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## 1. General information

### 1.1 Getting start

This manual is used as a checking and repairing guide for 3KVA-110V/120V model. Before read this manual, it's better to have some electrical or electronic background knowledge. With this guide, you can fix the inverter by yourself firstly.

There are five main parts of this guide:

**General information:** This part is the basic information of the inverter; you can start to know the inverter from this chapter.

**Troubleshooting:** This part will tell you how to do when you face a problem.

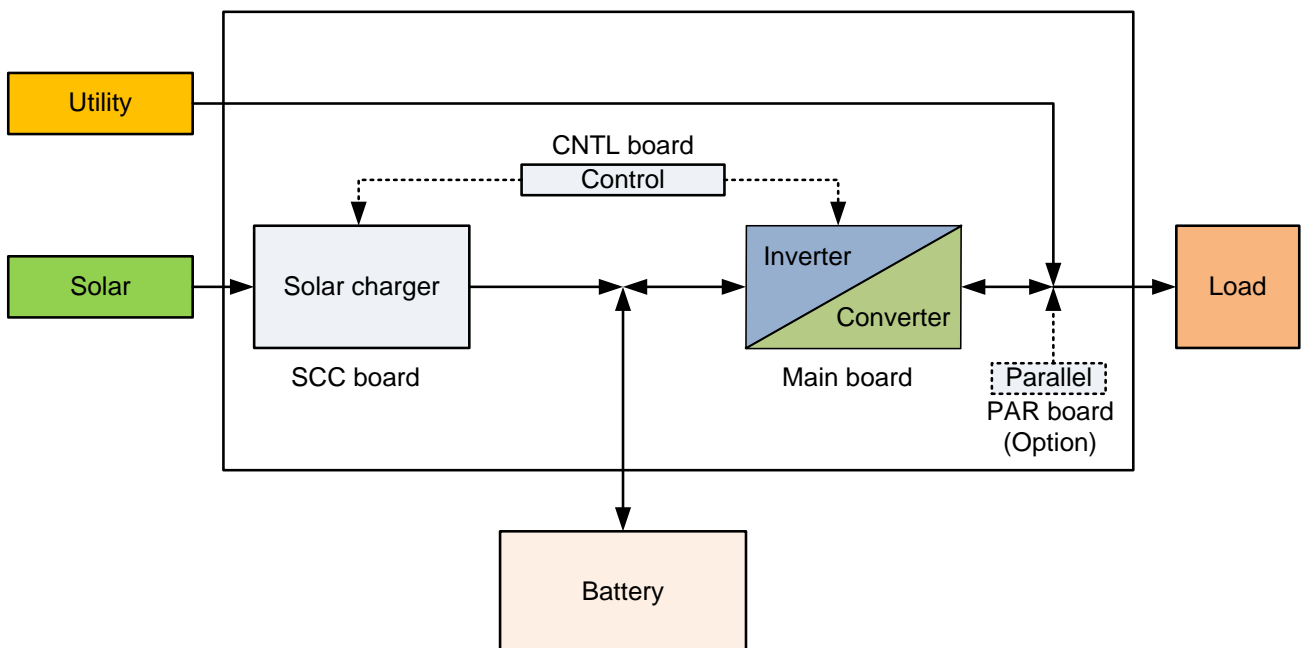
**Checking and measuring guide:** This part will teach you how to check or repair the inverter by measuring the critical components.

**Assembling guide:** This part teaches you how to take the board outside and fix the new one.

**Cables connection:** This part is a reference for cable connection.

### 1.2 Basic topology introduction

The topology of the inverter shows as below:



Compare with UPS or normal inverter, INVERTER combines a solar charger inside. Solar charger can be a supplement for battery when there is not grid or for saving energy purpose. And with the solar charger, the inverter can have more working modes than UPS. For detail information please refer to our user manual.

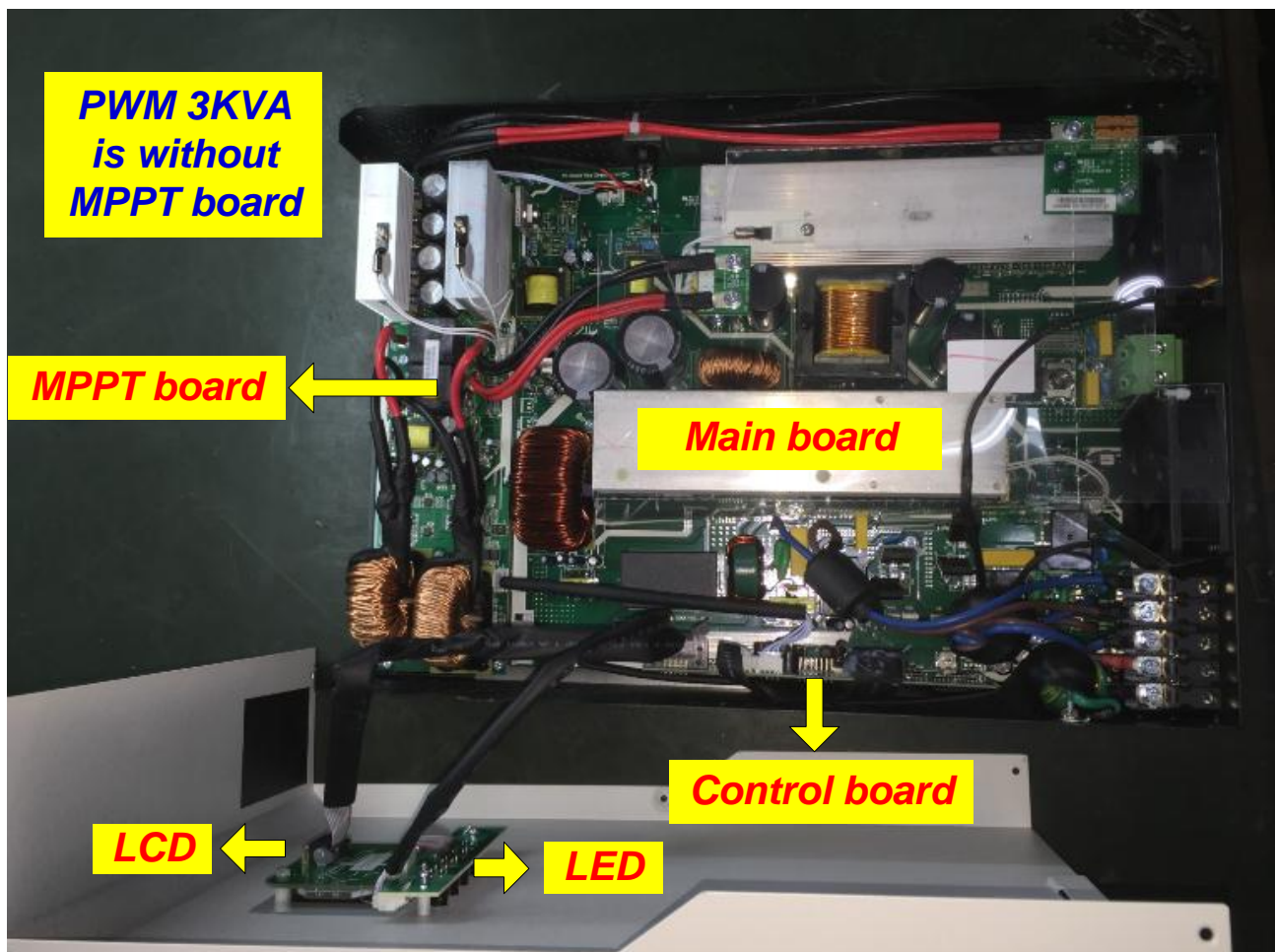
### 1.3 Inverter family

This service manual includes different models of the inverter, the table as below contains some important parameters with different models.

These models names are only neutral names; please match the real model name of your inverter to the model name in the table by comparing the typical characteristics.

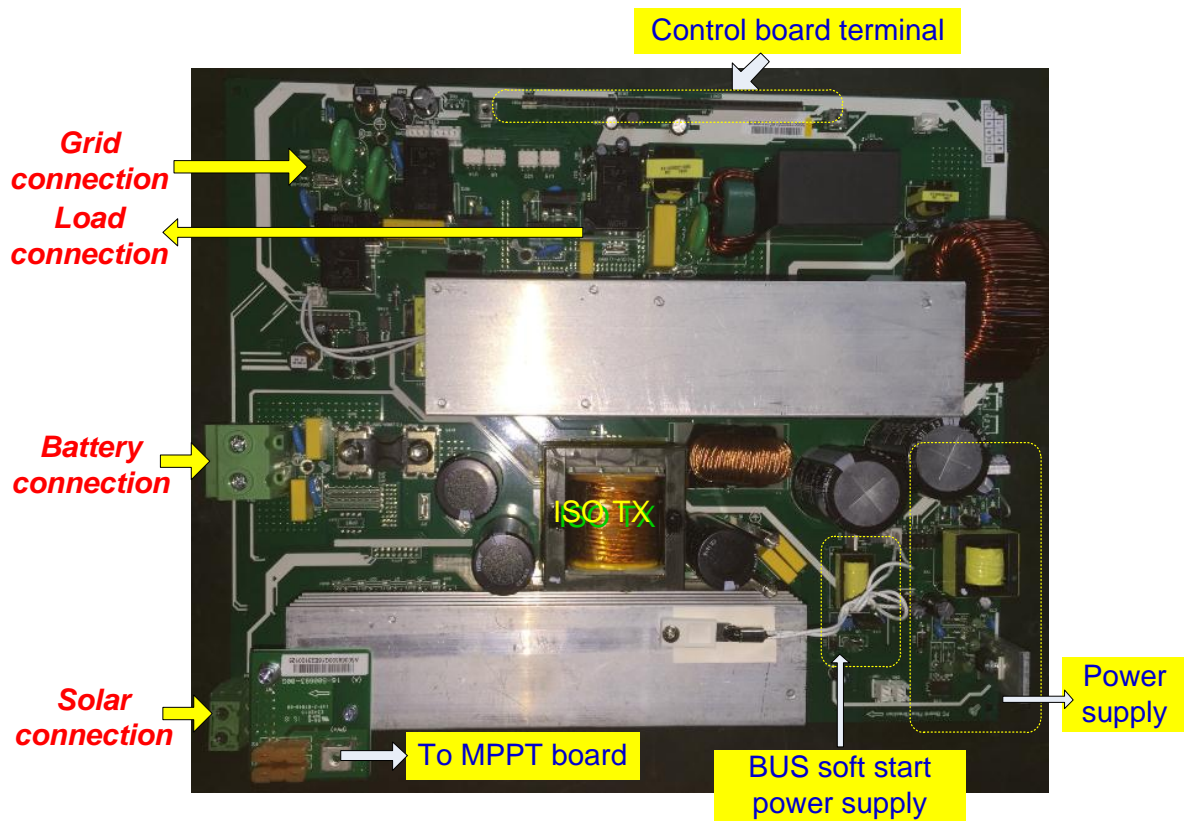
Model name	Power rating	Solar charger type	Solar charger number	Off-grid/Hybrid
Inverter with PWM 3KVA	3KVA/2.4KW	PWM	1	OFF-grid
Inverter with MPPT 3KVA	3KVA/2.4KW	MPPT	1	OFF-grid

### 1.4 Overview the inverter

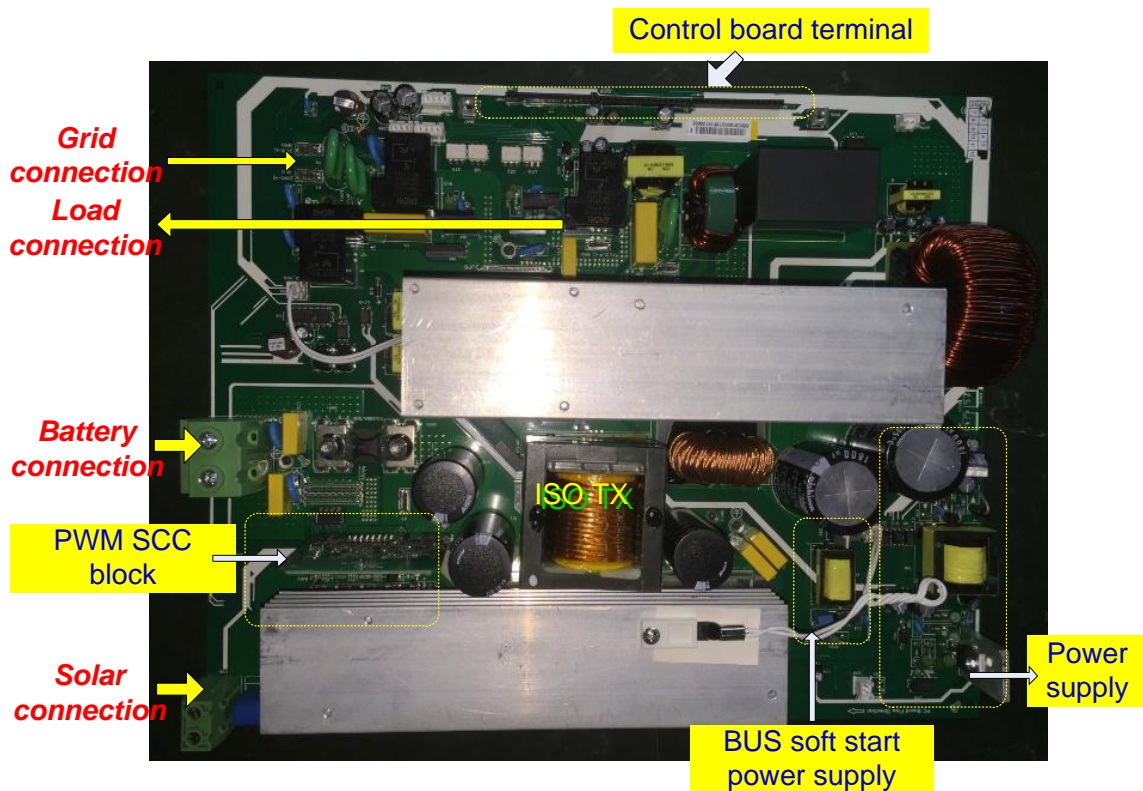


### 1.5 PCB overview

Main board (MPPT):



Main board (PWM):

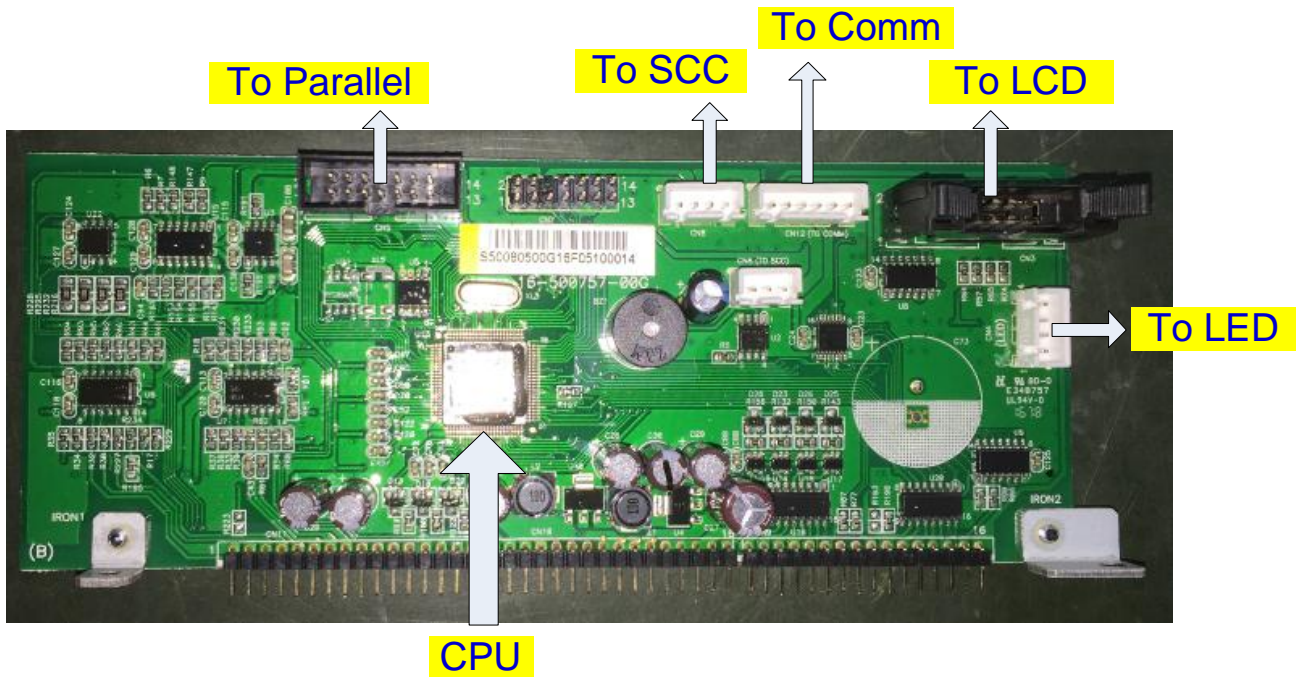




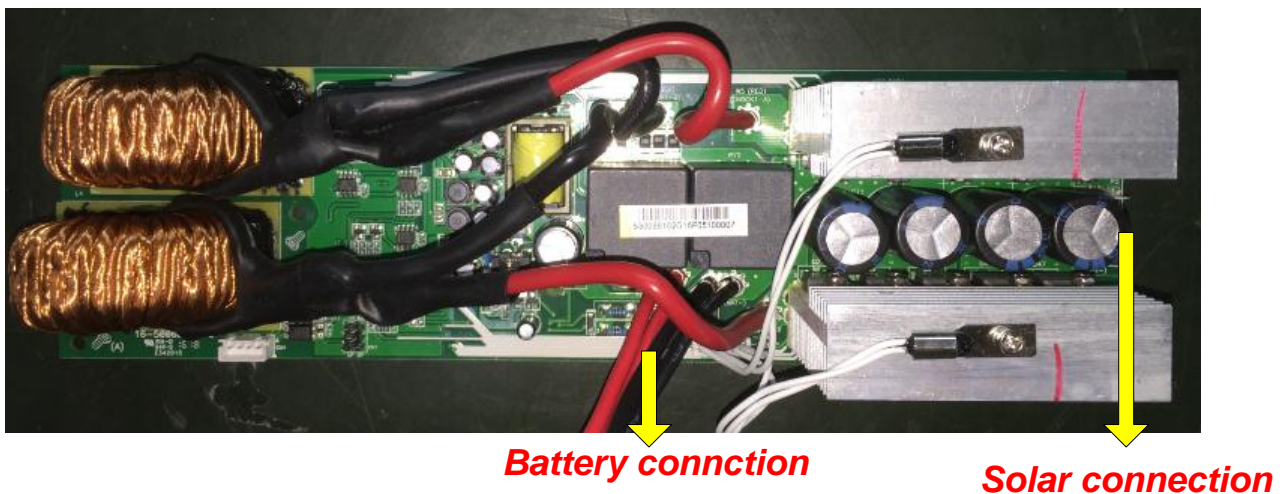
# SERVICE MANUAL

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Control board:



MPPT SCC board:



## 2. Troubleshooting

### 2.1 How to do

When the inverter was faulty, normally there are two main symptoms:

- No display at all;
- Fault code or warning code on the LCD;

When the fault occurred, please help to record the fault information and follow “How to check” of part 2.3 to check the inverter, then feedback the checking result to the service center. It will be very helpful for solving the problem as soon as possible.

### 2.2 Check the fault information

Please follow the steps as below to find the issues!

**Make sure that you can finish all the steps and feedback us the results. Or we may not be able to give you the right solution.**

#### Step 1: Test the battery working mode.

Before turning on the inverter, only connect the battery with the inverter which means no solar input and grid input. Turn on the switch, the LCD will light up and wait for the battery connecting to load.

If the connection is failed, please record the fault code.

#### Step 2: Test the grid charging mode.

Before turning on the inverter, only connect the utility and battery with the inverter. Without press any buttons, the LCD will light up. And wait for the utility connecting to battery.

If the connection is failed, please record the fault code.

#### Step 3: Test the solar charging mode.

Before turning on the inverter, only connect the solar and battery with the inverter. Without press any buttons, the LCD will light up. And wait for the solar connecting to battery.

If the connection is failed, please record the fault code.

### 2.3 Fault condition

#### Note:

When open the top cover, please have a look first, are there any obviously damaged parts?

When take the main board out, please have a look around, are there any obviously damaged parts?

#### 2.2.1. Not working at all/ No display

Description	The inverter couldn't startup completely.
Possible reason	1. SPS module damaged.
How to check	1. Firstly, please measure the resistor between BAT+ and BAT-. If it is not shorted, only connect the inverter with battery, and press “ON” button, could the inverter startup? If not, please check the fan. 2. If the LCD couldn't light up and fan doesn't work, please disconnect all the wires and open the top cover, and then take the main board outside by following part 4.

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How to solve	Replace the main board.
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## 2.2.2. 09 fault

Description	Bus soft start fails.
Possible reason	DC-DC module was damaged.
How to check	Check the main board by following “3.1~3.4”;
How to solve	Repair the main board or replace it directly.

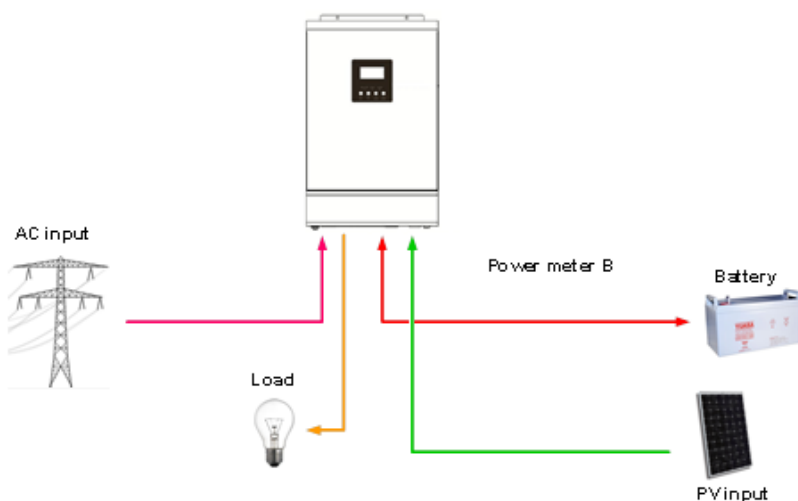
## 2.2.3. 56 fault

Description	Battery couldn't be detected.
Possible reason	Wire connection or fuse was burnt.
How to check	1. Check the wire connection, the priority of the battery cable; 2. Check the main board by following “3.1”.
How to solve	Repair the main board or replace it directly.

## 2.4 Test step

After replacing all defected components, testing steps can be used to confirm the repair result and the reliability of the Inverter.

Set up the testing system as below:

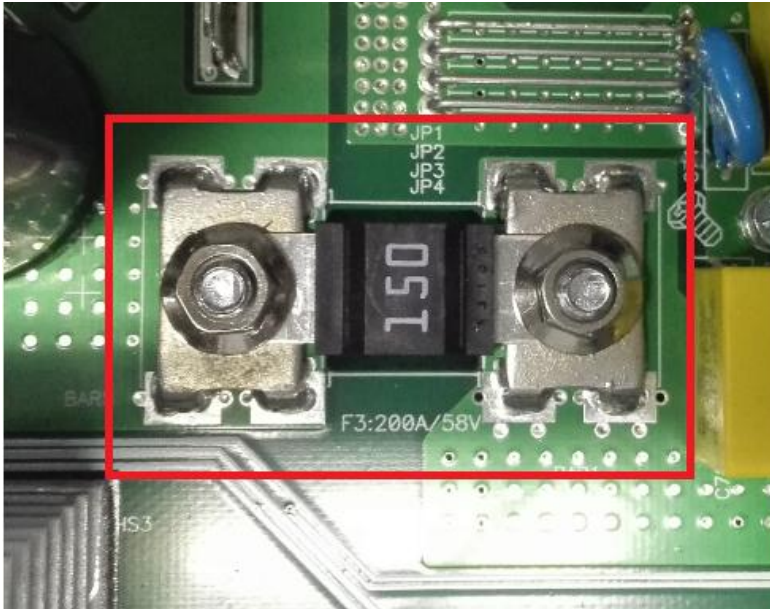


### 3. Checking and measuring guide

#### 3.1 Check the battery side components

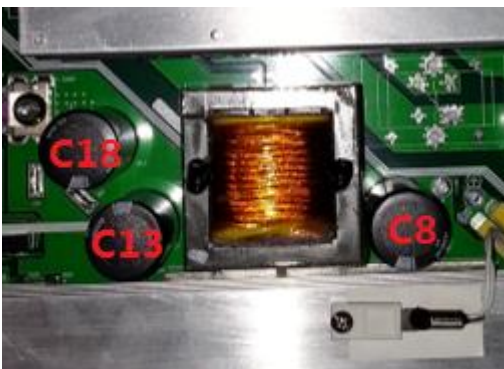
##### Fuse and capacitors

F3



Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
F3	Resistor	0 ohm	Open

C18/C13/C8



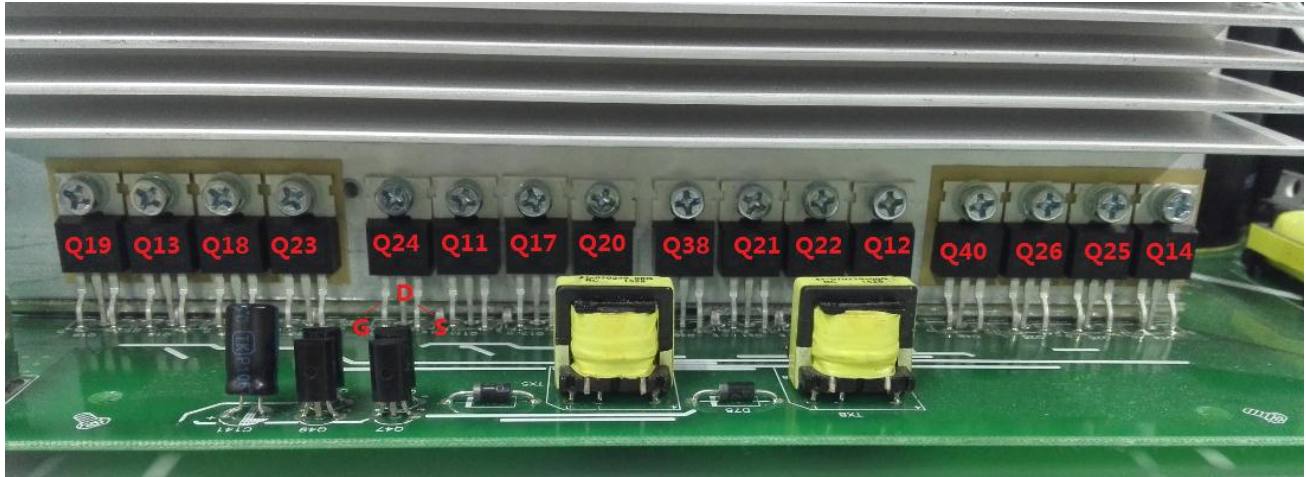
If the capacitors explode as below, they need to be replaced.





### Power devices

DC/DC MOSFET: Q11/Q17/Q20/Q24 & Q38/Q21/Q22/Q12 & Q13/Q18/Q23/Q19 & Q40/Q26/Q25/Q14



Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
All:	Resistor <sup>1</sup>	GS: 11.7k GD: 250k DS: OL	Short or explosion
	Diode	SD: 0.43V DS: OL	

**Note1:** When you use the multimeter to measure the resistor of the transistor, because of the capacitor in the circuit, it will cause the changing of the values when you measure the DS and GD. So we recommend you measure the diode forward voltage of SD, and the resistor of GS. These two values can reflect the situation of the transistor more correctly.

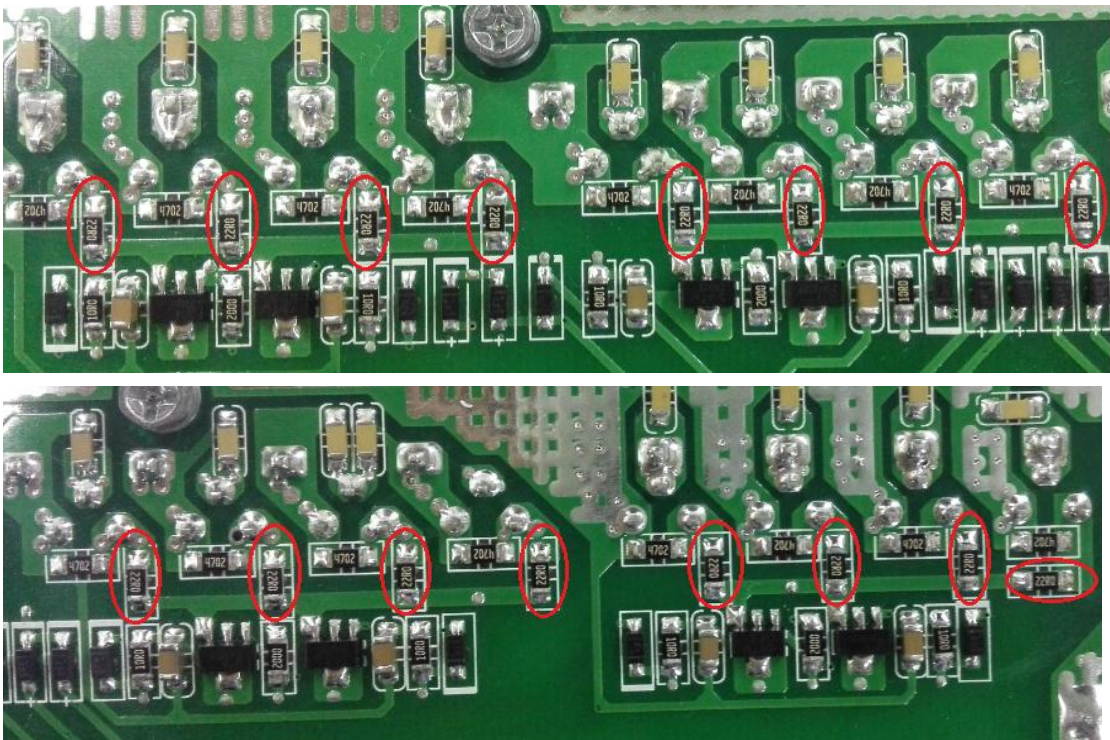
**Note:** If one or more of them were damaged, please replace all of them.

### 3.1.1. Drivers (This part is only used for repair checking)

**Note:** Drivers usually need to be checked when users want to repair the boards. Because when power devices were damaged, the high voltage will rush to driver circuit through the gates of power devices.

The reference of the resistors list as below:

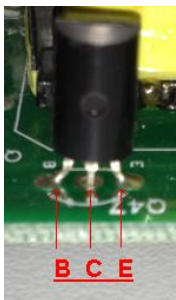
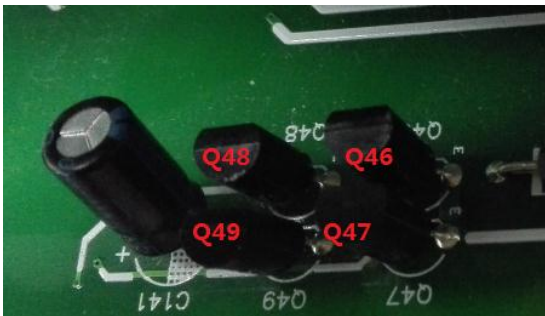
R41/R59/R70/R76/R80/R78/R75/R42/R52/R62/R81/R64/R93/R92/R87/R53



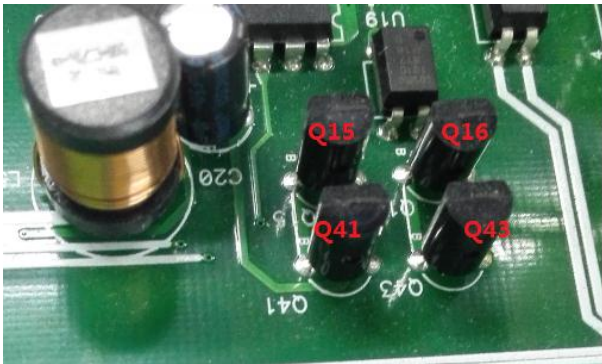
Use multimeter to measure each resistor, find the burnt resistors and replace them; don't need to replace them all.

Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
All: 22ohm	Resistor	22 ohm	Open or other values

If the resistors need to be replaced, please also check the driver transistors and control IC.



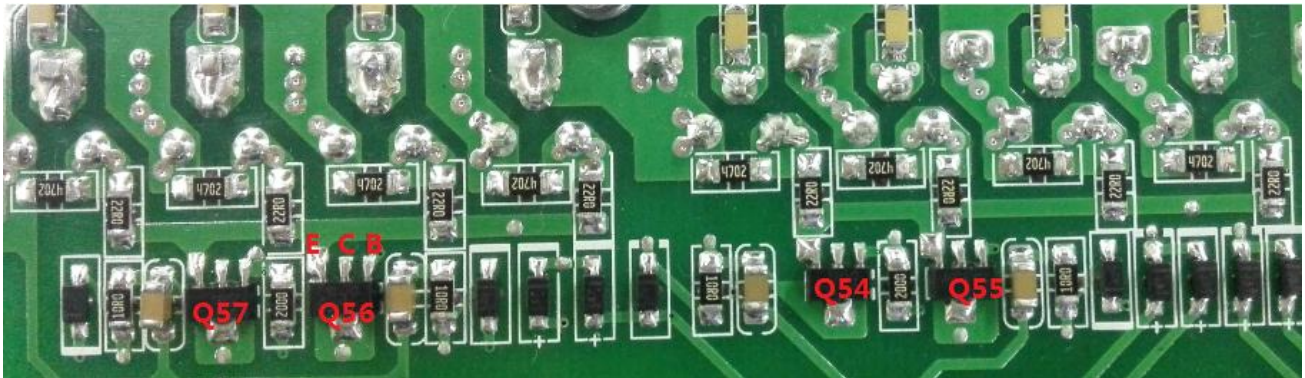
The Q46and Q48 are 11-300012-00G (TR 2A 50V NPN TO-92)  
The Q47and Q49 are 11-300005-00G (TR 2A 50V PNP TO-92NL)



The Q41and Q43 are 11-300012-00G (TR 2A 50V NPN TO-92)  
The Q15and Q16 are 11-300005-00G (TR 2A 50V PNP TO-92NL)

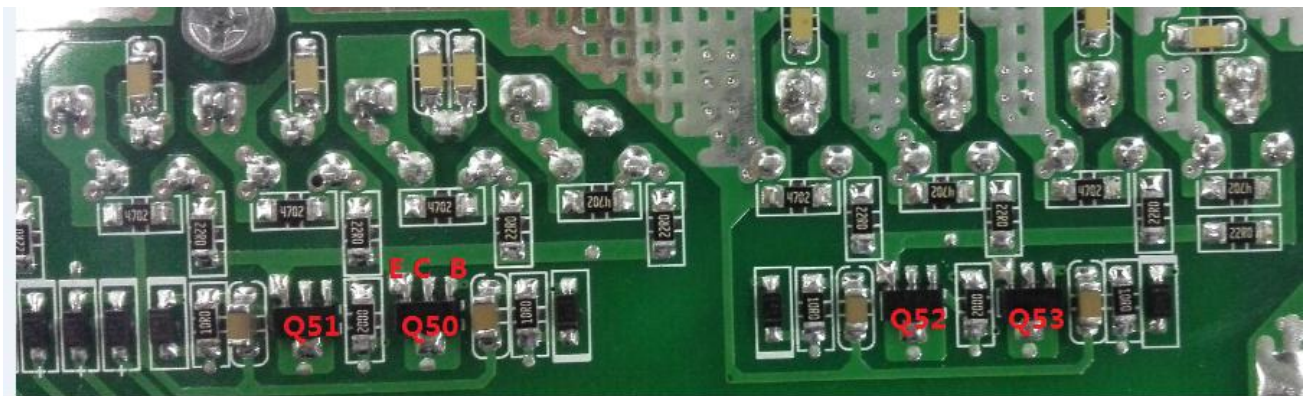
Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
Q46/Q48/Q41/Q43	Resistor	BE: 420k BC: 420k CE: 30k	Short or explosion
	Diode	BE: 0.6V BC: 0.6V CE: 2.3V	
Q47/Q49/Q15/Q16	Resistor	BE: 420k BC: 420k CE: 1.2k	Short or explosion
	Diode	BE: 0.6V BC: 2.6V CE: 0.2V	





The Q54 and Q56 are 11-400011-00G (TR 2A 50V SOT-89)

The Q55 and Q57 are 11-400010-00G (TR 3A 50V SOT-89)

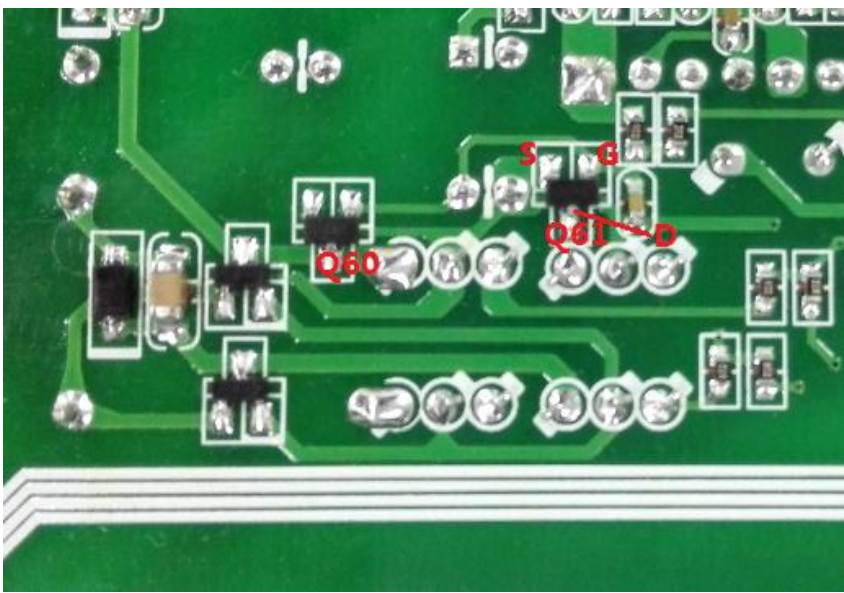


The Q51 and Q52 are 11-400011-00G (TR 2A 50V NPN SOT-89)

The Q50 and Q53 are 11-400010-00G (TR 3A 50V PNP SOT-89)

Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
Q54/Q56/Q51/Q52	Resistor	BE: 12k BC: 260k CE: OL	Short or explosion
	Diode	BE: 0.6V BC: 0.6V CE: OL	
Q55/Q57/Q50/Q53	Resistor	BE: 12k BC: OL CE: 277k	Short or explosion
	Diode	BE: 0.6V BC: OL CE: 1.09V	





The Q60 and Q61 are 11-420007-00G (MOSFET 5.8A 30V SOT-23)

Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
Q60/Q61	Resistor	GS: 5.637k GD: 12k DS: 35k	Short or explosion
	Diode	SD: 0.184V DS: 1.2V	

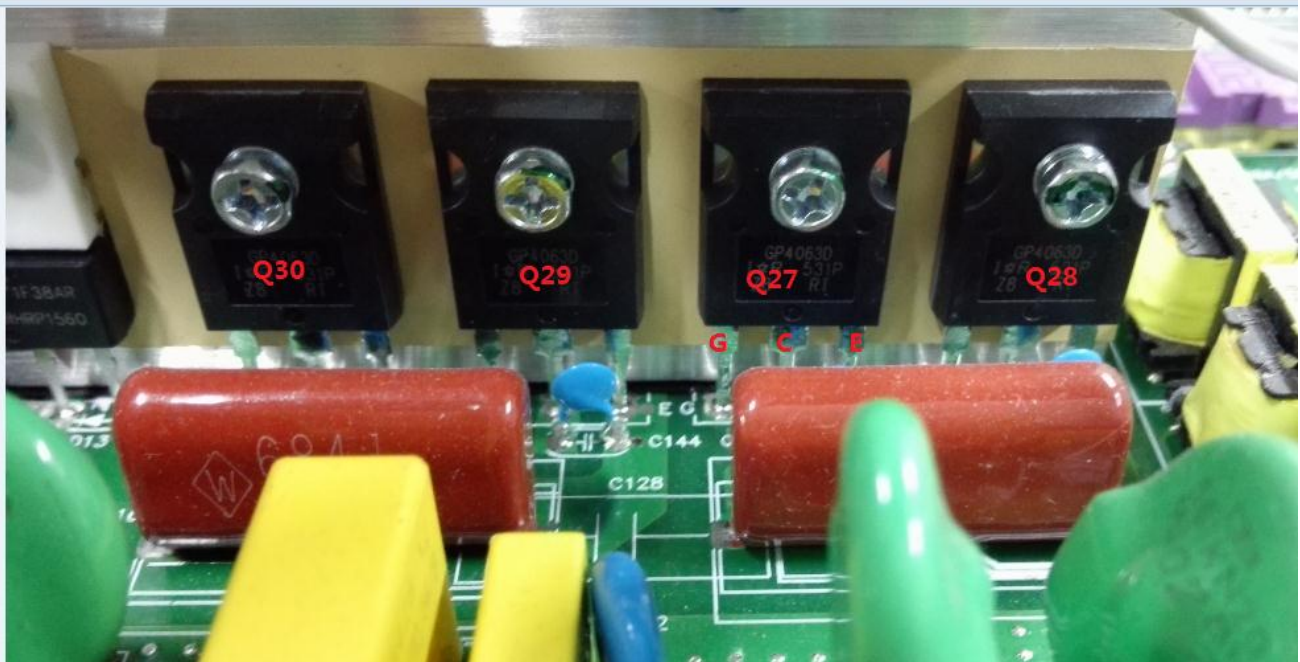


Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
U9	Resistor	PIN13 TO PIN12: 22k PIN11 TO PIN12: 432k PIN14 TO PIN12: 432k	Short or explosion
<b>Note:</b> If you are not sure about these components, we recommend you replacing them all.			

### 3.2 Check the bus side components

#### Power devices

DC/DC IGBT: Q27/Q28/Q29/Q30



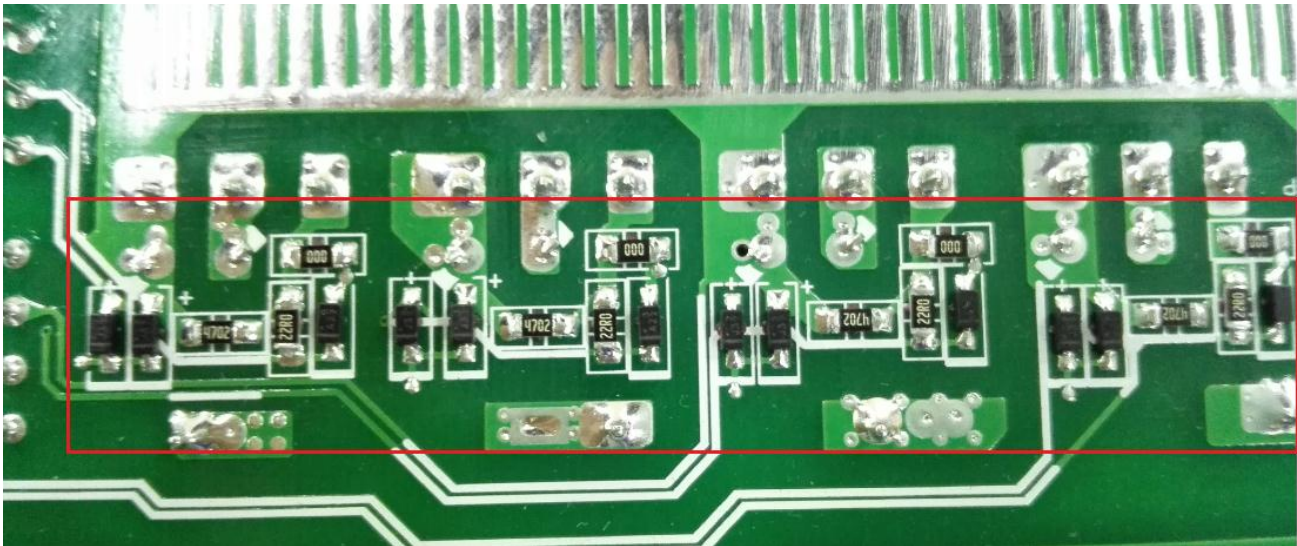
Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
Q27/Q28/Q29/Q30	Resistor <sup>1</sup>	GE: 22 ohm GC: 181k CE: 1 Meg	Short or explosion
	Diode	EC: 0.37V CE: OL	

**Note1:** When you use the multimeter to measure the resistor of the transistor, because of the capacitor in the circuit, it will cause the changing of the values when you measure the CE and GE. So we recommend you measure the diode forward voltage of EC, and the resistor of GE. These two values can reflect the situation of the transistor more correctly.

**Note:** If one or more of them were damaged, please replace all of them.

### Drivers (This part is only used for repair checking)

Meanwhile, we also need to check the driver tubes of these power tubes.



Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
R91/R102/R96/R101	Resistor	22 ohm	Open or other values
R90/R99/R94/R97	Resistor	0 ohm	
D32/D35/D33/D34 <sup>2</sup>	Resistor	+ to -: 240k - to +: OL	Short or explosion
	Diode	+ to -: 0.6V - to +: OL	

**Note2:** When test the diode; please remove the R90/R99/R94/R97 from the board, or the test result is not right.



### 3.3 Check the buck circuit

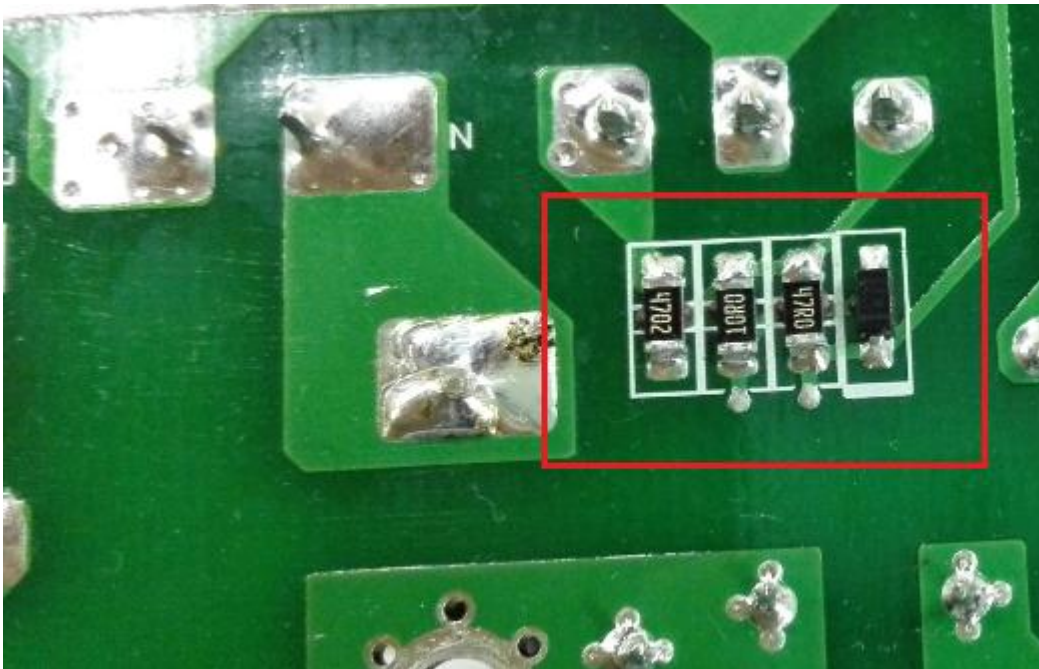
#### Power devices

BUCK MOSFET and Diode: Q32/D13



Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
Q32	Resistor	GS or GE: 23.5k GD or GC: 273k DS or CE: 800k	Short or explosion
	Diode	SD or CE: 0.44V DS or EC: OL	
D13	Resistor	+ to -: 168k - to +: OL	
	Diode	+ to -: 0.36V - to +: OL	

Drivers (This part is only used for repair checking)



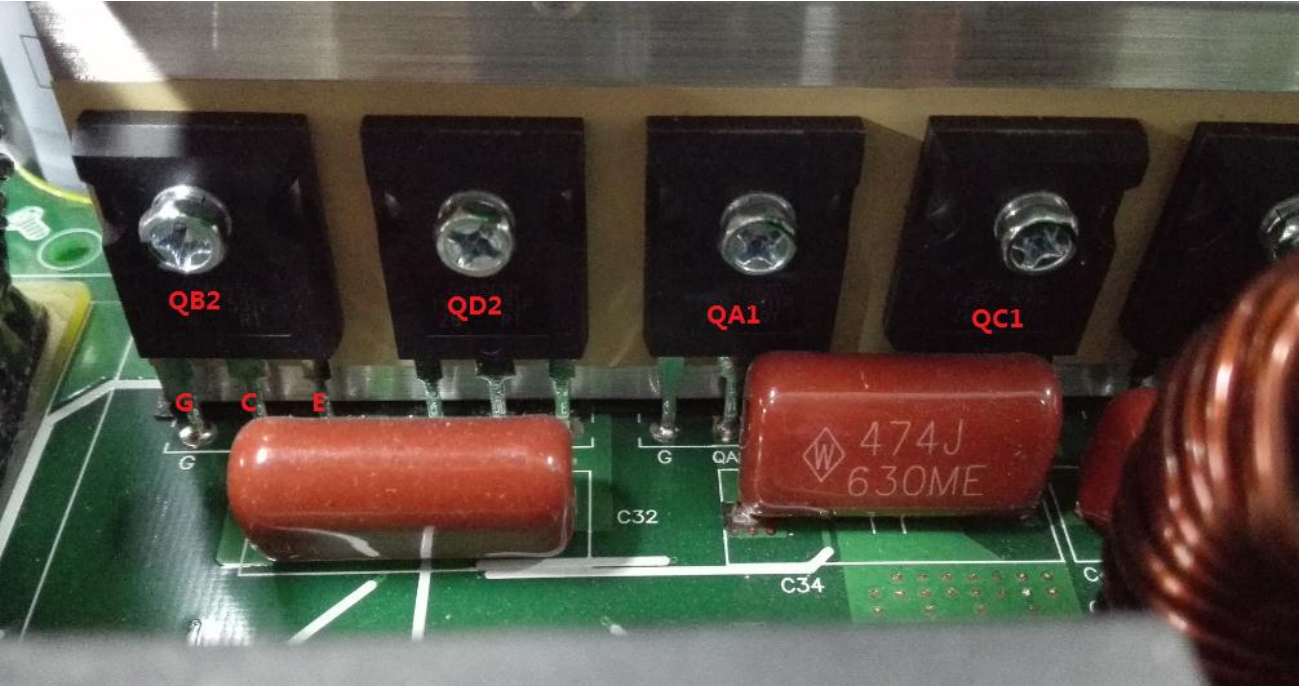
Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
R125	Resistor	47 ohm	Open or other values
R124	Resistor	10 ohm	
D38	Resistor	+ to -: 240k - to +: OL	Short or explosion
	Diode	+ to -: 0.6V - to +: OL	

**Note:** When test the diode; please remove the R124 from the board, ortherwise the test result is not right.

3.4 Check the INV full bridge

Power devices

INV IGBT: QA1/QC1/QB2/QD2

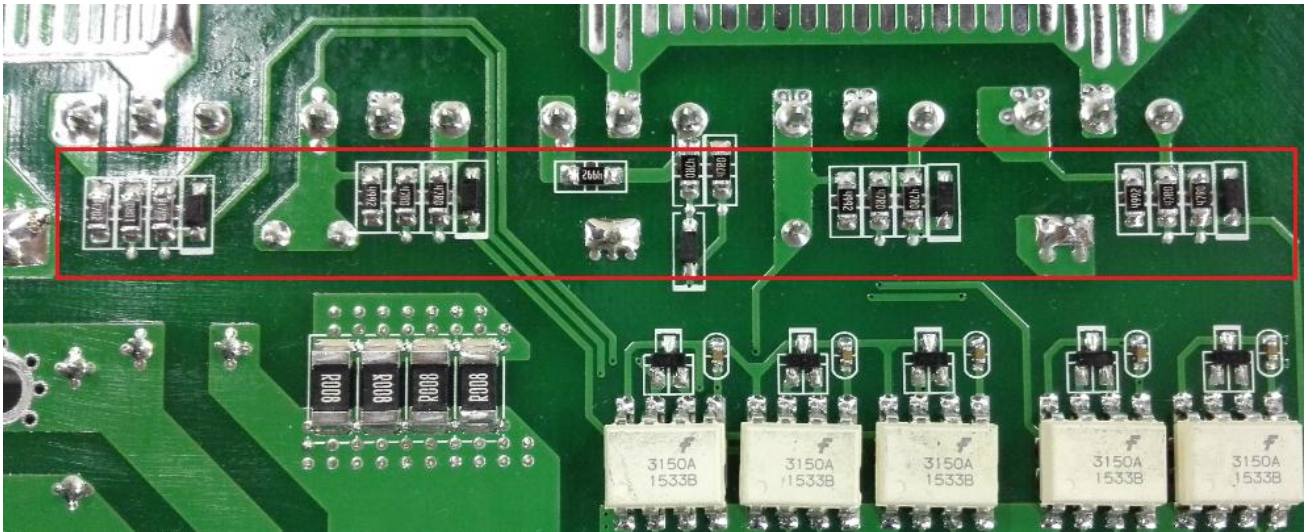


Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
QA1/QC1/QB2/QD2	Resistor	GE: 23k GC: 235k CE: 900k	Short or explosion
	Diode	EC: 0.4V CE: OL	

Note1: If one or more of them were damaged, please replace all of them.

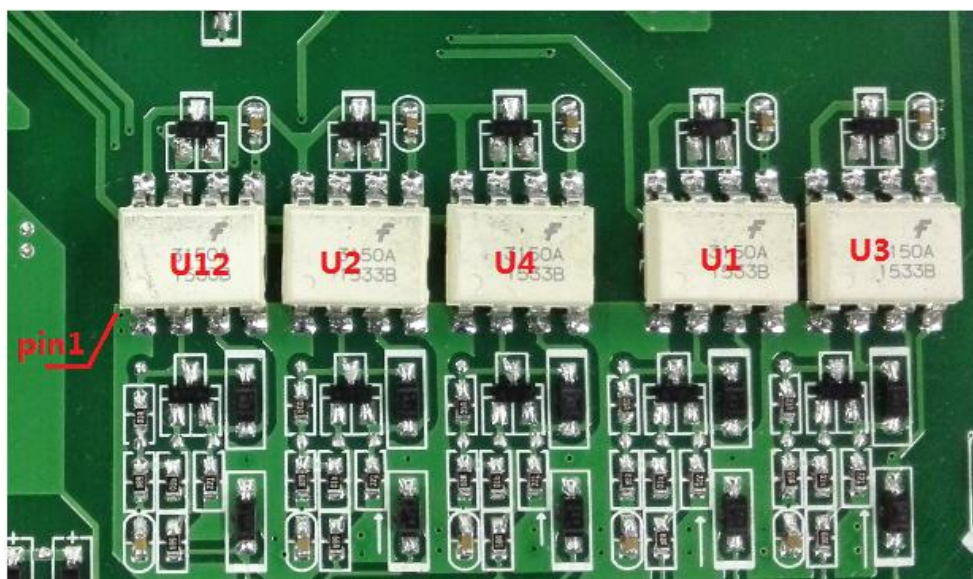


### Drivers



Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
R48/R144/R140/R137 R139/R145/R150/R152	Resistor	47 ohm	Open or other values
D5/D6/D12/D16 <sup>1</sup>	Resistor	+ to -: 240k - to +: OL	Short or explosion
	Diode	+ to -: 0.6V - to +: OL	

Optocoupler: U1/U2/U3/U4/U12



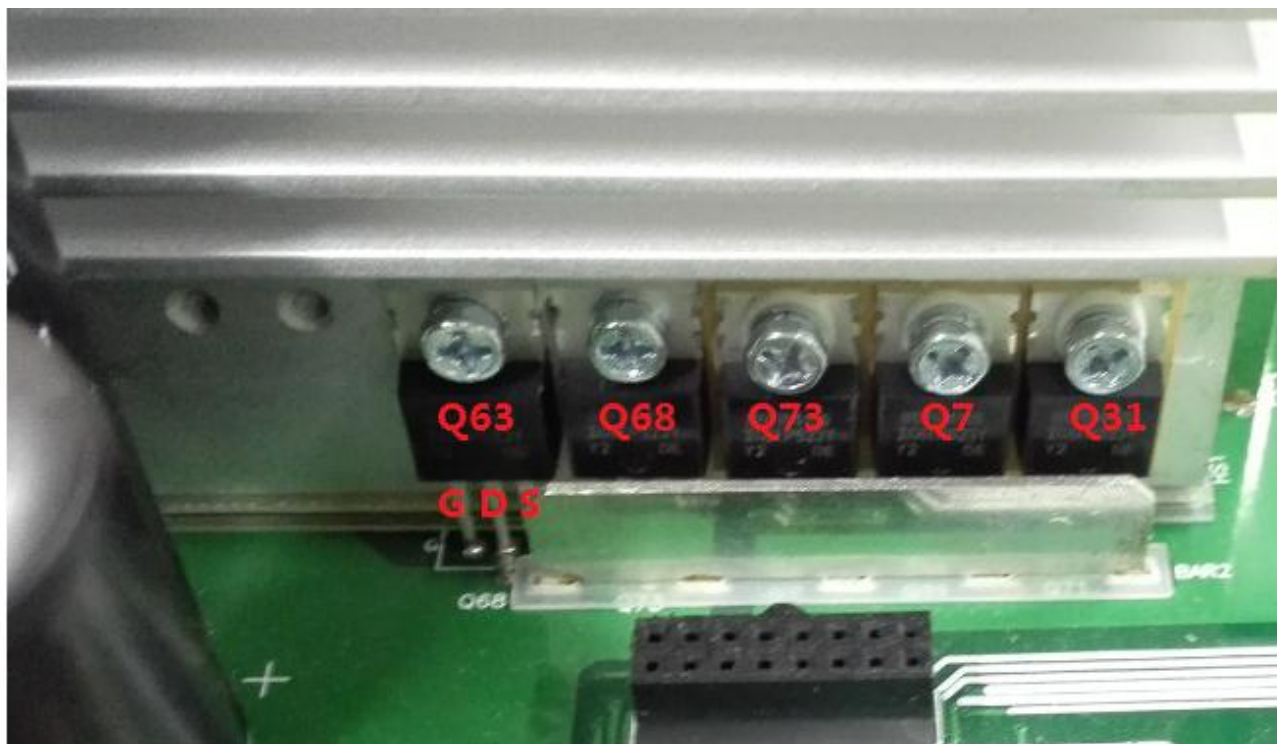


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Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
U1/U2/U3/U4/U12	Resistor	PIN8 TO PIN5: 2k PIN7 TO PIN5: 2k	Short or explosion

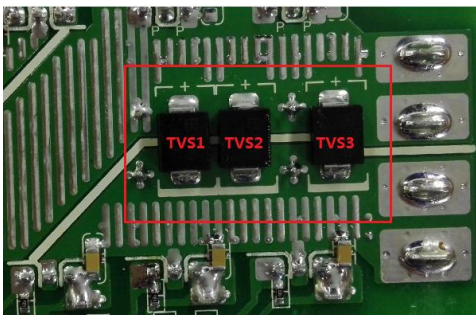
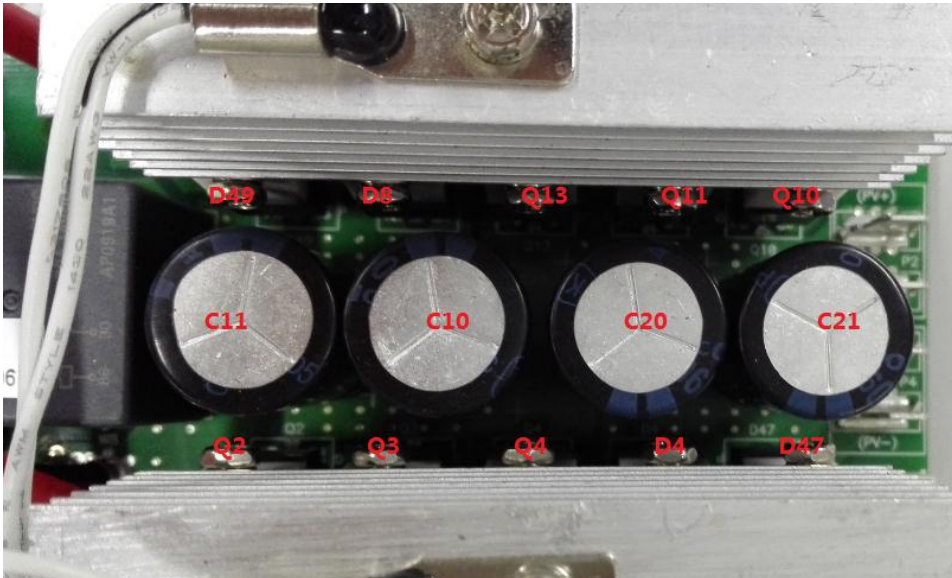
## 3.5 Check the PWM SCC board



Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
Q63, Q68, Q73, Q7, Q31	Resistor	GS: 433.4k GD: 705.0k DS: 774.0k	Short or explosion
	Diode	SD: 0.4V DS: OL	

### 3.6 Check the MPPT SCC board

#### Power devices



Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
Q2, Q3, Q4, Q10, Q11, Q13	Resistor	GS: 4.964k GD: 37.2k DS: 260.0k	Short or explosion
	Diode	SD: 0.45V DS: OL	
D8, D49, D48, D47, D24, D4	Resistor	+ to -: 1.07k - to +: 1 Meg	Short or explosion
	Diode	+ to -: 0.167V - to +: OL	
TVS1, TVS2, TVS3	Resistor	223.3k ohm	Short

### 4. Disassembling guide

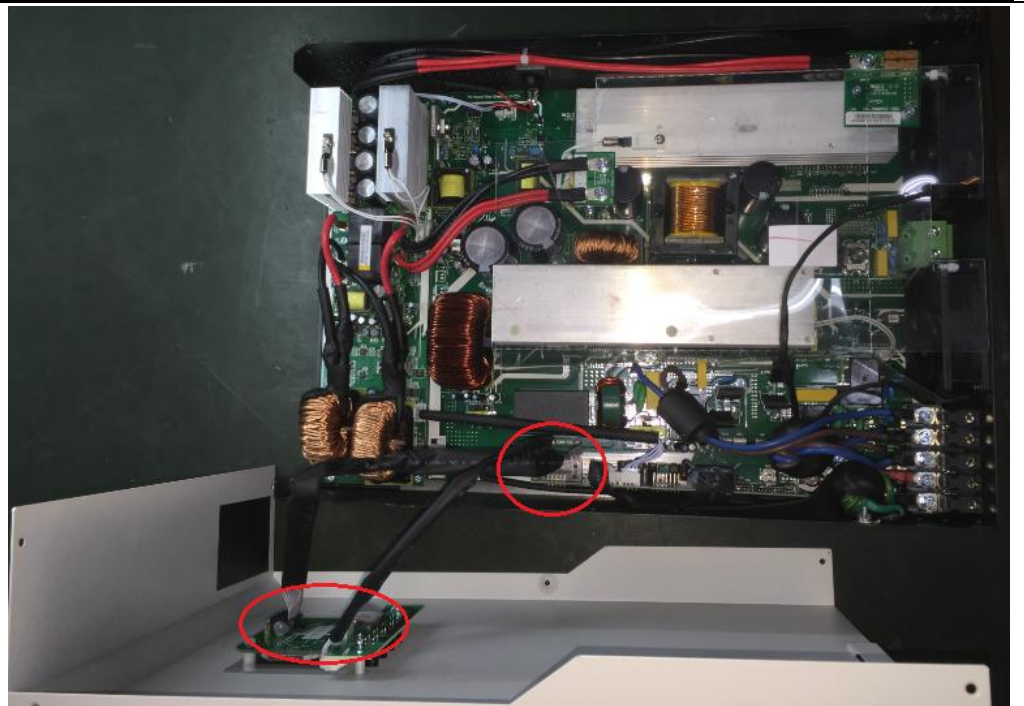
#### 4.1 Open the case

Remove screws on the top cover



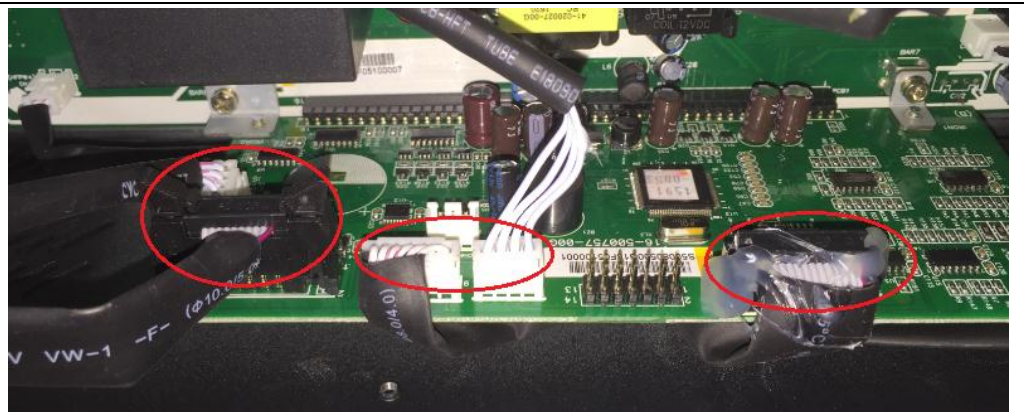


Open the top cover carefully, for there are two cables connected with LCD display.



### 4.2 Remove the control board

Remove the cables on the control board.

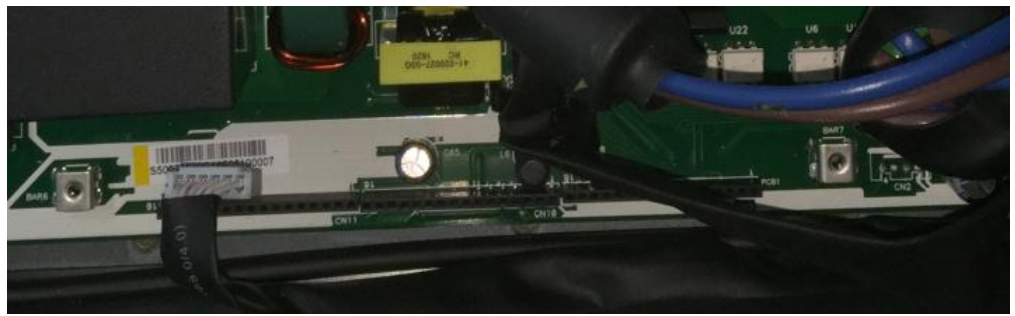


Remove the fixing screws.





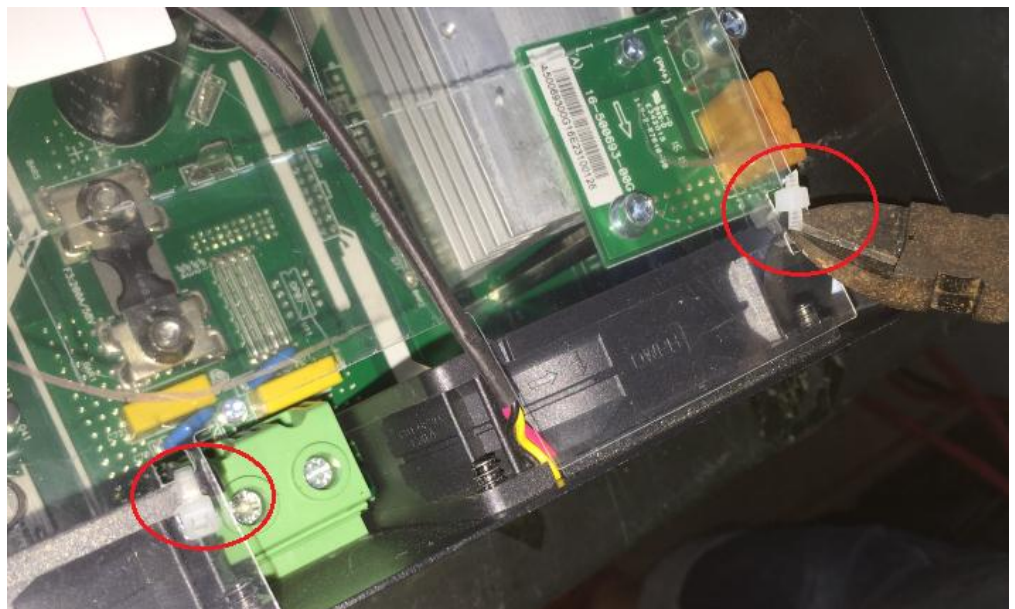
Take out the control board.



**Note:** When you put the new control board on the main board, please make sure that the connection is correct and tighten. Don't forget to put the screws and cables back.

### 4.3 Remove the fans.

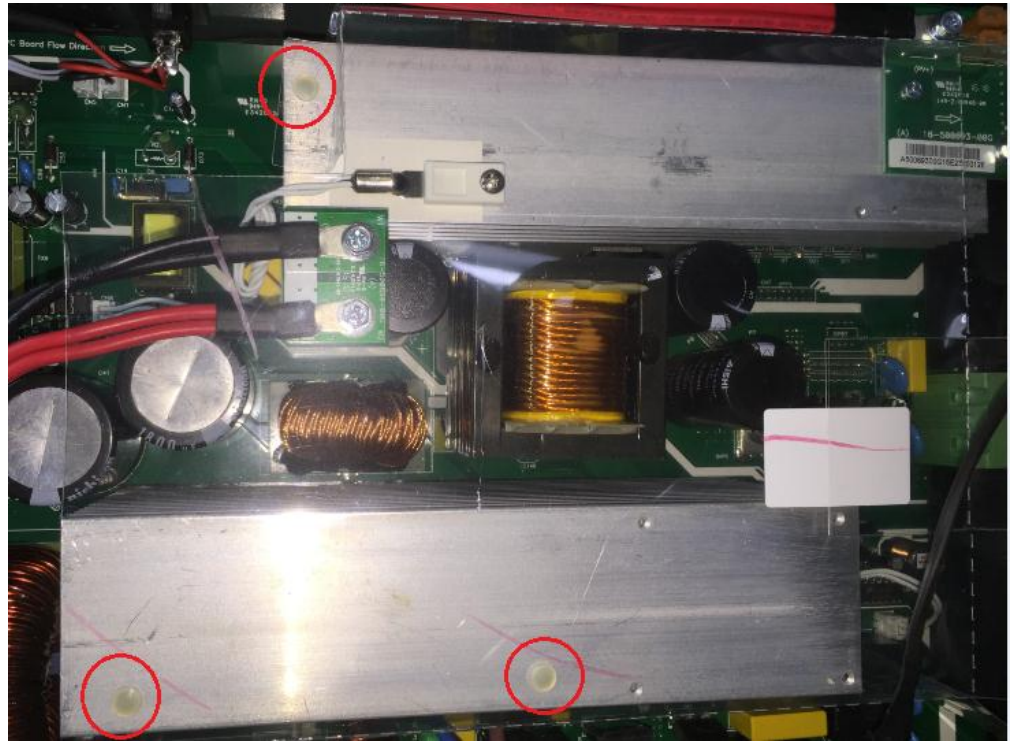
Remove the fan paper first.  
Use clamp to cut the bandage.



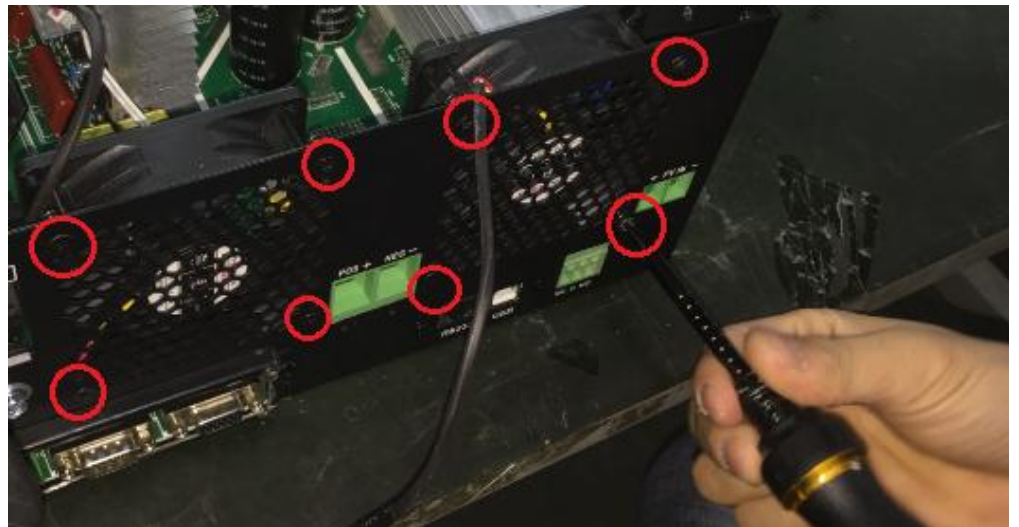
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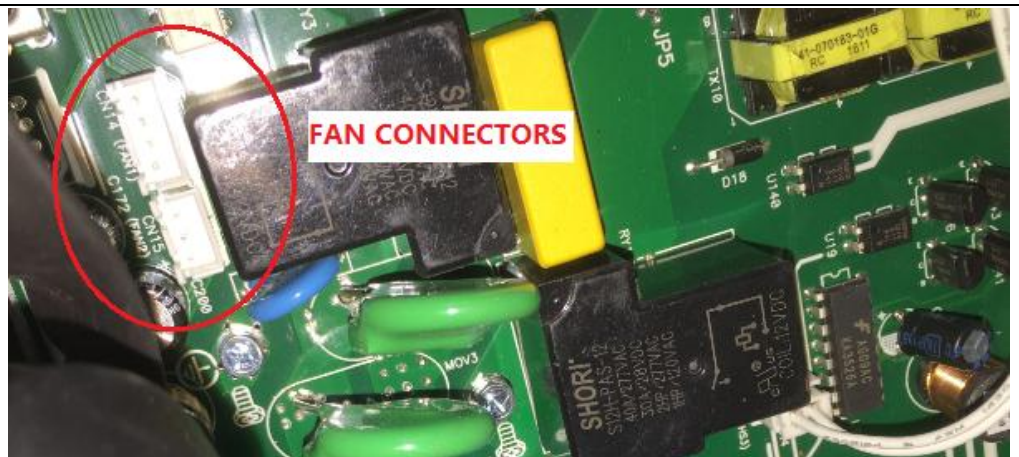
Take the plastic screws out. And then you can take the fan paper off.



Remove the screws of the fans



Remove the fans cables. And then you can take the fans out of the case.

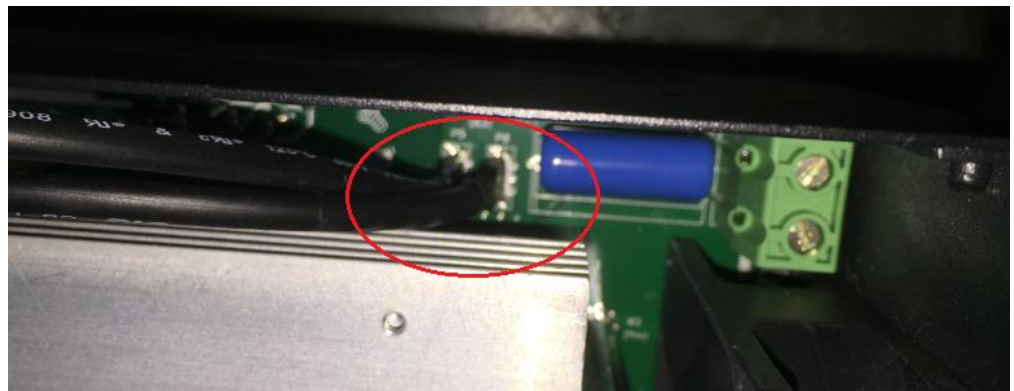
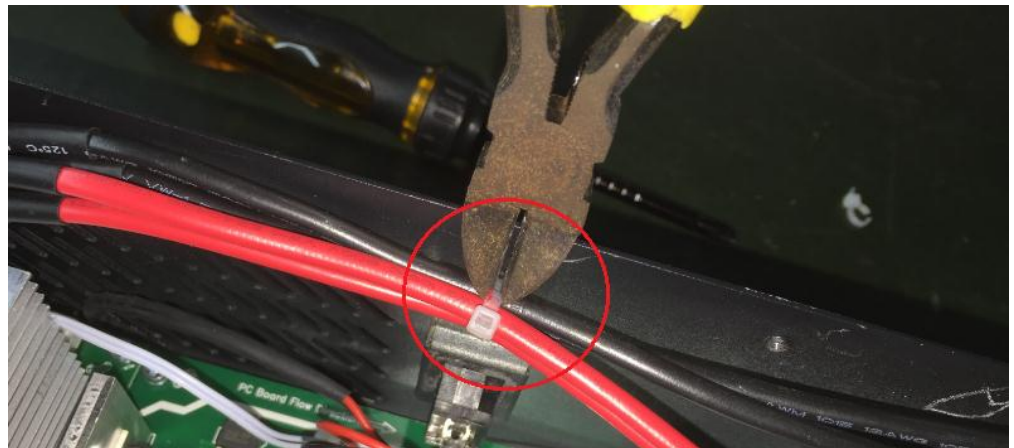
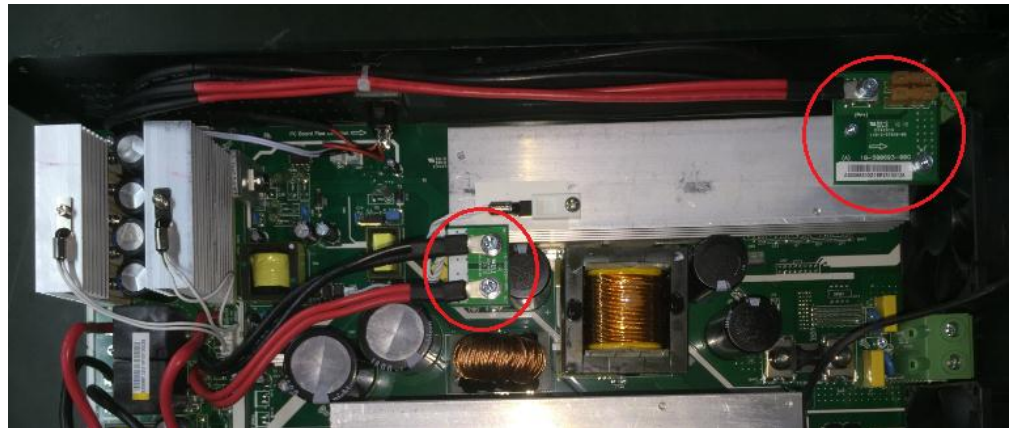




### 4.4 Remove the MPPT board.

**Note:** For PWM model, this step is not available.

Remove the power cables on the main board.



Remove the signal cables away from the main board.



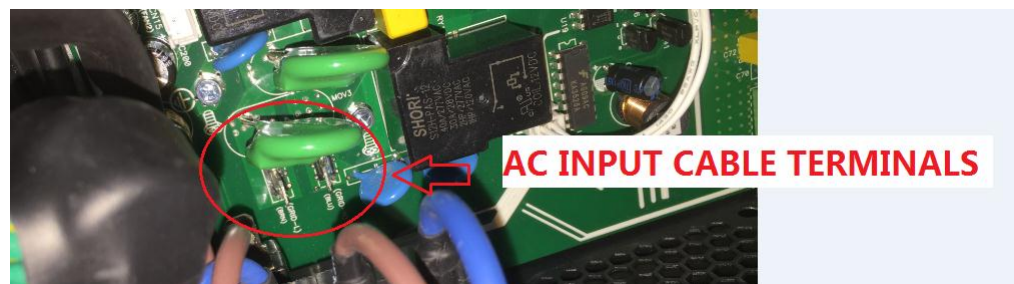
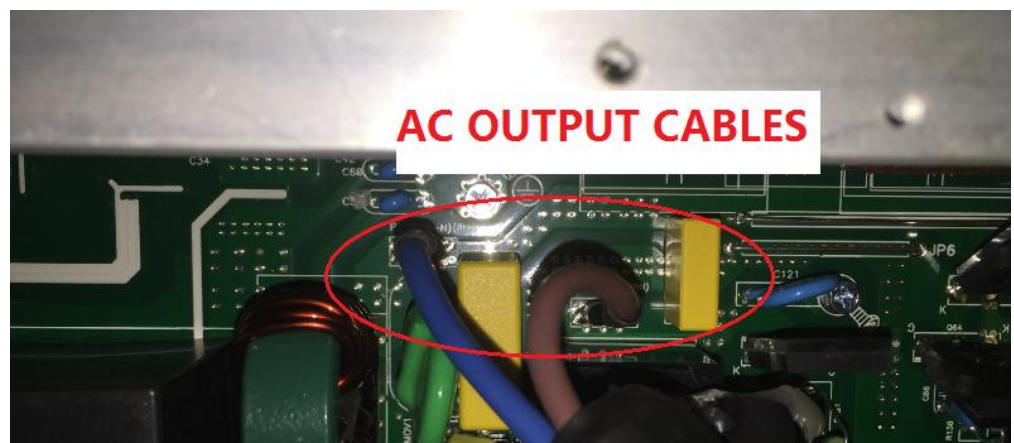
Remove the screws on the MPPT board.



### 4.5 Remove the main board.

**Note:** Before replace the main board, please follow 4.2 ~ 4.4, remove the control board, MPPT board, and fans first.

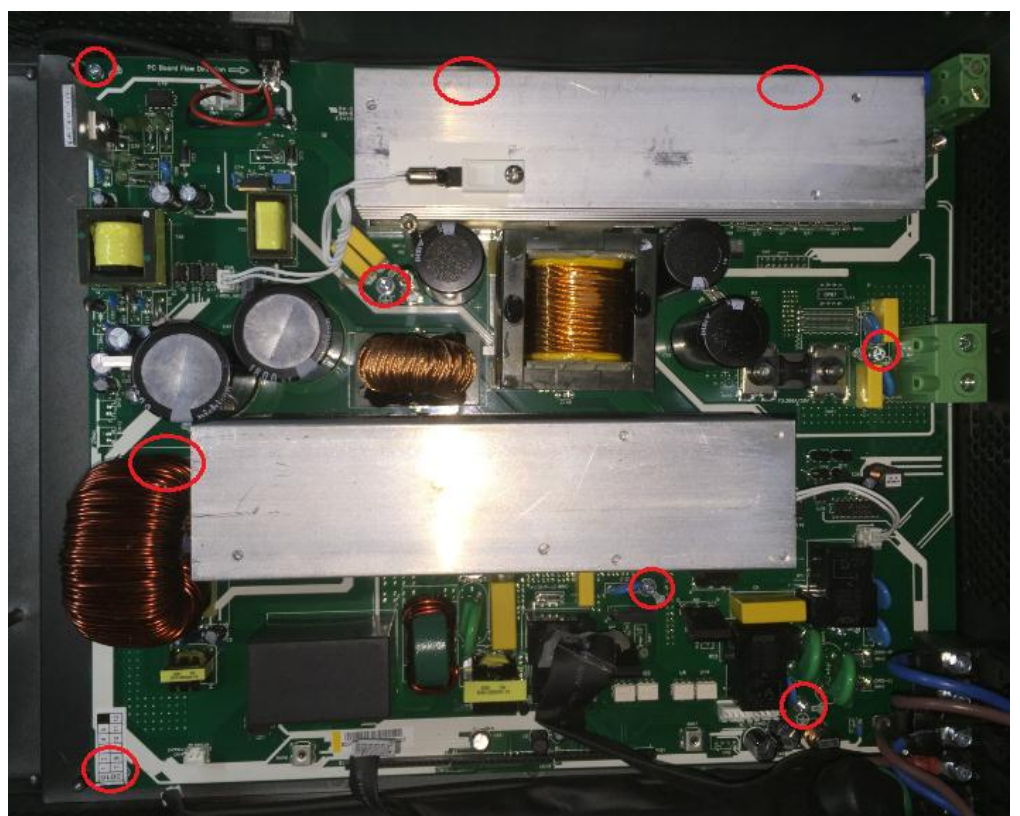
Remove the power cables of AC output and input.  
Brown cable is line;  
blue cable is neutral.  
Do not make the wrong polarity.





Remove the screws on the main board. And then you can take the main board out.

**Note:** There are nine screws to fix the main board.



### 5. Cables connection

