

Table Of Contents

1.Information on this Manual	01
1.1 Validity	01
1.2 Scope	01
1.3 Target Group	01
1.4 Label Description	01
1.5 Safety Instructions	02
2.Introduction	03
3. Installation	04
3.1 Unpacking and Inspection	04
3.1.1 Open-box Inspection	04
3.1.2 Installation Tools	04
3.2 Mounting Unit	05
3.3 External Protective Grounding Connection	07
3.4 AC Input / Output Connection	08
3.5 PV Connection	11
3.6 Battery Connection	13
3.6.1 Lead-acid Battery Connection	13
3.6.2 Lithium Battery Connection	15
3.7 Final Assembly	16
4. Operation	16
4.1 Power ON/OFF	16
4.2 Operation and Display Panel	16
4.2.1 LCD Display Icons	18
4.2.2 LCD Setting	19
4.3 Display Information	29
5. Fault Reference Code	33
6. Alarm Reference Code	36
7. Battery Equalization	38
8. Trouble Shooting	40

1.Information on this Manual

1.1 Validity

This manual is valid for the following devices:

- Solar inverter

1.2 Scope

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

1.3 Target Group

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

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

1.4 Label Description

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

Labels on Inverter

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

Labels in the documentation

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

1.5 Safety Instructions



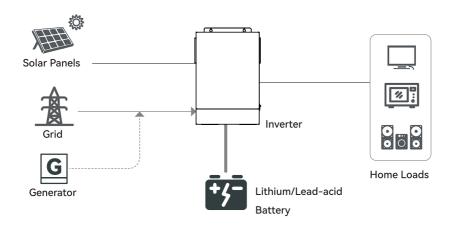
WARNING!

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

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

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

2.Introduction



Solar Energy Storage System

This is a multifunctional solar inverter, integrated with a MPPT solar charge controller, a high frequency pure sine wave inverter and a UPS function module in one machine, which is perfect for off grid backup power and self-consumption applications.

The whole system also need other devices to achieve complete running such as PV modules, generator, or utility grid. Please consult with your system integrator for other possible system architectures depending on your requirements.

3. Installation

3.1 Unpacking and Inspection

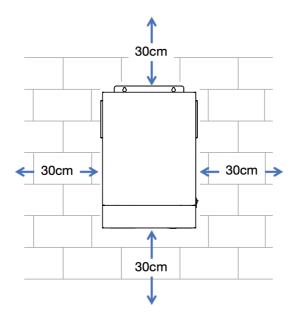
3.1.1 Open-box Inspection

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

3.1.2 Installation Tools

	Multi-meter	Insulated anti-smashing shoes	
	Safety glasses	ESD wrist strap	Hammer drill
Installation			
Tools	Electric screwdriver	Cross screwdriver	Rubber mallet
		Cigh	
	Spirit level	Wire cutter / stripper	Terminal crimping tool
	⊕ ⊕	A A	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR

3.2 Mounting Unit



Consider the following points before selecting where to install:

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

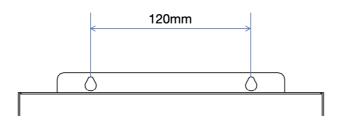


WARNING!

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

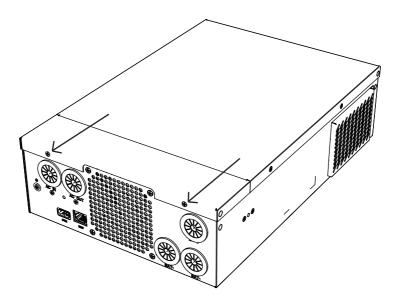
Follow the installation steps:

1. Use $\phi 8$ drilling bit drill holes on the mounting surface. The distance between 2 holes is 120mm. Then insert the expansion screw(M6). M6 expansion screw is suggested.



2. Pick up the inverter vertically and align the screw at the top of the inverter with the screw already installed on the wall. Hang the inverter on the mounting surface by the screws.

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



3.3 External Protective Grounding Connection



DANGER

Ensure a reliable connection of the grounding wire to prevent electrical shock hazards.



WARNING

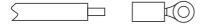
- The external grounding protection point provides a reliable grounding. Do not use inappropriate grounding conductors as it may result in product damage or personal injury.
- If unsure about the grounding connection, please consult a professional for proper guidance.

The external grounding cable and OT terminal (Corresponding to M4 screws) are to be prepared by customer. The grounding cable must be yellow-green color.

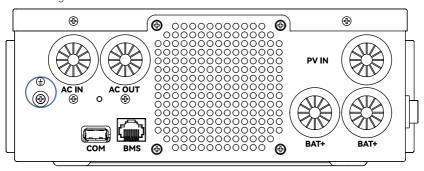
1. Remove insulation sleeve a proper length from the head of cables.



2.Use OT terminal crimping tool make cable and terminal crimped tightly.



3.Connect the ground cable with M4 screw.



3.4 AC Input / Output Connection



CAUTION!

Before connecting to AC input power source, please install a separate AC breaker between inverter and AC input power source. This will ensure the inverter can be securely disconnected during maintenance and fully protected from over current of AC input. The recommended spec of AC breaker is 16A.



CAUTION!

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



CAUTION!

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



WARNING!

All wiring must be performed by a qualified personnel.



WARNING!

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

Suggestion for AC input wires

Gauge	Cable (mm²)
16 AWG	1.31



WARNING!

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

Suggestion for AC output wires

Gauge	Cable (mm²)
16 AWG	1.31



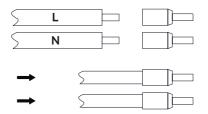
WARNING!

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

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

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

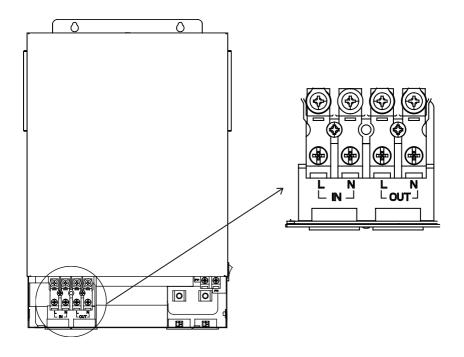
- 1. Before making AC connection, be sure to open AC circuit breaker first.
- Remove insulation sleeve 9mm from the head of cables, shorten the conductor part to 7 mm. Insert the cable into the tubular terminal. Then use terminal crimping tool make the terminal and cable connected tightly.



3. Insert AC input/output cables according to polarities indicated on terminal block and tighten the terminal screws.

 $L \rightarrow LINE$ (brown or black)

N → Neutral (blue)



4. Make sure the cables are securely connected.



CAUTION!

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

3.5 PV Connection



CAUTION!

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

The recommended spec of DC breaker is 16A with a maximum operating voltage greater than 125VDC.



WARNING!

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



WARNING!

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



WARNING!

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



WARNING!

All wiring must be performed by a qualified personnel.



WARNING!

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

Gauge	Cable (mm²)
14 AWG	2.075

PV Module Selection:

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

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

Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage	125Vdc
Start-up Voltage	20Vdc
PV Array MPPT Voltage Range	18-100Vdc

After considering above the parameters, the reconmended module configurations are listed as below table:

Solar Panel Spec reference	Q'ty of panels in serial	Total input power	
550W, Vmp:49.80V, Imp:13.06V,	2	1100W	
Voc:42.16V, Isc:13.06	Z	110000	
410W, Vmp:31.43V	2	1230W	
Imp:13.05V, Voc:37.50V, Isc:13.06	3	123000	

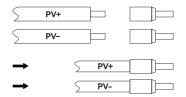


WARNING!

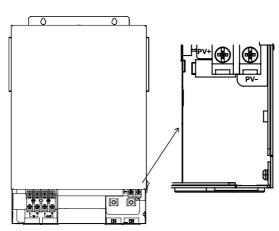
Please do not connect any DC switches or AC/DC circuit breakers before completing the electrical connections.

Please follow below steps to implement PV module connection:

- 1. Before making PV connection, be sure to open DC circuit breaker first.
- Remove insulation sleeve 9mm from the head of cables, shorten the conductor part to 7 mm. Insert the cable into the tubular terminal. Then use terminal crimping tool make the terminal and cable connected tightly



- 3. Use multi-meter check to ensure the polarities are correct.
- 4. Insert PV cables according to polarities indicated on terminal block and tighten the terminal screws.
- $+ \rightarrow PV+ (red)$
- $\rightarrow PV- (black)$



5. Make sure the cables are securely connected.

3.6 Battery Connection

3.6.1 Lead-acid Battery Connection

User can choose proper capacity lead acid battery with a nominal voltage at 12V. Also, you need to choose battery type as 'AGM or FLD(flooded)'



CAUTION!

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



WARNING!

All wiring must be performed by a qualified person.



WARNING!

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



WARNING!

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

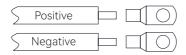
All operations during the electrical connection process, as well as the specifications of cables and components used, must comply with local laws and regulations. The cable color mentioned below is for typical reference.

Recommended battery cable and terminal size:

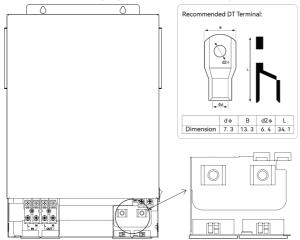
Gauge	Cable (mm²)
4 AWG	21

Note: For lead acid battery, the recommended charge current is 0.3C (C≤battery capacity) Please follow below steps to implement battery connection:

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



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



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



WARNING! Shock Hazard

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



CAUTION!

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



CAUTION!

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



CAUTION!

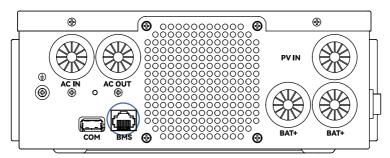
Before making the final DC connection or closing DC breaker/disconnector, be sure positive (+) must be connected to positive (+) and negative (-) must be connected to negative (-).

3.6.2 Lithium Battery Connection

Note: Some model of inverter doesn't support BMS and has no BMS interface. Please refer to the inverter you have received for details.

Please follow below steps to implement lithium battery connection:

- 1. Follow section 3.6.1 to implement the power cable connection.
- 2. If the inverter support BMS communication, connect RJ45 terminal of battery communication cable to BMS port of inverter. The communication protocol should be RS485. Then insert the other end of RJ45 (battery communication cable) to battery communication port of lithium battery.



Note: If the battery support BMS communication, please check the compatibility of the protocol first.

Lithium battery communication and setting:

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

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

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

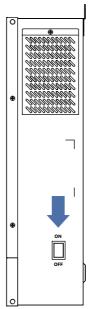
3.7 Final Assembly

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

4. Operation

4.1 Power ON/OFF

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



4.2 Operation and Display Panel

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



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





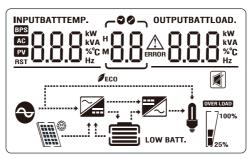




Function Buttons

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

4.2.1 LCD Display Icons



Icon	Description			
AC Input Information				
•	AC input icon.			
8.8.8 kwa %°c Hz	Indicate AC input power, AC input voltage, AC input frequency, AC input current.			
PV Input Information				
	PV input icon.			
8.8.8 kWA %°C Hz	Indicate PV power, PV voltage, PV current, etc.			
Output Infor	mation			
	Inverter icon.			
8.8.8 kWA %°C Hz	Indicate output voltage, output current, output frequency, inverter temperature.			
Load Informa	ation			
Î	Load icon.			
8.8.8 kWA kVA %°C Hz	Indicate power of load, power percentage of load.			
OVER LOAD	Indicate overload happened.			
Battery Infor	rmation			
	Indicate battery level by 0-24%, 25-49%, 50-74% and 75-100% in battery mode and charging status in line mode.			
0.0.0 kW kVA %°C Hz	Indicate battery voltage, battery percentage, battery current.			
Other Information				
<u>8.8</u>	Indicate alarm code or fault code.			
ERROR	Indicate a fault is happening.			
	Indicate the alarm is disabled.			
ECO	Indicate power saving mode.			

For Lead-acid battery, detailed description of battery icon is related to the settings of the battery low voltage point and battery float charging voltage point. Taking the default settings as example, the specific display is as following:

In battery mode, battery icon will present Battery Capacity			
Load Percentage	Battery Voltage	Display	
	< 11.146V		
Load >50%	11.146V ~ 11.685V		
L0au > 30 //6	11.685V ~ 12.224V		
	> 12.224V		
	< 11.795V		
50%> Load > 20%	11.795V ~ 12.334V		
30% LUdu - 20%	12.334V ~ 12.873V		
	> 12.873V		
	< 12.12V		
Load < 20%	12.12V ~ 12.659V		
LUGU > ZU/o	12.659V ~ 13.198V		
	> 13.198V		

4.2.2 LCD Setting

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

Program	Description	Setting Option
01	Output	0PU 0°1 230°
01	voltage	230V (default)
		Adjustable/settable value: 208V, 220V, 230V, 240V

02	02 Output		OPF	0.2	50,,
02	frequency	50Hz(default) Adjustable/settable	e frequency:	50Hz,	60Hz
		Grid first (default)	022	03	նբե
		battery at the same If grid is not sufficie will supply power to If solar energy and to the loads at sam	arge the bat ient to charge e time. ent to power o the loads a grid are not the time. attery power	tery. ge batt all co at the s suffici is not	nnected loads, solar energy same time. ient, battery will supply power sufficient to power loads,
		Solar first	OPP	03	PG6
03	Output source priority	If solar energy is su energy. If solar energy is no will supply power to will charge the batt If solar energy and to the loads at sam	ot sufficient to the loads a tery. grid are not the time. attery power	tery wi to pow at the s suffici	lands as first priority. Il be charged with solar ver all connected loads, Grid same time. The extra power tient, battery will supply power sufficient to power loads, be battery.
		Battery first	022	03	P66
		If solar energy is su energy. If solar energy is no battery will supply If solar energy and to the loads at sam	ot sufficient to power to the battery are the time. attery power	tery wi to pow e loads not su is not	fficient, grid will supply power sufficient to power loads,

		MKP priority	022	03	υFb
03	Output source priority	Comprehensive prid When PV exists, the exist, the grid takes	e battery ta	ıkes pr	iority, and when PV does not
		APP: Appliance (default)	uOd	β̈́Ч	RPP
		Applied to househo	old applian	ces	
04	Output mode	UPS	u0q	Ω̈́Ч	UPS
	o dipat mode	Applied to compute Typical switching ti			ces.
		GEN	∩0d	Ω̈́Ч	GEN
		Applied to connect	generator	by usi	ng grid input port
		PNG: PV and Grid (default)	(HP	0\$	PNG
		PV and Grid are cha	arging at th	ne sam	e time.
		OPV: Only PV	(HP	05	0pu
05	Charger source priority	The second is OPV	(Only PV).	Only P	V charge.
		PV: PV first	(XP	0\$	րո _է
			s, PV charg		, only PV charging occurs ccurs. When only grid power
	Grid charging		}[[08	40 ·
06	current	40A(default) Available options: 2	2/10/20/30/	/40/60	A

	Maximum		n[[וֹח	40 ^
07	charging current	Set total charging current for solar and grid chargers. T setting is 40A. Available options: 2/10/20/30/40/50/60/70/80/90/100/			
			ndF	08	ON
08	Menu Default	operation with 1 m page. Set to OFF. If the cu	inute, the sys	stem w	n the first page and no rill return to display the first in the first page and no rill stay on the current page.
09	Auto restart when overload occurs	ON(default)	LFS	0.9	ON
10	Auto restart when over temperature occurs	ON(default)	ŁŁS	![]	ON
			n! P		ON
11	Main input cut warning	_	is ON. If the or 3 seconds.	main ir . When	nput detected lost, the n set to OFF, after the main
			۲۰۶	ίŽ	OFF
12	mode t	load is lower than 2 then resume. If the	25W, the syst load is still lo nen resume. It	em wil wer th f the lo	o ON, in battery mode, if the I stop output for a period nan 25W, the system will bad is higher than 35W, the output.
	Overload		01.0	()	OFF
13	transfer to bypass	priority output, if th	is OFF. Wher nere is an ove	n set to erload,	o ON, in the case of PBG the system will immediately output, also known as

	Silent mode setting		nUE	įΫ	OFF
14		_	OFF. Whe		to ON, in any situation such ot sound. This setting can be
			<u> </u>	15	1 <u>1.5</u> °
15	Battery return to mains	_	e) mode, t	the de	(Lead Acid Battery Type) or FLD efault setting is 11.5V, and it 1, 13V].
	voltage point	mode, FEL(Lithium Iro	n Battery	/ Туре	ernary Lithium Battery Type) e) or CUS(Customer Set Type) nd it can be adjusted within a
			<u> </u>	16	13.0°
16	Switching back to battery		default se		sorbent Glass Mat) or FLD is 13V. It can be adjusted within
	mode voltage points	mode, FEL(Lithium Iro	n Battery ult setting	/ Туре	ernary Lithium Battery Type) e) mode or CUS(Customer Set B.6V, and it can be adjusted
		AGM(default)	58F]	86n
		Flooded	68E		FLd
17	Battery type	Lithium (Ternary Lithium Battery)	68F]	UЬ
		User-Defined	68F]	EUS
		Lithium Iron	6RE]	FEL

18 Battery low voltage point		₽8Г 1 <mark>8</mark> 110,
	-	Battery low voltage alarm setting. It cannot be set when battery type is AGM or FLD. The default setting is 11V.
		When the battery type is set to LIB, FEL or CUS, the default setting is 11V. The adjustable range for the voltage is [10.3, 12.5V].
		68U 19 10.5°
19	Battery shutdown	The battery low voltage shutdown point setting function cannot be adjusted when the battery is defined as AGM or FLD mode. The default setting is 10.5V.
	voltage point	When the battery type is set to LIB, FEL or CUS, the battery shutdown point can be modified. The default setting is 10.5V, and the adjustable range is [10, 12V].
		P[n 50 141.
20	Constant voltage mode voltage point setting	The battery low voltage shutdown point setting function cannot be adjusted when the battery is defined as AGM or FLD mode. The default setting for AGM is 14.1V, for FLD is 14.5V.
		When the battery type is set to LIB, FEL or CUS, the default setting is 14.1V, and it can be adjusted within the range of [12, 15V]. It is important to ensure that the constant voltage set point voltage is higher than the float charge set point voltage.
		6FL 2°I 13.5°
21	Floating charge mode voltage point setting	When the battery is defined as AGM or FLD mode, the voltage set point cannot be configured. The default setting is 13.5V. When the battery type is LIB or FEL, the default setting is 13.8V. It can be set within the range of [12.5, 14.5V]. When the battery type is CUS, the default setting is 13.8V. It can be set within the range of [12, 15V]. It is important to note that the constant voltage point voltage should always be set higher than the floating charge point voltage.

Grid low 22 voltage point	[[∪ 2°2 54°	
		If output mode is APP/GEN, Grid low voltage point can be set within a range of 90V to 154V. The default setting is 154V.
	Joenny The Control of	If output mode is UPS, Grid low voltage point can be set within a range of 170V to 200V. The default setting is 185V.
		ſ₩ŗ 5 3 564,
Grid high 23 voltage point setting	voltage point	If output mode is APP/GEN, Grid high voltage point can be set within a range of 264V to 280V. The default setting is 264V. If output mode is UPS, the default setting is 264V and can not be changed.
	Automatic	AFP SÅ OEE
24	screen shutdown setting	The default value is OFF After turn on the function, the backlight will shutdown after 10 minutes of no button operation.
		SHE 2°S OFF
25	Inverter soft start setting	The default setting is OFF. If it set to ON, the inverter output gradually increases from 0 to the target voltage value. If OFF, the inverter output directly increases from 0 to the target voltage value. Setting Condition: It can be set in single-machine operation mode.
		559 Sg Obb
26	Reset factory setting	Restore all settings to factory default values. Before the setting, this interface is displayed as OFF. When set to ON, the system will restore to default settings. After the setting is completed, this interface will display OFF again. The setting can be applied immediately in mains and standby modes, but cannot be set in battery mode.

		SbR 29 OFF
Battery 29 Disconnection Alarm	Disconnection	Enable/Disable battery disconnection alarm. The default setting is OFF. When set to OFF, there will not generate no battery disconnection, low battery voltage, or battery under voltage alarms when the battery is disconnected.
		£9n 30 OFF
30	Battery Equalization Mode	Enable/Disable Battery equalization. Default setting is OFF. If it is set to ON, the controller will start to enter the equalization phase when the set equalization interval (battery equalization period) is reached during the float charging stage, or the equalization is activated immediately.
31	Equalization Voltage Point	٤٩٠ ع ُ ا الإه ٠
	Setting	The default setting is 14.6V, with a configurable range of [12, 15V].
		E9Ł 32 60
32	Equalization Charging Time Setting	During the equalization stage, the controller will charge the battery as much as possible until the battery voltage rises to the battery equalization voltage. Then, it will adopt constant voltage regulation to maintain the battery voltage. The battery will remain in the equalization stage until the set battery equalization time is reached. The default setting is 60 minutes, with a configurable range of [5, 900], and an increment of 5 minutes for each setting.
		E90 33 120
33	Equalization Delay Time Setting	During the equalization stage, if the battery equalization time expires and the battery voltage has not risen to the battery equalization voltage point, the charging controller will extend the battery equalization time until the battery voltage reaches the battery equalization voltage. When the battery equalization delay setting is completed and the battery voltage is still below the battery equalization voltage, the charging controller will stop equalization and return to the floating stage. The default setting is 120 minutes, with a configurable range of [5, 900], and an increment of 5 minutes for each setting.

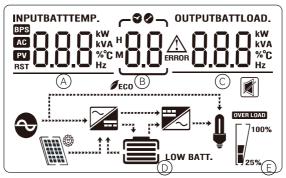
	Equalization 34 Interval Time Setting	E91 3°4 30
34 In		When the battery connection is detected during the float phase with the equalization mode turned on, the controller will start to enter the equalization phase when the set equalization interval (cell equalization period)is reached. The default setting is 30 days, the settable range is [1,90], and the increment of each setting is 1 day.
		E9N 3S OFF
35	Enable Equalization Immediately	The default setting is OFF, the function is not turned on; when it is set to ON, in the float charging stage when the equalization mode is turned on and the battery connection is detected. The balance charging is activated immediately, and the controller will start to enter the equalization stage.
		Ь∩S Ч [°] Ч ОFF
44	BMS Communication Function	Enable/Disable lithium battery communicates with inverter. The default setting is OFF. Choose the corresponding option based on the battery pack type. If a communication abnormality occurs, alarm 56 is generated. Supported procotols: CVT 485 protocol, PYL 485 protocol, GRO 485 protocol, VOL 485 protocol, PAC 485 protocol.
		ხი! ५° \$ ჩ ೬0
45	BMS ID setting	Setting BMS ID number to communicate with. The default setting is auto(AtO). The setting range is [0, 15]. When the item is set to auto(AtO), system will automatically poll the BMS ID from small to large. When system polls for the first ID with a correct response, it locks the ID and only asks the BMS with that ID.

		65U 4°6 20.		
46	Low SOC Shutdown	Set the inverter to shut down when the State of Charge (SOC) of the battery is low. Default setting is 20, with a configurable range of [5, 50]. When the lithium battery SOC reaches the set value in battery mode, the inverter shuts down and generates alarm 68. The alarm 68 is cleared when the SOC returns to the set value + 5%. In standby mode, the inverter can switch to battery mode only when the SOC reaches the set value + 10%. If it does not reach this threshold, alarm 69 is generated. Once the function is enabled, alarm 69 is triggered when the lithium battery SOC reaches the set value + 5%, and it is cleared when it returns to the set value + 10%. It can be set to OFF, in which case the inverter no longer performs shutdown, startup, or alarm operations based on the SOC condition. Once the function is enabled, if a communication abnormality occurs, the inverter no longer operates based on the SOC information and clears the related alarms.		
		SŁЬ Ч1̈́ 90.		
47	High SOC to Battery	Set the SOC value for the inverter to switch to battery mode. Default setting is 90, with a configurable range of [10, 100]. In PBG priority mode, when the lithium battery SOC reaches the set value in normal grid mode, the inverter switches to battery mode. Once enabled, the inverter will only switch to battery mode when the SOC is above the set point and the battery voltage is higher than the voltage point to switch back to battery mode. It can be set to OFF, in which case the inverter no longer switches from grid mode to battery mode based on the SOC condition. Once the function is enabled, if a communication abnormality occurs, the inverter no longer operates based on the SOC information and clears the related alarms.		

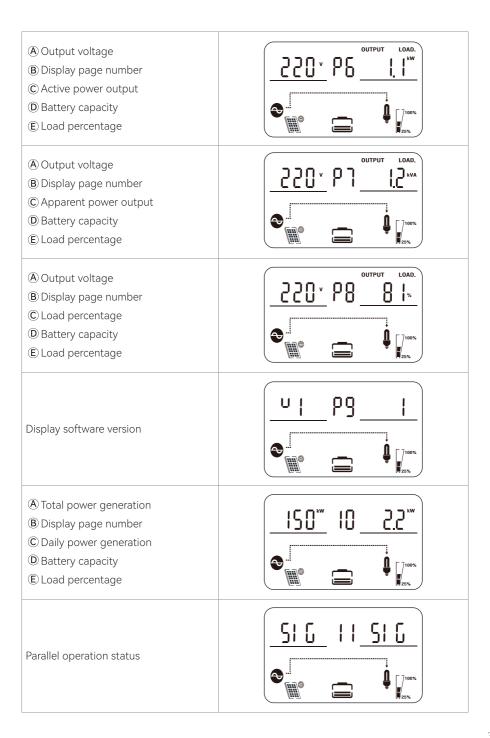
		SŁG 48° SO.
48	Low SOC to Grid	Set the SOC value for the inverter to switch to grid mode. The default setting is 50, with a configurable range of [10, 90]. In PBG priority mode, when the lithium battery SOC reaches the set value in battery mode, the inverter switches to grid mode. Once enabled, the inverter will switch to grid mode when the SOC is below the set point or the battery voltage is lower than the voltage point to switch back to grid mode. It can be set to OFF, in which case the inverter no longer switches from battery mode to grid mode based on the SOC condition. Once the function is enabled, if a communication abnormality occurs, the inverter no longer operates based on the SOC information and clears the related alarms. When this setting is higher than the STB point, STB and STG will no longer take effect after the next activation.
		nd[B [°] l OFF
61	Max.dischage current	The default value is OFF. Available options: Off, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30,35,40,45, 50, 55,60, 65, 70,75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120. When the battery current exceeds the set value in battery mode, an overload alarm 60 is triggered, and after 5 seconds, an overload fault 14 is reported. If the overload to bypass function is enabled in PBG mode, battery overcurrent will also trigger the overload to bypass logic. It can be set to OFF, and the inverter will no longer trigger overload
		faults or alarms based on battery current.

4.3 Display Information

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

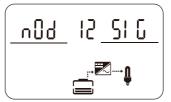


Information LCD display (A) AC Input voltage **B** Display page number © Output voltage (D) Battery capacity **E** Load percentage (A) AC Input frequency **B** Display page number © Output frequency D Battery capacity **E** Load percentage A Battery voltage **B** Display page number © Charge current D Battery capacity **E** Load percentage (A) PV voltage **B** Display page number PV © PV charging current D Battery capacity **(E)** Load percentage (A) PV voltage **B** Display page number © PV power **D** Battery capacity (E) Load percentage

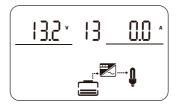


After enabling BMS, the following pages are available.

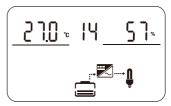
Network status of lithium battery. When the upper right display shows SIG constant, the battery pack is operating as a single group; When it shows PAR constant, the battery pack is operating in multiple groups in series and parallel; When it flashes PAR, the battery pack is establishing a state of multiple groups in series and parallel



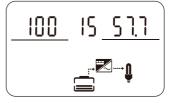
Lithium battery voltage and current information; The upper left displays BMS battery voltage information; The upper right displays BMS battery current information. When BMS communication fails, both the upper left and upper right displays will flash ERR

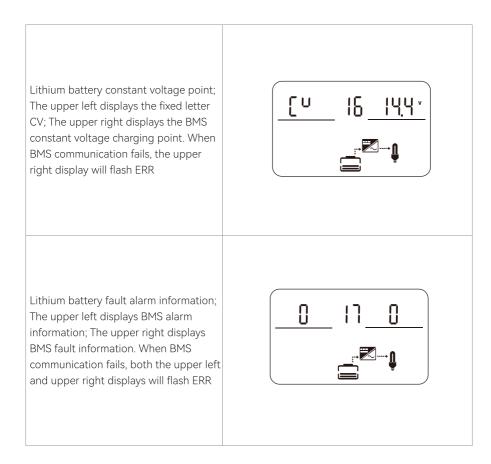


Lithium battery temperature and SOC; The upper left displays BMS temperature information; The upper right displays BMS SOC information. When BMS communication fails, both the upper left and upper right displays will flash ERR



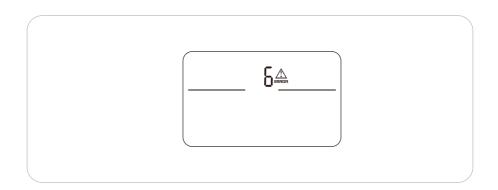
Lithium battery capacity; The upper left displays rated capacity; The upper right displays current capacity. When BMS communication fails, both the upper left and upper right displays will flash ERR





5. Fault Reference Code

Fault display:



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

Fault: The inverter enters fault mode, with a constant red LED light and LCD displaying a fault code. The following recoverable faults can be restarted 6 times within 15 minutes. After exceeding 6 times, a fault lock will be triggered, and the fault lock will be released after 15 minutes.

Fault code sheet

Fault code	Meaning	Relevant action	Trigger conditions	Resume conditions
1	Bus soft boost start failed	Turn fault mode	Bus voltage does not reach set value.	Cannot restore.
2	Bus voltage high	Turn fault mode	The bus voltage is higher than protection point.	Cannot restore.
3	Bus voltage low	Turn fault mode	Bus voltage is below the under voltage protection point.	Cannot restore.
4	Battery over current	Turn fault mode	Instantaneous value of battery current exceeding 580A.	Cannot restore.
5	Over temperature	Turn fault mode	The temperature of PFC or INV is higher than set value.	Tried to restart six times, if failed, cannot restore.
6	Battery high voltage	Turn fault mode	Battery voltage is higher than set value.	Restore after voltage is lower set value.
7	Bus soft start fault	Turn fault mode	The DC soft start voltage of the busbar does not reach the set value.	Cannot restore.

Fault code	Meaning	Relevant action	Trigger conditions	Resume conditions
8	Bus short circuit	Turn fault mode	During normal operation, the busbar voltage drops below the set value.	Cannot restore.
9	Inverter soft start fault	lurn tault model		Cannot restore.
10	INV over voltage	Turn fault mode	In battery mode, the inverter voltage is higher than the set value.	Cannot restore.
11	INV under voltage	Turn fault mode	In battery mode, the inverter voltage is lower than the set value.	Cannot restore.
12	INV short circuit	Turn fault mode	The instantaneous voltage of the inverter is less than the set value, and the instantaneous current is greater than the set value.	Tried to restart six times, if failed, cannot restore.
13	Negative power protection	Turn fault mode	The inverter power is lower than the set value for a period of time.	Cannot restore.
14	Over load	Turn fault mode	Overload exceeds limit.	Tried to restart six times, if failed, cannot restore.
15	Model fault	Turn fault mode	Cannot match any model in model number detection.	Cannot restore.
16	No boot loader	Turn fault mode	No boot loader.	Cannot restore.
26	BMS fault	Turn fault mode	Error code in BMS message.	Turn off BMS communication function or BMS fault recovery.
27	PV reverse	Turn fault mode	PV reverse connection.	Cannot restore.
28	MCU fault	Turn fault mode	MCU fault.	Cannot restore.

6. Alarm Reference Code

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

ALA 51

Alarm code sheet

Alarm code	Meaning	Relevant action	Trigger conditions	Resume conditions
50	Battery open	Alarm, battery does not charge.	Battery voltage is below 8V.	Restore after battery voltage >10V.
51	Battery low voltage shutdown	Alarm, battery low voltage shutdown or cannot power on.	Battery voltage is below set point.	Restore after battery voltage recover.
52	Battery low voltage	Alarm	Battery voltage is below set point.	Restore after battery voltage recover.
53	Charger short circuit	Alarm, battery does not charge.	The battery voltage is less than 5V and the charging current is greater than 4A.	Cannot restore.
54	Low power discharge	Alarm	Battery discharge exceeds the set low- power discharge time	Restore after battery voltage > 13.2V.
55	Battery over charge	Alarm, battery does not charge.	Battery voltage is higher than the set value.	Can restore.

Alarm code	Meaning	Relevant action	Trigger conditions	Resume conditions
56	BMS disconnect	Alarm, lock standby mode.	No correct BMS communication response.	Restore after communication recover.
57	Over temperature	Alarm, battery does not charge.	The temperature of PFC or INV is above the set value.	Restore after temperature is under set value.
58	Fan error	Alarm, if one fan fails and the other fan is running at full speed.	No fan speed signal detected.	Restore after fan recover.
59	EEPROM error	Alarm	EEPROM read/write failure.	Cannot restore.
60	Overload	Alarm, battery does not charge.	The load exceeds 102%.	Restore after load back to normal
61	Abnormal generator waveform	Alarm, continuously operating in battery mode.	Generator waveform detection result is abnormal.	Can restore.
62	PV Energy Weak	Alarm, turn off PV output and charging.	When the battery is not connected, the bus voltage is lower than the set value.	Restore after 10mins.
68	SOC Under	Alarm, turn standby mode.	Lithium battery SOC is lower than the set value.	Restore after turning off the low SOC shutdown function, or turning off the BMS communication function, or when the SOC returns to the set value + 5%.

69	SOC Low	Alarm, if it is in standby mode, it will remain in standby mode and not power on.	Lithium battery SOC is lower than the set value + 5% (mains mode or battery mode), lower than the set value + 10% (standby mode).	Restore after turning off the low SOC shutdown function, or turning off the BMS communication function, or when the SOC returns to the set value + 10%.
71	Battery short circuit	Alarm	Battery short circuit is detected.	Cannot restore.
72	Battery start up lock	Alarm	Battery voltage do not reach 11.5V.	Can restore.

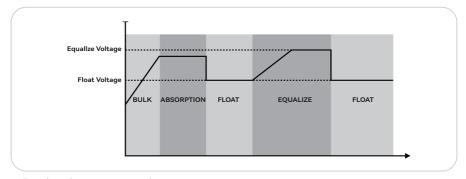
7. Battery Equalization

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

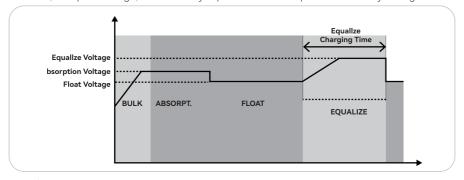
Note:*Don't activate this mode when using lithium batteries.

- How to Apply Equalization Function
 You must enable battery equalization function in monitoring LCD setting Program 30 first.
 Then, you may apply this function in device by either one of following methods:
 - 1.Set equalization mode on Program 30.
 - 2.Set equalization voltage point on Program 31.
 - 3.Set equalization charging time on Program 32.
 - 4.Set equalization delay time on Program 33.
 - 5.Set equalization interval time on Program 34.
 - 6.Set immediate equalization mode activation on Program 35.
- When to Equalize

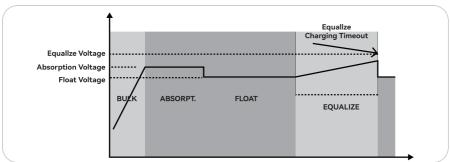
In float stage, when the setting equalization interval (battery equalization cycle) is arrived, or equalization is active immediately, the controller will start to enter Equalize stage.



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



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



8. Trouble Shooting

Problem	Fault Event	Trigger conditions	What to do
LED screen display fault code 5	Over temperature	Fan lock exceeds 10 seconds.	Please check if the fan is not connected or if there are loose wiring issues. If the fan is not connected for more than 10 seconds, the machine will report fault code 5.
LED screen display fault code 12	Inverter short circuit	In battery mode or standby mode, if the inverter voltage is lower than 80V and the inverter current is greater than 5A, it should respond within 80-100ms.	1.Check if there is a short circuit at the output terminals (such as a screw piercing through the locking terminal causing a LN short circuit). 2.Verify if the inverter voltage and inverter current meet the triggering conditions.
LED screen display fault code 15	Model malfunction	The model number detection does not match any model number.	Check if the control board is assembled incorrectly or if the program is burned incorrectly.
LED screen display fault code 16	No boot program	The third digit of the communication is not 1.	Send command: TIDA1911000000000000
LED screen display fault code 58	Fan malfunction	Any of the fans rotating less than 10 times within 5 seconds.	1.Check if the fan is not connected properly or if there are any loose connections. 2.If the fan is properly connected: a) Check if there is any issue with the fan detection circuit, usually caused by excessive soldering underneath the control board socket. b) Check if the fan itself is damaged.

Problem	Fault Event	Trigger conditions	What to do
LED screen display fault code 58	Fan malfunction	Any of the fans rotating less than 10 times within 5 seconds.	1.Check if the fan is not connected properly or if there are any loose connections. 2.If the fan is properly connected: a) Check if there is any issue with the fan detection circuit, usually caused by excessive soldering underneath the control board socket. b) Check if the fan itself is damaged.
Unable to start	Battery	Due to the need for a voltage of ≥11.5V/N to start the machine in battery mode, common reasons for failure to start include improper calibration or insufficient battery voltage.	1.Check if the battery voltage sampling is functioning properly and if the battery voltage has been calibrated. 2.Use a multimeter to measure the voltage at the battery terminals (using a DC power supply or a real battery) to see if it reaches the minimum voltage of 11.5V per cell for startup. Note: It is crucial to configure the battery voltage according to the machine model. 3. Check whether BSU configuration in page 46 is accessible. Connecting the wrong battery voltage can cause capacitor explosion.
	Utility power	/	1.Check for any short circuits at the mains terminal (such as a screw piercing through and causing a short circuit between the live and neutral terminals). 2.Check if there are any wiring errors, such as mistakenly connecting the mains input to the output terminals.
	PV	/	Check if the PV input voltage is too close to the critical threshold.
PV not charging	/	/	Connecting the wrong battery voltage can result in damage to the auxiliary power supply on the PV side, causing a loss of power and inability to communicate with the main control.

