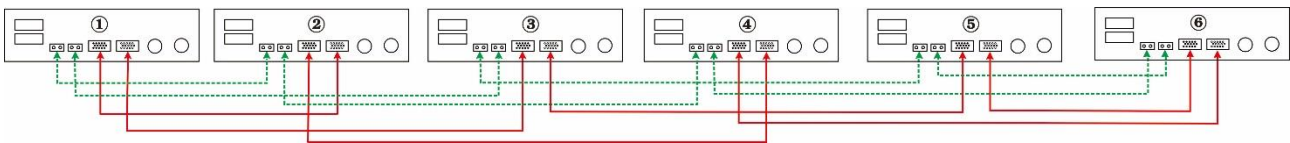


Six inverters in parallel:

### Power Connection

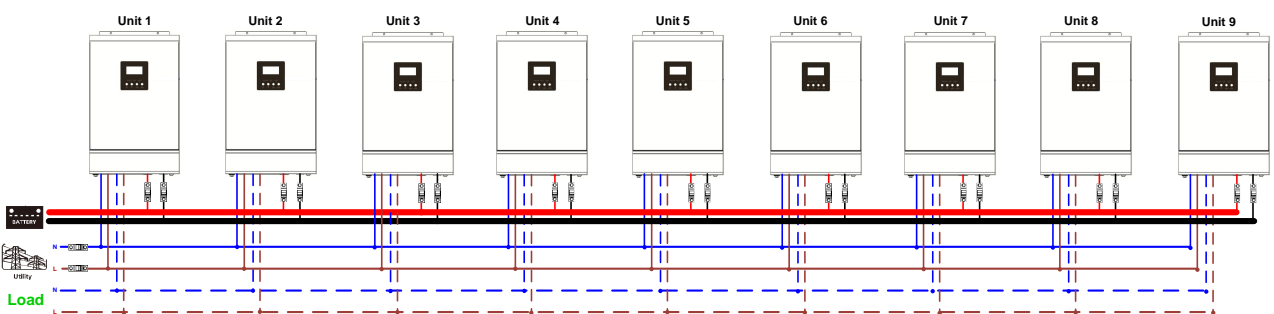


### Communication Connection



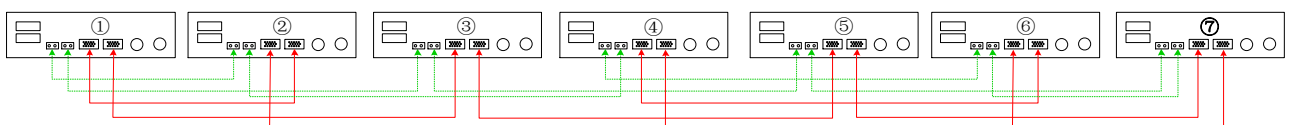
Seven to nine inverters in parallel:

### Power Connection

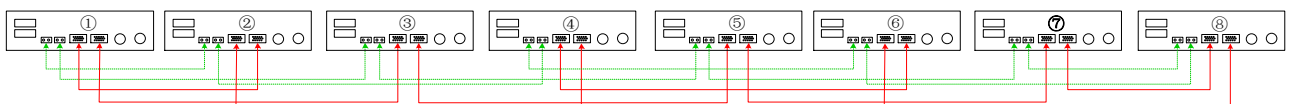


### Communication Connection

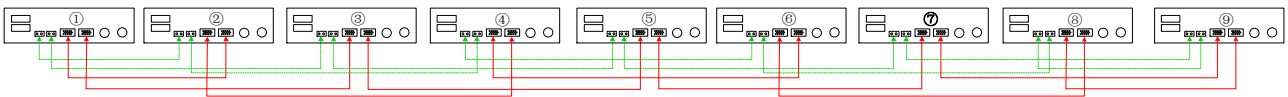
➤ Seven inverters in parallel



➤ Eight inverters in parallel



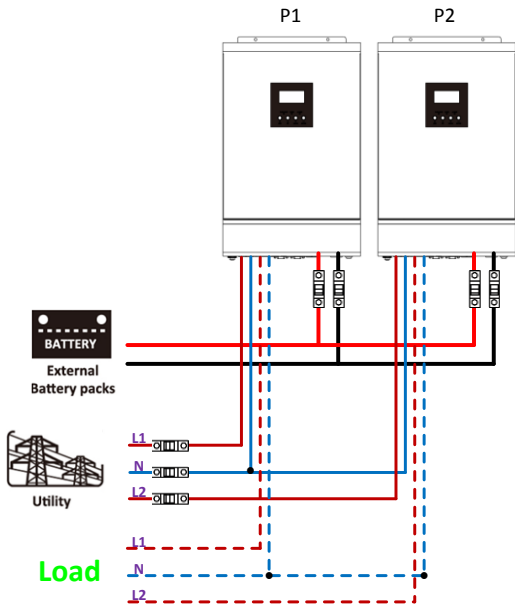
➤ **Nine inverters in parallel**



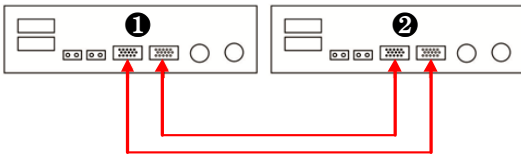
**5-2. Support 2-phase equipment (only for 2.4KW model)**

Two inverters in each phase:

**Power Connection**

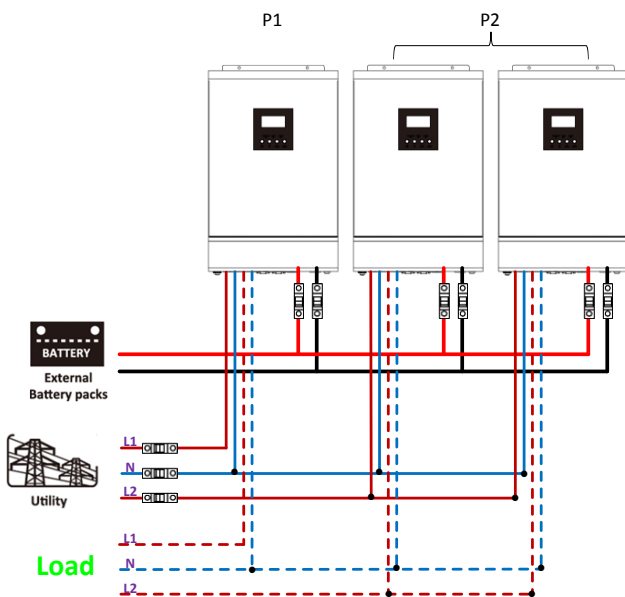


**Communication Connection**

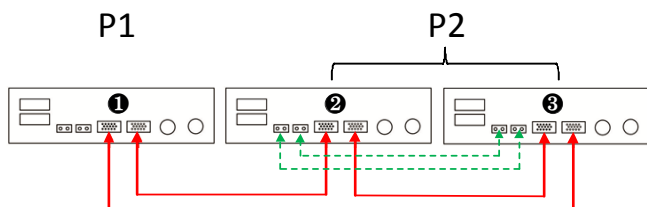


Two inverters in one phases and one inverter for the remaining phase:

**Power Connection**



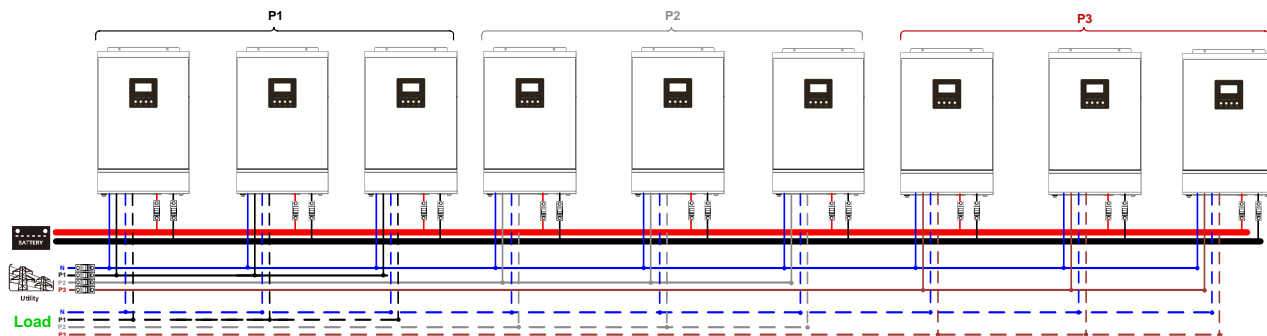
## Communication Connection



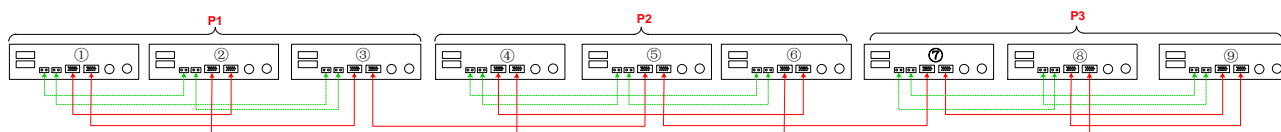
## 5-3. Support 3-phase equipment

Three inverters in each phase:

### Power Connection



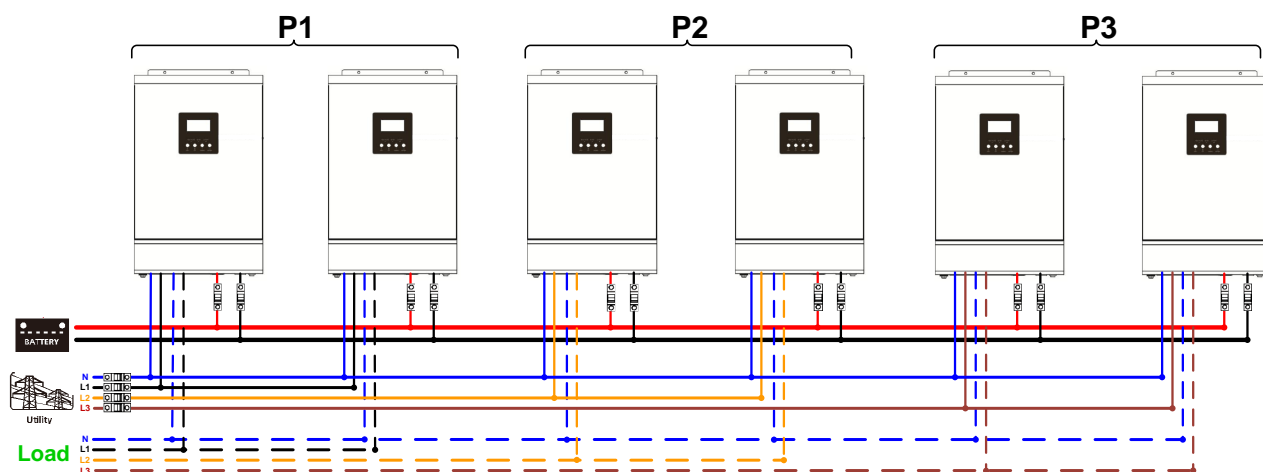
### Communication Connection



**WARNING:** Do not connect the current sharing cable between the inverters which are in different phases. Otherwise, it may damage the inverters.

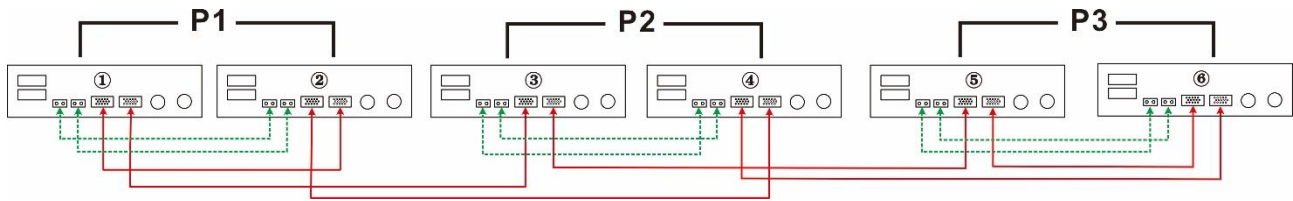
Two inverters in each phase:

### Power Connection



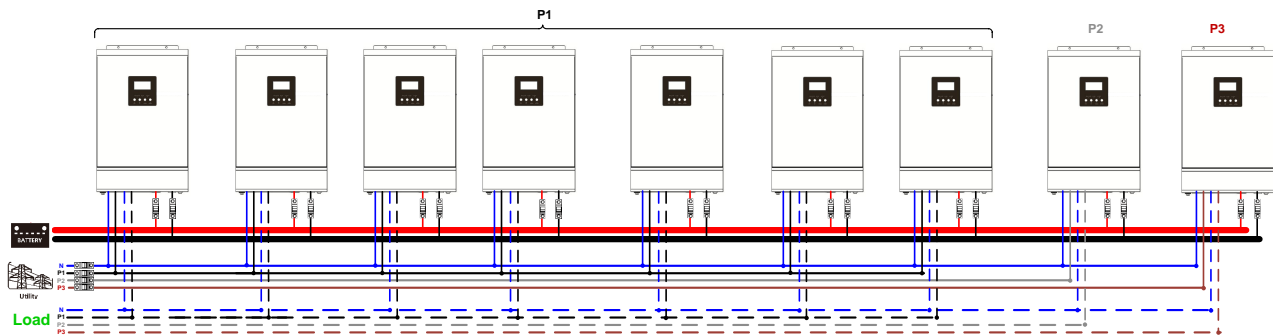


## Communication Connection



Seven inverters in one phase and one inverter for the other two phases:

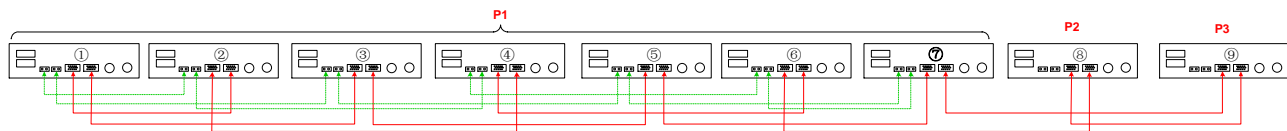
## Power Connection



**Note:** It's up to customer's demand to pick 7 inverters on any phase.

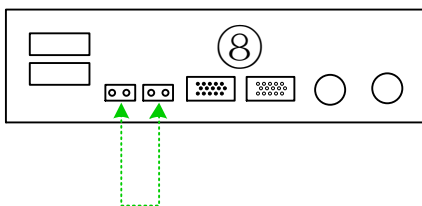
P1: L1-phase, P2: L2-phase, P3: L3-phase.

## Communication Connection



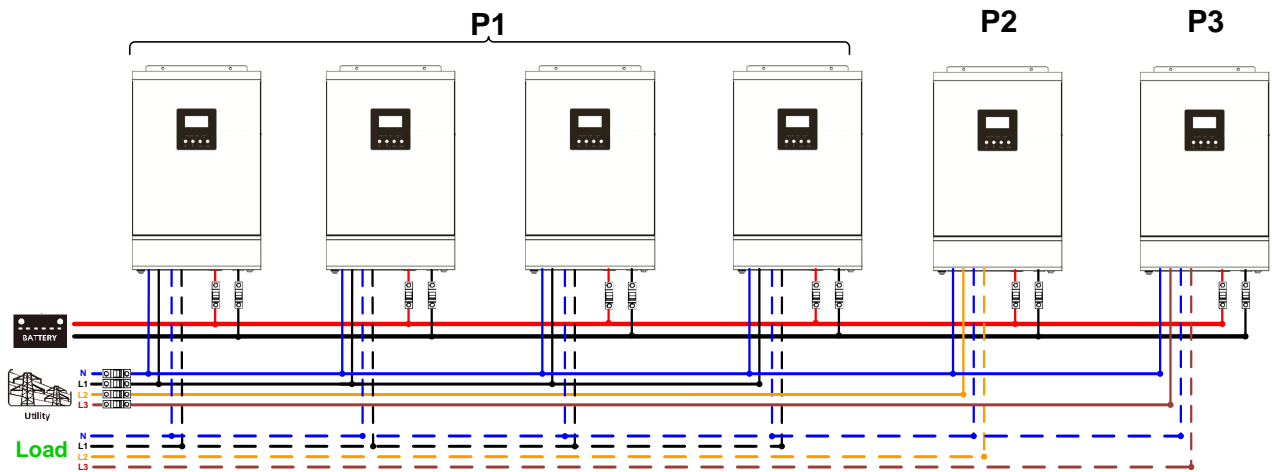
**Note:** If there is only one unit in one phase, this unit doesn't need to connect the current sharing cable.

Or you connect it like as below:



Four inverters in one phase and one inverter for the other two phases:

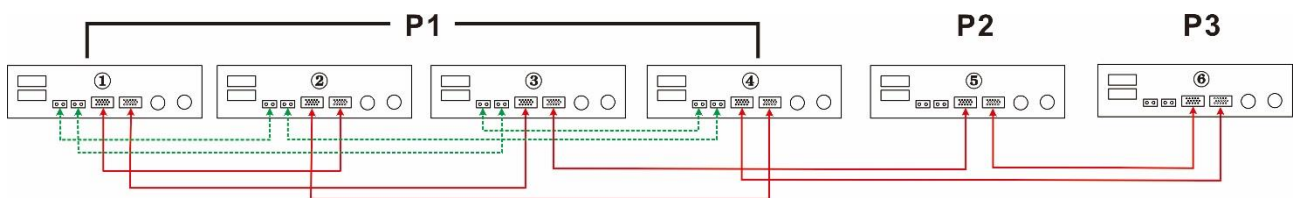
**Power Connection**



**Note:** It's up to customer's demand to pick 4 inverters on any phase.

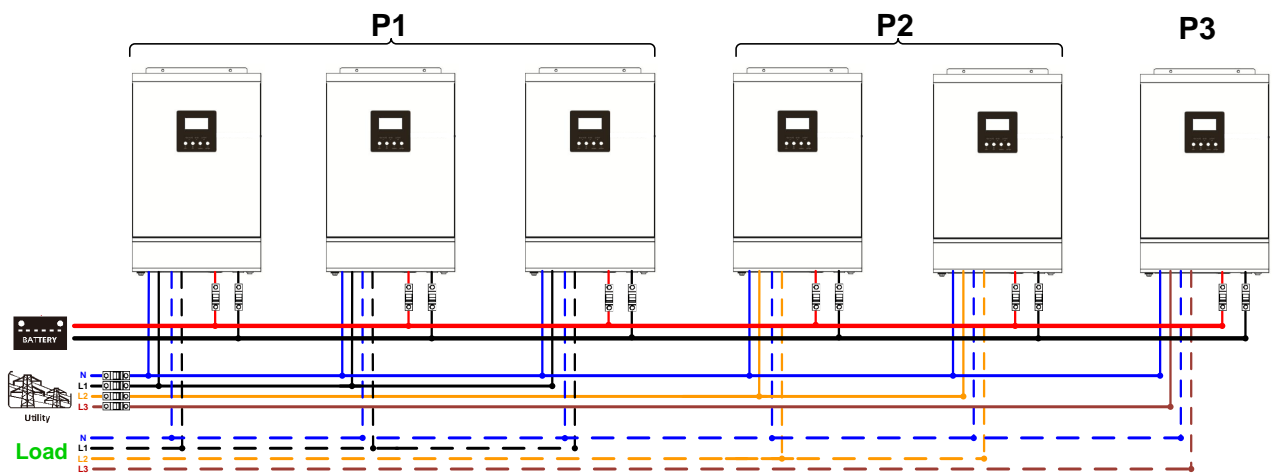
P1: L1-phase, P2: L2-phase, P3: L3-phase.

**Communication Connection**

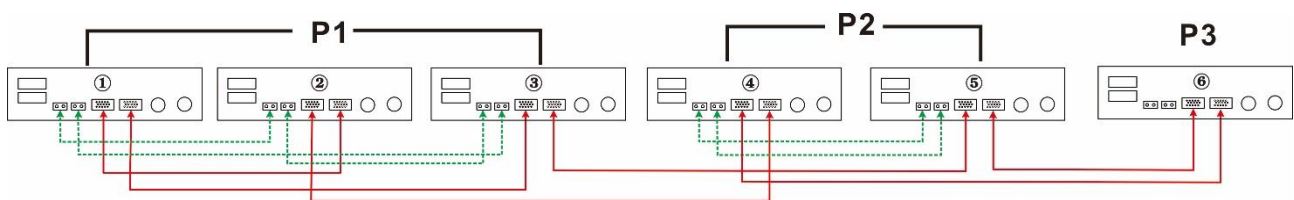


Three inverters in one phase, two inverters in second phase and one inverter for the third phase:

**Power Connection**

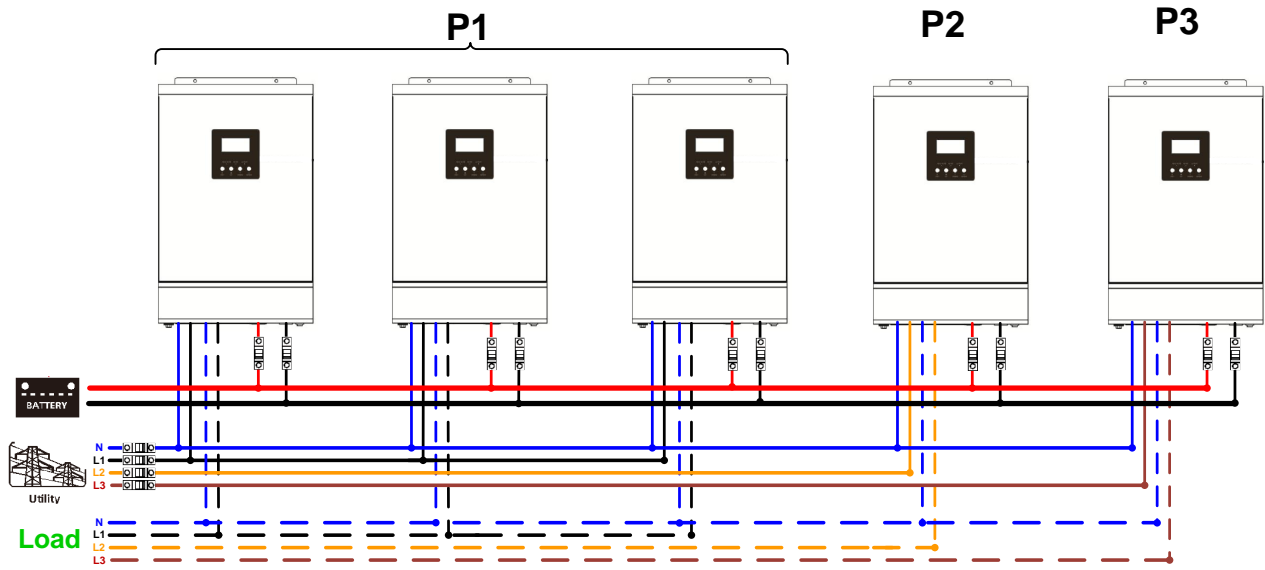


**Communication Connection**

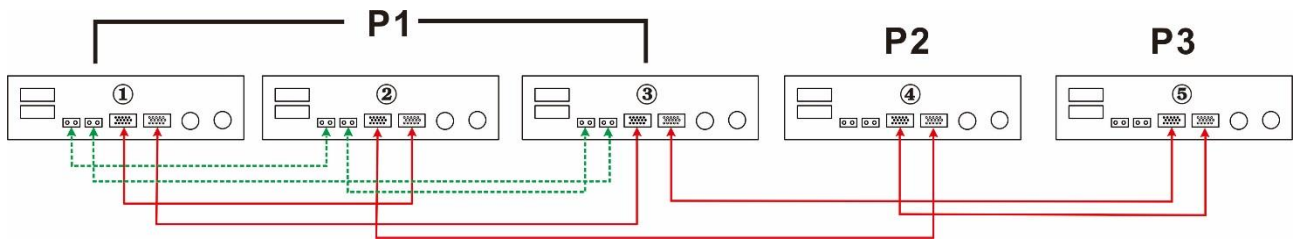


Three inverters in one phase and only one inverter for the remaining two phases:

### Power Connection

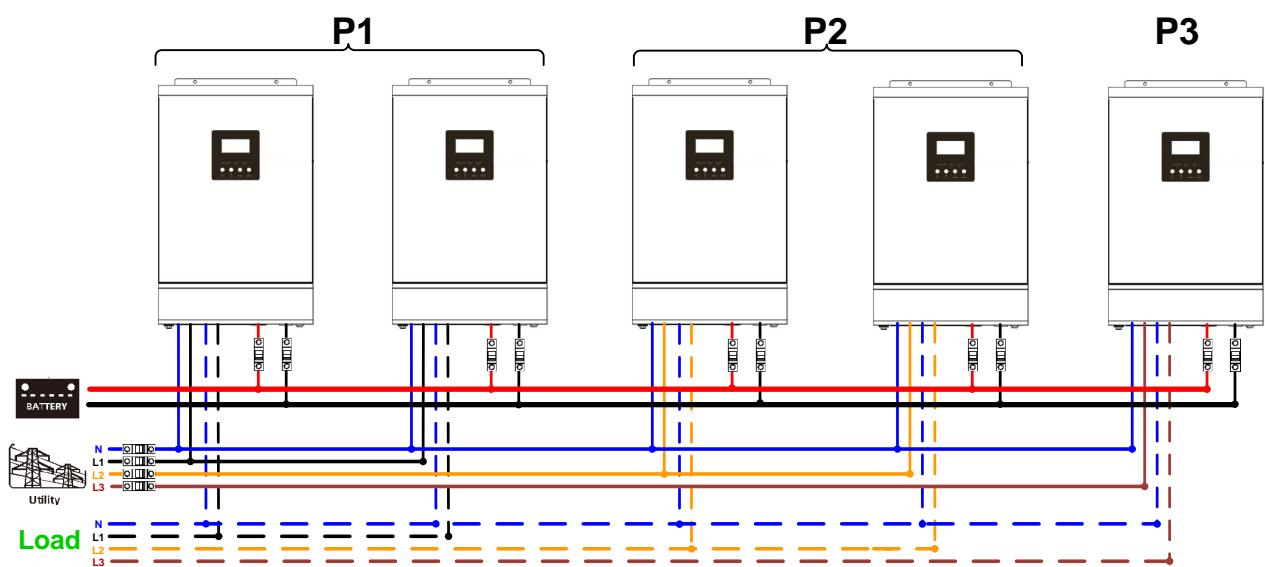


### Communication Connection

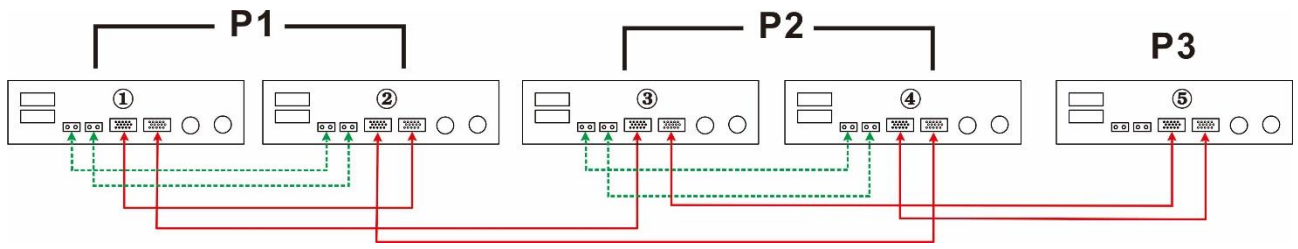


Two inverters in two phases and only one inverter for the remaining phase:

### Power Connection

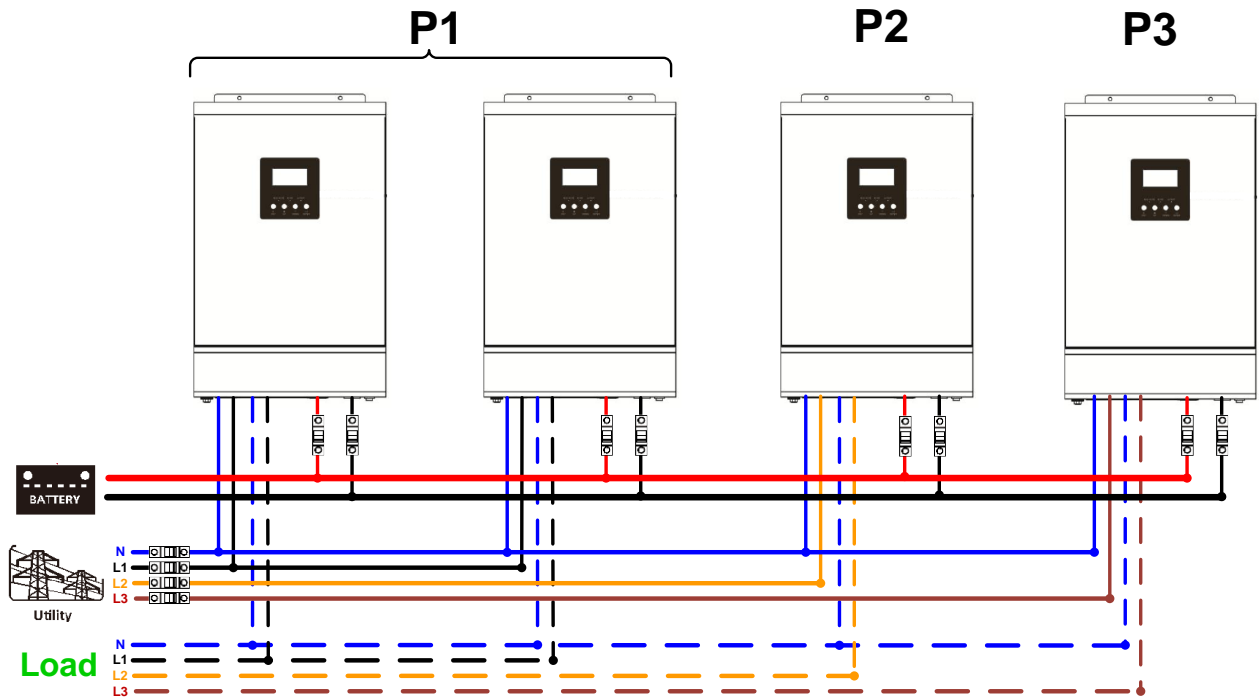


**Communication Connection**

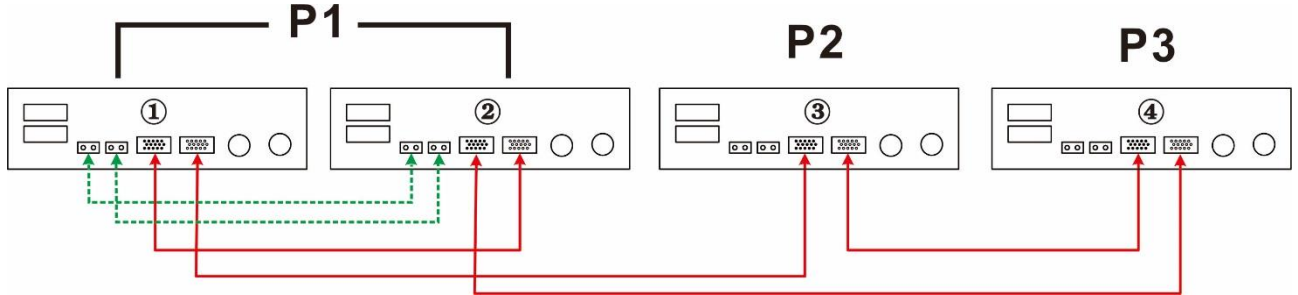


Two inverters in one phase and only one inverter for the remaining phases:

**Power Connection**

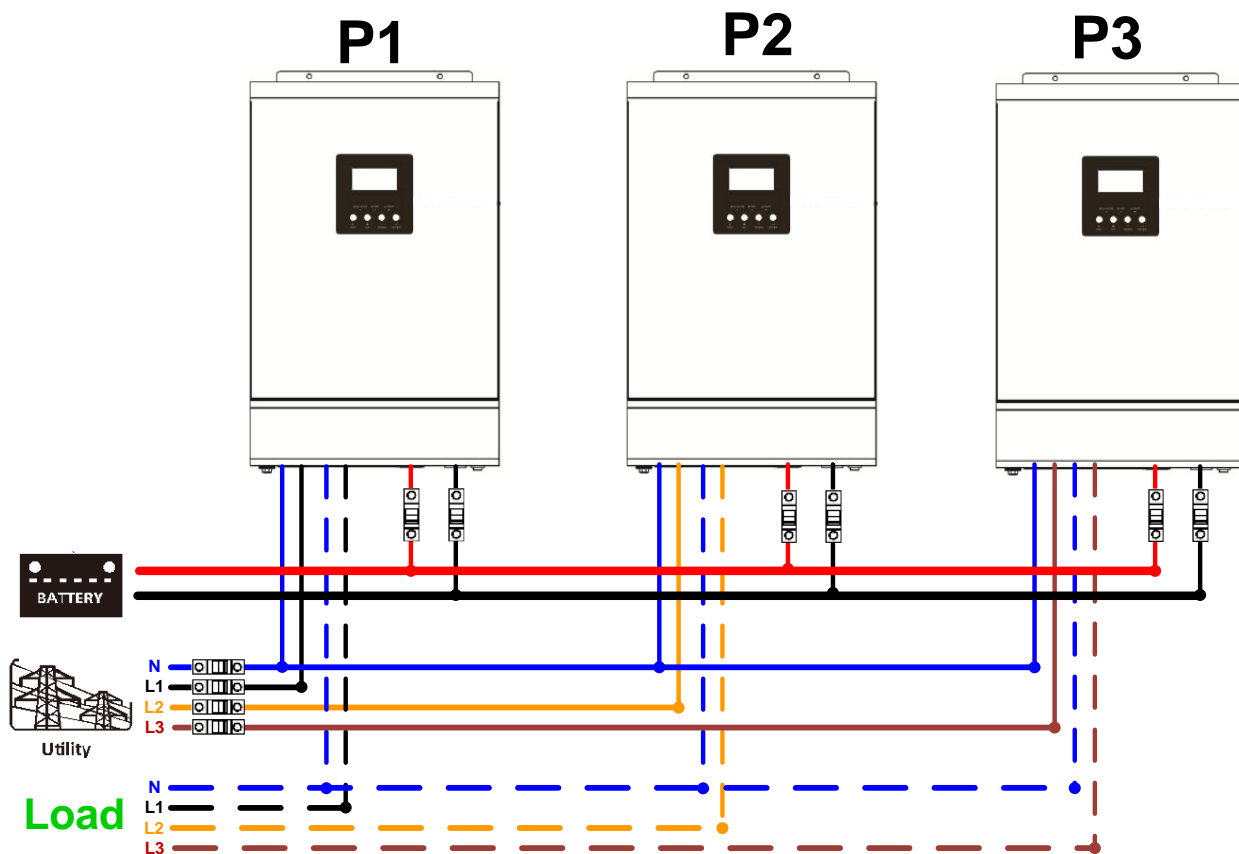


**Communication Connection**

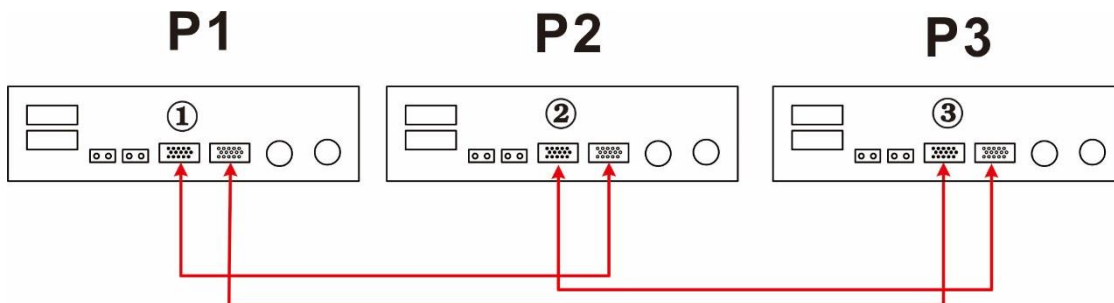


One inverter in each phase:

### Power Connection



### Communication Connection



**WARNING:** Do not connect the current sharing cable between the inverters which are in different phases. Otherwise, it may damage the inverters.

### 6. PV Connection


Please refer to user manual of single unit for PV Connection.

**CAUTION:** Each inverter should connect to PV modules separately.











## 7. LCD Setting and Display

### Setting Program:

Program	Description	Selectable option	
28	AC output mode *This setting is only available when the inverter is in standby mode (Switch off).	Single: 28 <sup>OUTPUT</sup> SIG	When the unit is operated alone, please select "SIG" in program 28.
		Parallel: 28 <sup>OUTPUT</sup> PAL	When the units are used in parallel with single phase, please select "PAL" in program 28. Please refer to 5-1 for detailed information.
		L1 phase: 28 <sup>OUTPUT</sup> 2P1	When the units are operated in 2-phase application, please choose "2PX" to define each inverter. It's required to have at least 2 inverters (one inverter in each phase) or maximum 9 inverters to support two-phase equipment. Please refer to 5-2 for detailed information. Please select "2P1" in program 28 for the inverters connected to L1 phase and "2P2" in program 28 for the inverters connected to L2 phase
		L2 phase: 28 <sup>OUTPUT</sup> 2P2	
		L1 phase: 28 <sup>OUTPUT</sup> 3P1	When the units are operated in 3-phase application, please choose "3PX" to define each inverter. It is required to have at least 3 inverters or maximum 9 inverters to support three-phase equipment. It's required to have at least one inverter in each phase or it's up to four inverters in one phase. Please refers to 5-3 for detailed information. Please select "3P1" in program 28 for the inverters connected to L1 phase, "3P2" in program 28 for the inverters connected to L2 phase and "3P3" in program 28 for the inverters connected to L3 phase.  Be sure to connect share current cable to units which are on the same phase. Do NOT connect share current cable between units on different phases.  Besides, power saving function will be automatically disabled.
		L2 phase: 28 <sup>OUTPUT</sup> 3P2	
		L3 phase: 28 <sup>OUTPUT</sup> 3P3	
30	PV judge condition (Only apply for setting "Solar first" in program 1: Output source priority)	One Inverter (Default): 30 ONE	When "ONE" is selected, as long as one of inverters has been connected to PV modules and PV input is normal, parallel or 3-phase system will continue working according to rule of "solar first" setting. For example, two units are connected in parallel and set "SOL" in output source priority. If one of two units has connected to PV modules and PV input is normal, the parallel system will provide power to loads from solar or battery power. If both of them are not sufficient, the system will provide power to loads from utility.

		<p>All of Inverters:</p> 	<p>When "ALL" is selected, parallel or 3-phase system will continue working according to rule of "solar first" setting only when all of inverters are connected to PV modules. For example, two units are connected in parallel and set "SOL" in output source priority. When selecting "ALL" in program 30, it's necessary to have all inverters connected to PV modules and PV input is normal to allow the system to provide power to loads from solar and battery power. Otherwise, the system will provide power to loads from utility.</p>
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**Fault code display:**

Fault Code	Fault Event	Icon on
60	Power feedback protection	
71	Firmware version inconsistent	
72	Current sharing fault	
80	CAN fault	
81	Host loss	
82	Synchronization loss	
83	Battery voltage detected different	
84	AC input voltage and frequency detected different	
85	AC output current unbalance	
86	AC output mode setting is different	

## 8. Commissioning

### Parallel in single phase

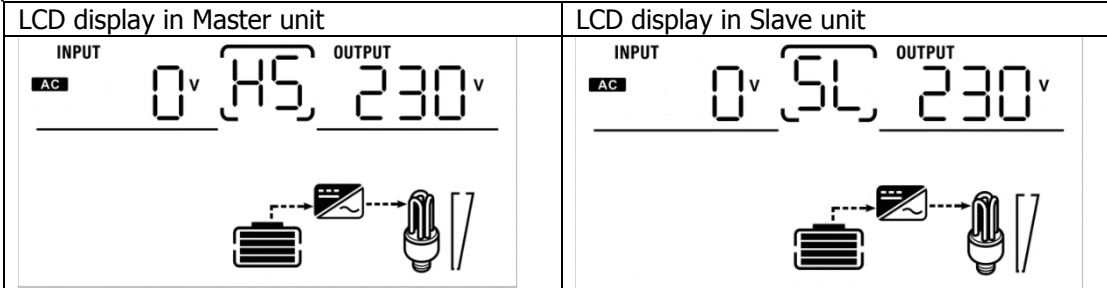
Step 1: Check the following requirements before commissioning:

- Correct wire connection
- Ensure all breakers in Line wires of load side are off and each Neutral wires of each unit are connected together.

Step 2: Turn on each unit and set "PAL" in LCD setting program 28 of each unit. And then shut down all units.

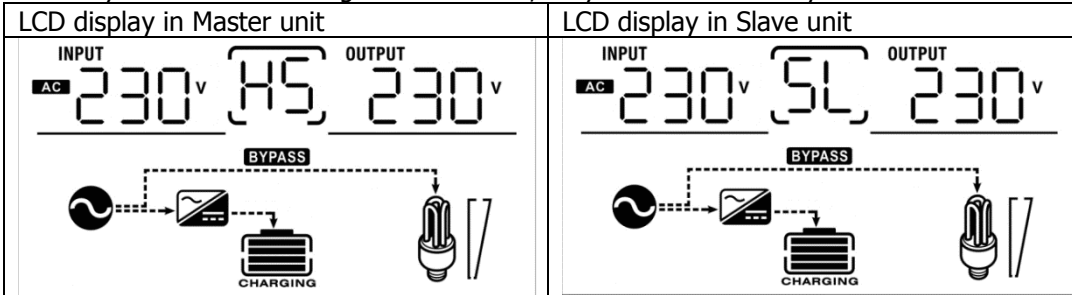
**NOET:** It's necessary to turn off switch when setting LCD program. Otherwise, the setting can not be programmed.

Step 3: Turn on each unit.



**NOTE:** Master and slave units are randomly defined.

Step 4: Switch on all AC breakers of Line wires in AC input. It's better to have all inverters connect to utility at the same time. If not, it will display fault 82 in following-order inverters. However, these inverters will automatically restart. If detecting AC connection, they will work normally.



Step 5: If there is no more fault alarm, the parallel system is completely installed.

Step 6: Please switch on all breakers of Line wires in load side. This system will start to provide power to the load.

### Support two-phase equipment

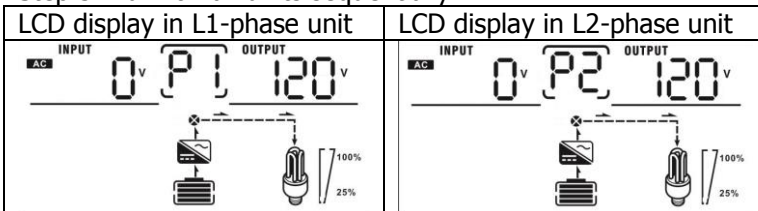
Step 1: Check the following requirements before commissioning:


- Correct wire connection
- Ensure all breakers in Line wires of load side are off and each Neutral wires of each unit are connected together.

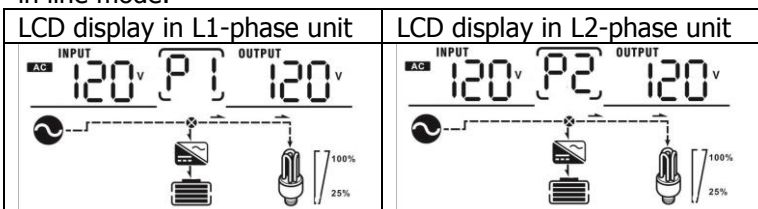
Step 2: Turn on all units and configure LCD program 28 as P1 and P2 sequentially. And then shut down all units.

**NOET:** It's necessary to turn off switch when setting LCD program. Otherwise, the setting can not be programmed.

Step 3: Turn on all units sequentially.



Step 4: Switch on all AC breakers of Line wires in AC input. If AC connection is detected and two phases are matched with unit setting, they will work normally. Otherwise, the AC icon  will flash and they will not work in line mode.





Step 5: If there is no more fault alarm, the system to support 2-phase equipment is completely installed.

Step 6: Please switch on all breakers of Line wires in load side. This system will start to provide power to the load.

**Support three-phase equipment**

Step 1: Check the following requirements before commissioning:

- Correct wire connection
- Ensure all breakers in Line wires of load side are off and each Neutral wires of each unit are connected together.

Step 2: Turn on all units and configure LCD program 28 as P1, P2 and P3 sequentially. And then shut down all units.

**NOET:** It's necessary to turn off switch when setting LCD program. Otherwise, the setting can not be programmed.

Step 3: Turn on all units sequentially.

LCD display in L1-phase unit	LCD display in L2-phase unit	LCD display in L3-phase unit

Step 4: Switch on all AC breakers of Line wires in AC input. If AC connection is detected and three phases are matched with unit setting, they will work normally. Otherwise, the AC icon will flash and they will not work in line mode.

LCD display in L1-phase unit	LCD display in L2-phase unit	LCD display in L3-phase unit

Step 5: If there is no more fault alarm, the system to support 3-phase equipment is completely installed.

Step 6: Please switch on all breakers of Line wires in load side. This system will start to provide power to the load.

Note 1: To avoid overload occurring, before turning on breakers in load side, it's better to have whole system in operation first.

Note 2: Transfer time for this operation exists. Power interruption may happen to critical devices, which cannot bear transfer time.

## 9. Trouble shooting

Situation		Solution
Fault Code	Fault Event Description	
60	Current feedback into the inverter is detected.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restart the inverter.</li> <li>Check if L/N cables are not connected reversely in all inverters.</li> <li>For parallel system in single phase, make sure the sharing are connected in all inverters. For supporting three-phase system, make sure the sharing cables are connected in the inverters in the same phase, and disconnected in the inverters in different phases.</li> <li>If the problem remains, please contact your installer.</li> </ol>
71	The firmware version of each inverter is not the same.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update all inverter firmware to the same version.</li> <li>Check the version of each inverter via LCD setting and make sure the CPU versions are same. If not, please contact your instraller to provide the firmware to update.</li> <li>After updating, if the problem still remains, please contact your installer.</li> </ol>
72	The output current of each inverter is different.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check if sharing cables are connected well and restart the inverter.</li> <li>If the problem remains, please contact your installer.</li> </ol>
80	CAN data loss	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check if communication cables are connected well and restart the inverter.</li> <li>If the problem remains, please contact your installer.</li> </ol>
81	Host data loss	
82	Synchronization data loss	
83	The battery voltage of each inverter is not the same.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make sure all inverters share same groups of batteries together.</li> <li>Remove all loads and disconnect AC input and PV input. Then, check battery voltage of all inverters. If the values from all inverters are close, please check if all battery cables are the same length and same material type. Otherwise, please contact your installer to provide SOP to calibrate battery voltage of each inverter.</li> <li>If the problem still remains, please contact your installer.</li> </ol>
84	AC input voltage and frequency are detected different.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check the utility wiring connction and restart the inverter.</li> <li>Make sure utility starts up at same time. If there are breakers installed between utility and inverters, please be sure all breakers can be turned on AC input at same time.</li> <li>If the problem remains, please contact your installer.</li> </ol>
85	AC output current unbalance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restart the inverter.</li> <li>Remove some excessive loads and re-check load information from LCD of inverters. If the values are different, please check if AC input and output cables are in the same length and material type.</li> <li>If the problem remains, please contact your installer.</li> </ol>
86	AC output mode setting is different.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Switch off the inverter and check LCD setting #28.</li> <li>For parallel system in single phase, make sure no 3P1, 3P2, 3P3 or 2P1, 2P2 is set on #28. For supporting two-phase system, make sure no "PAL" or 3P1, 3P2, 3P3 is set on #28. For supporting three-phase system, make sure no "PAL" or 2P1, 2P2 is set on #28.</li> <li>If the problem remains, please contact your installer.</li> </ol>