USER MANUAL

Energy Storage System

Preface

About This Manual

This manual describes the installation, connection, APP setting, commissioning and maintenance etc. of Energy Storage System(ESS). Please first read the manual and related documents carefully before using the product and store it in a place where installation, operation and maintenance personnel can reach it at any time. The illustrations in this user manual are for reference only. This user manual is subject to change without prior notice. (Specific please in kind prevail.)

Target Group

Inverters must be installed by professional electrical engineers who have obtained relevant qualifications.

Scope

This manual is applicable to following inverter models:

- 5K UL
- 7.6K UL
- 6K UL
- 10K UL

For battery models and other detailed information, please refer to the Appendix.

Conventions

The following safety instructions and general information are used within this user manual.

⚠️	DANGER	Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not correctly followed, will result in serious injury or death.
⚠️	WARNING	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not correctly followed, will result in serious injury or death.
⚠️	CAUTION	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not correctly followed, could result in moderate or minor injury.
⚠️	NOTICE	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not correctly followed, could result in equipment failure to run, or property damage.
📄	NOTE	Call attention to important information, best practices and tips: supplement additional safety instructions for your better use of the Three phase hybrid inverter to reduce the waste of you resource.

CONTENTS

1 Safety

Before using the inverter, please read all instructions and cautionary markings on the unit and in this manual. Put this manual to a place where you can take it easily.

Our inverter strictly conforms to related safety rules in design and test. Please follow the local laws and regulations during installation, operation and maintenance. Incorrect operation may cause injury or death to the operator or a third party, and damage to the inverter and other properties belonging to the operator or a third party.

1.1 Symbols Used

Safety Symbol	Description
	Danger of high voltage and electric shock! Only qualified personnel may perform work on the inverter.
	Residual voltage exists after the inverter is powered off. It takes 5 minutes for system to discharge to a safe voltage.
	Danger of hot surface
	Environmental Protection Use Period
	Refer to the operating instructions
	Product should not be disposed as household waste.
	Grounding terminal

1.2 Safety Precaution

- Installation, maintenance and connection of inverters must be performed by qualified personnel, in compliance with local electrical standards, wiring rules and requirements of local power authorities and/or companies.

- The temperature of some parts of the inverter may exceed 60°C during operation. Do not touch the inverter during operation to avoid being burnt.

- Ensure children are kept away from inverters.

- Don't open the front cover of the inverter. Apart from performing work at the wiring terminal (as instructed in this manual), touching or changing components without authorization may cause injury to people, damage to inverters and annulment of the warranty.

- Static electricity may damage electronic components. Appropriate methods must be adopted to prevent such damage to the inverter; otherwise the inverter may be damaged and the warranty annulled.

- Ensure the output voltage of the proposed PV array is lower than the maximum rated input voltage of the inverter; otherwise the inverter may be damaged and the warranty annulled.

- When exposed to sunlight, the PV array generates dangerous high DC voltage. Please operate according to our instructions, or it will result in danger to life.

- PV modules should have an IEC61730 class A rating.

- If the equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

- Completely isolate the inverter before maintaining. Completely isolate the inverter should: turn off the PV switch and disconnect the PV terminal, battery terminal, and AC terminal

- After the inverter is powered off, the remaining electricity and heat may still cause electric shock and body burns. Do not touch parts of inverter for 10 minutes after disconnection from the power sources.

- Prohibit inserting or pulling the AC and DC terminals when the inverter is running.

- In Australia, the inverter internal switching does not maintain the neutral neutral continuity. And neutral integrity must be addressed by external connection arrangements.

- Don't connect inverter in the following ways:
  The BACKUP Port should not be connected to the grid;
  A single PV panel string should not be connected to two or more inverters.

2 Product Introduction

2.1 Overview

Energy Storage System(ESS)

Typically, an ESS consists of PV array, inverter, battery, loads and electricity sensor.

The inverter is a high-quality which can convert solar energy to AC energy and store energy into battery.

The energy generated by inverter can be preferentially supplied to its self consumption, stored in the battery for future use or fed into public grid.

Inverter Application System
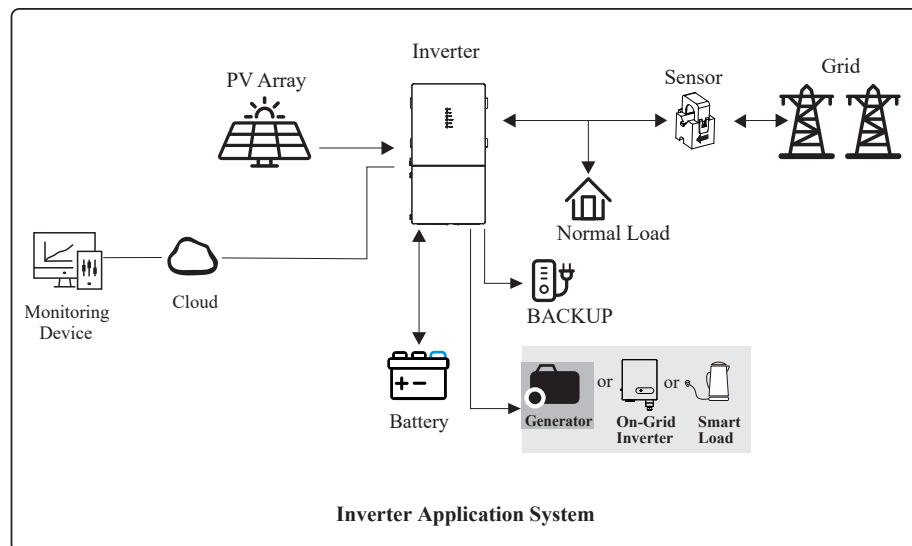
2.2 Product Appearance

2.2.1 Inverter Appearance

● **The External View of Inverter**
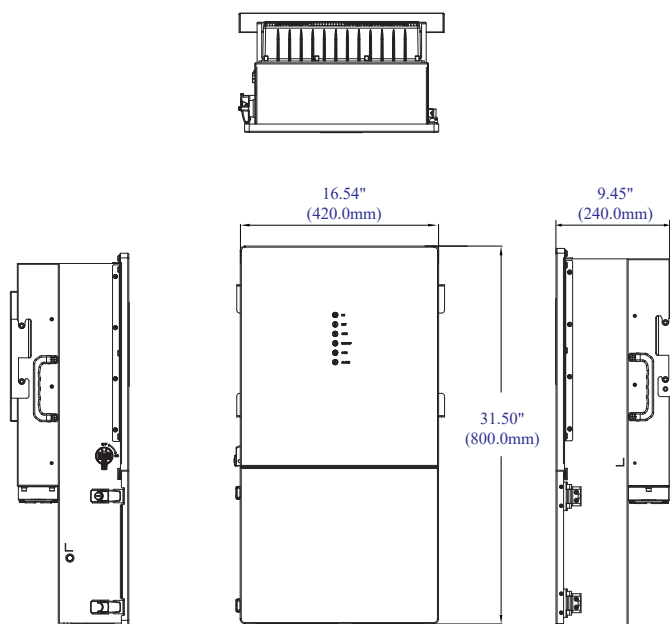
Inverter dimensions:

Width	Height	Depth
16.54" (420.0mm)	31.50" (800.0mm)	9.45" (240.0mm)

LED Details:

Icon	Description
	PV
	BAT
	GRID
	BACKUP
	COM
	ALARM

• **The Side Views of inverter**
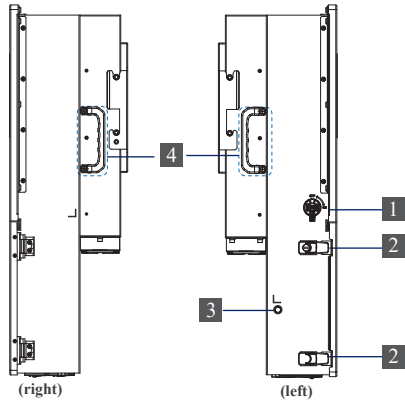
No.	Description
1	PV switch
2	Toggle latch (for opening/closing the wire box cover)
3	ON/OFF Button
4	Handle Areas

(right)   (left)

• **The Bottom View of inverter**
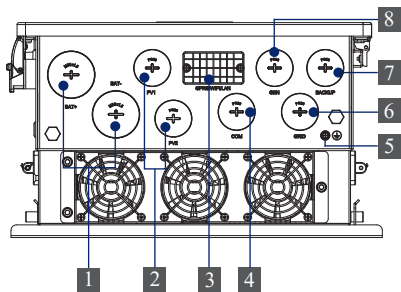
No.	Description
1	Battery connection port
2	PV connection ports
3	COM Port (GPRS/WIFI/LAN)
4	Communication connection ports (RS485, BMS, DRM, CT, DRY, RSD, PARA)
5	External grounding point
6	GRID connection port
7	BACKUP connection port
8	GEN connection port

• **The Dimensions of Waterproof Holes**

Φ1.98" (50.4mm) Φ1.47" (37.4mm) Φ1.47" (37.4mm)

3.78" (96.0mm)   2.36" (60.0mm)

2.09" (53.0mm) 2.68" (68.0mm) 2.95" (75.0mm) 1.77" (45.0mm) 1.18" (30.0mm)
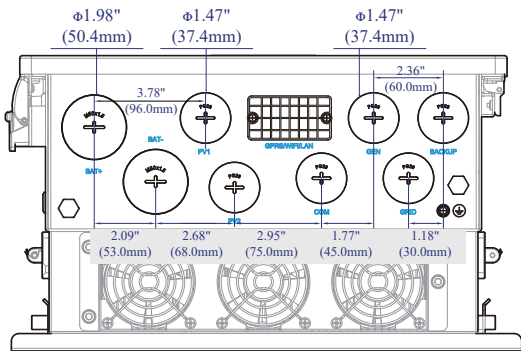
2.2.2 Battery Appearance

For detailed information about battery, please refer to the Appendix.

3 Installation

3.1 Packing List

After unpacking, please check the following packing list carefully for any damages or missing parts. If any damages or missing parts occurs, contact the supplier for help.
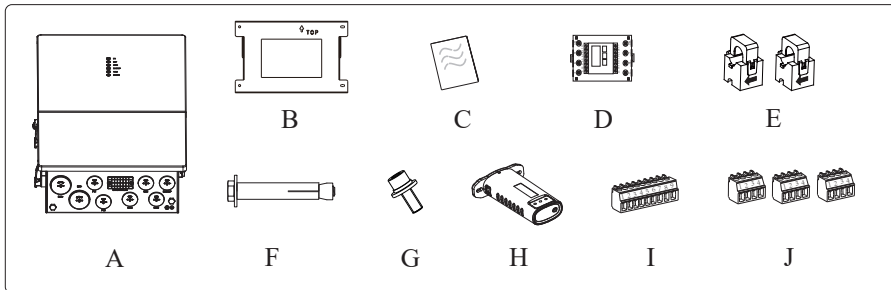
Number	Quantity	Description
A	1	Inverter
B	1	Mounting bracket
C	1	File package
D	1	Meter (Optional)
E	2	CT
F	4	M6 Expansion screws
G	1	M6 Security screw
H	1	WIFI module
I	1	9-Pin terminal
J	3	4-Pin terminal

3.2 Selecting the Mounting Location
3.2.1 Installation Environment Requirements

a. With an IP65 protection rating, the inverter can be mounted indoors or outdoors.

b. The inverter is suitable for use in residential non-habitable spaces.

c. The mounting location must be inaccessible to unrelated personnel since the enclosure and heat sinks
   are extremely hot during operation.

d. Do not install the inverter in areas containing highly flammable materials or gases.

e. To ensure optimum operation and long service life, the ambient temperature must be below 50℃.

f. The inverter must be mounted in a well-ventilated environment to ensure good heat dissipation.

g. The carrier where the inverter is mounted must be fire-proof. Do not mount the inverter on flammable
   building materials.

h. Do not install the inverter in a rest area since it will cause noise during operation.

i. The installation height should be reasonable, and please make sure it is easy to operate and view the display.

j. Product label and warning symbols shall be clear to read after installation.

k. To ensure long service life, the inverter must not be exposed to direct solar irradiation, rain,
   or snow. It is recommended that the inverter be mounted in a sheltered place.

| No direct sunlight ✓ | No rain exposure ✓ | No snow cover ✓ |
| Direct sunlight ✗ | Rain exposure ✗ | Snow cover ✗ |
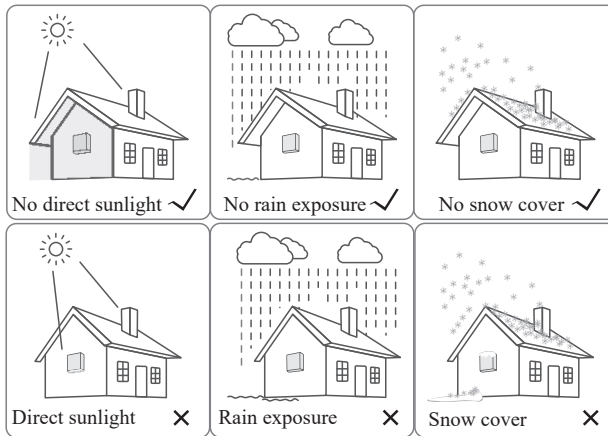
3.2.2 Mounting Requirements

Mount the inverter vertically or at a maximum back tilt of 15°. The device can not be installed
in a wrong mode and the connection area must point downward.

| Upright ✓ | Lean back ≤15° ✓ | Upside-down ✗ | Horizontal ✗ |
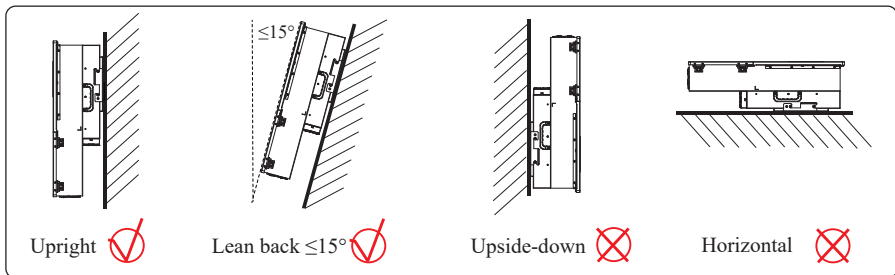
3.2.3 Installation Space Requirements

To ensure the inverter is normal and easy to operate, there are requirements on available spaces of the inverter, e.g. to keep enough clearance. Refer to the following figures.
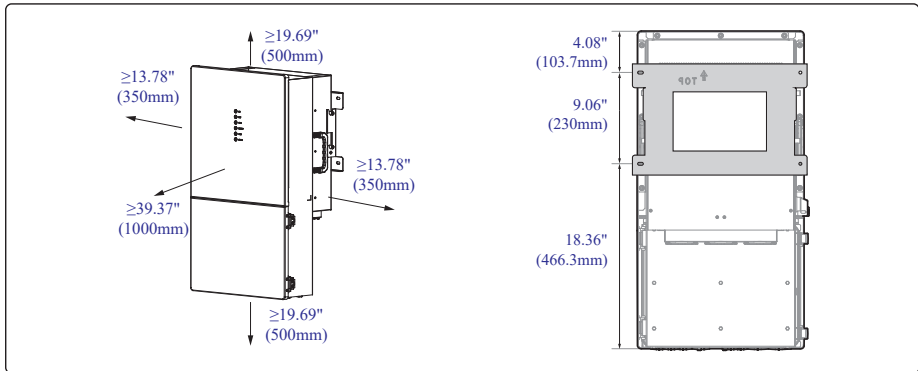
> **Note:**
> Make sure to comply with all local compliance and regulation standards.

The details below are the general guidelines for space. There should be at least 36in.(1000mm) of clearance from inverters or batteries to doors or windows.

Installation space for ESS
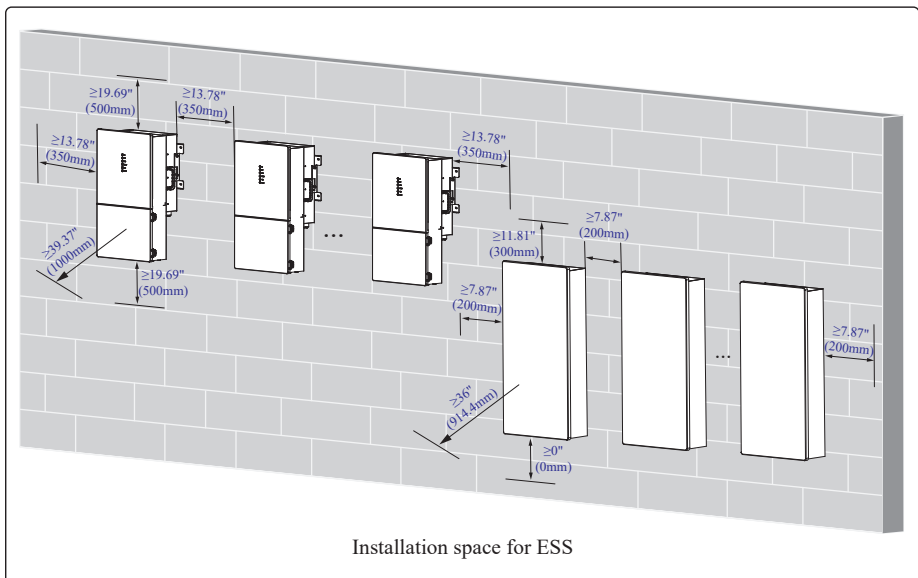
3.3 Mounting

Before mounting the inverter, you have to prepare a hammer drill, a hammer drill bit (Ø: 0.63" /16mm), and a marker. The dimension of mounting bracket is shown as below.

Φ0.31" (8mm)

⇧ TOP

10.17" (258.3mm)   5.91" (150mm)

0.28" (7mm)

2.36"(60mm)
1.97"(50mm)
0.66" (16.8mm)
15.72"(399.4mm)
0.31" (8mm)

1.11" (28.3mm)
4.02"(102mm)
9.29"(236mm)
17.32"(440mm)

Step 1. Use a level ruler to mark the position of the 4 holes on the wall.

Step 2. Drill 4 holes, each 16mm in diameter and 55mm in depth.

Step 3. Tap the expansion screw groups into holes using a hammer. After tightening 4 bolts and ensure they will not loose, then unscrew to remove the threaded bolt (A) and gasket (B), remaining expansion bolt sleeve (C) and nut (D) in the hole.

Step 4. Install and fix the mounting bracket on the wall.

Step 5. Hang the inverter onto the mounting bracket.

Step 6. Lock the inverter using the security screw.
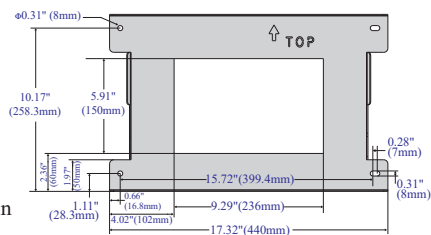
Note:
1. Two or three persons are recommended to install the inverter.
2. For battery installation, please refer to Appendix.

Set bracket horizontally.	Ø: 0.63" (16mm) Depth: 2.17" (55mm)	Expansion bolts group (M6; 4 sets) A B C D C & D
1 Mark the holes position on the wall.	**2** Drill the holes.	**3** Install the expansion bolts.
A & B M6 ↻ 2.5N·m		M6 Security screw; 2.5N·m
4	**5** Install the inverter.	**6**
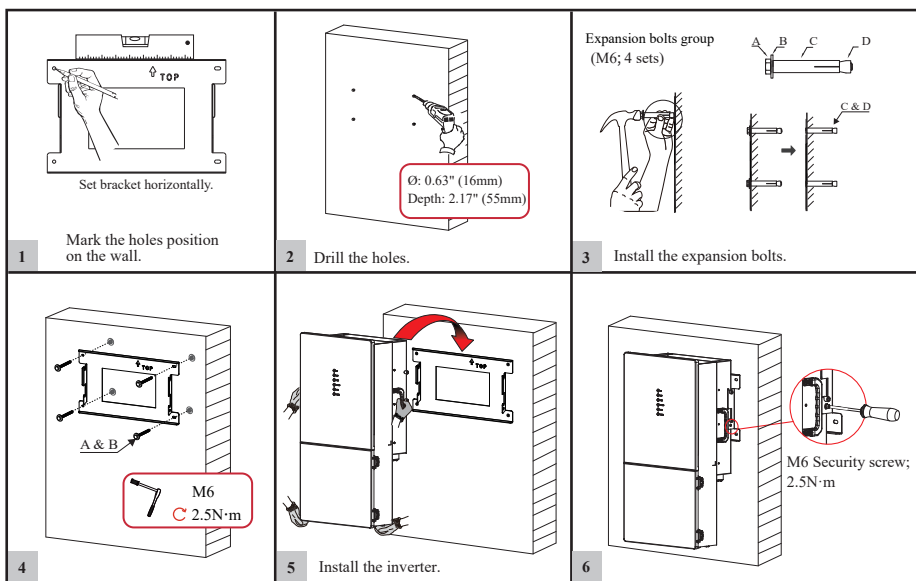
⚠ **DANGER**	Before drilling the hole on the wall, ensure no damage on the electric wire and/or water pipe inside the wall.

⚠ **CAUTION**	To prevent potential damages and injuries from inverter falling down, please hang the inverter on the bracket, do not loosen grip unless confirm that the inverter is well-mounted.

4 Electrical Connection

This chapter shows the detailed electrical connections of ESS inverter.

4.1 Wiring Diagram

Standard Non-parallel Wiring Diagram	*Diagram 01*

120/240Vac Split Phase
120/208Vac 2/3 Phase
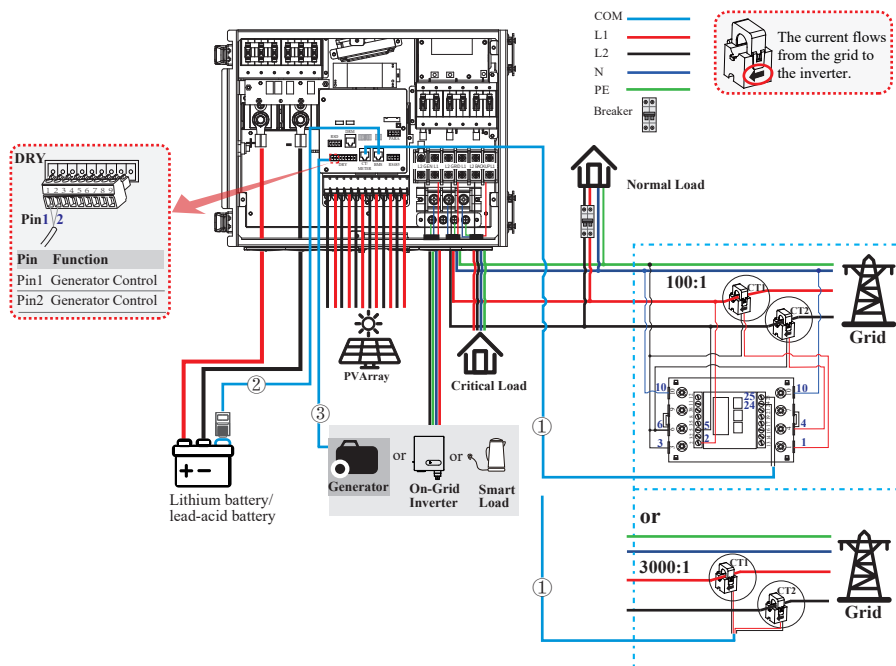
Note:

① CT/Meter communication connection (meter is optional)

② BMS communication connection (only for lithium battery)

③ DRY communication connection

⚠	**DANGER**	Ensure that the inverter and all cables to be installed have been completely powered off during the whole process of installation and connection. Otherwise, fatal injury could be caused by the high voltage.

Split Phase Parallel Connection Mode-Scheme A (N=2)   *Diagram 02*

COM
L1
L2
N
PE
Breaker

The current flows from the grid to the inverter.

PARA

Turn this switch to "ON".

CT/METER   BMS   RS485

PV Array

No.2 Inverter

PV Array

No.1 Inverter

Lithium battery/lead-acid battery

Pin	Function
1	GND_S
2	PARA_SYNC
3	CAN_L
4	CAN_H

PARA

Turn this switch to "ON".

CT/METER   BMS   RS485

Pin5 6 7 8

GEN

Smart Load/Generator/On-Grid Inverter

Normal Load

Critical Load

CT2

CT1

L1
L2
N
PE

Grid

① Parallel communication connection

② CT/Meter communication connection

③ BMS communication connection

 * These communication cables can be connected to any inverter,
   but they must be inserted into the same inverter and we call this inverter No. 1 inverter.

Note:

1. BMS communication connection is only for lithium battery.

2. It is necessary to turn the matched resistance switch of No. 1 inverter and No. 2 inverter to "ON" in parallel connection mode.

3. With parallel connection mode, it is necessary to connect APP to one of the inverters and then go to Console > Hybrid Setting> Other >Parallel mode to enable parallel mode on APP.

4. The external DC/AC breakers are not supplied with the inverter and must be purchased separately.

Breaker recommendation:

DC Breaker (Battery side): 300A/80V

AC Breaker (GEN side): ≧60A/250V

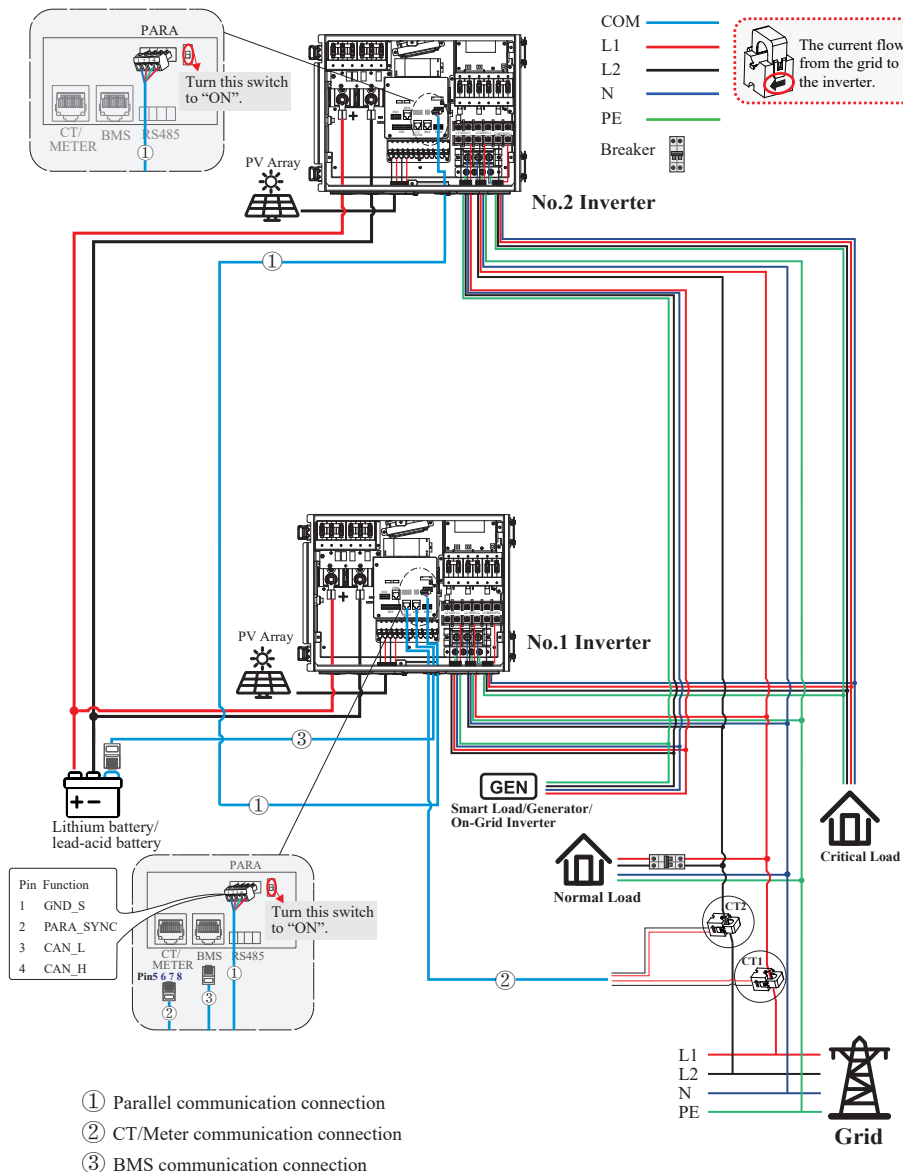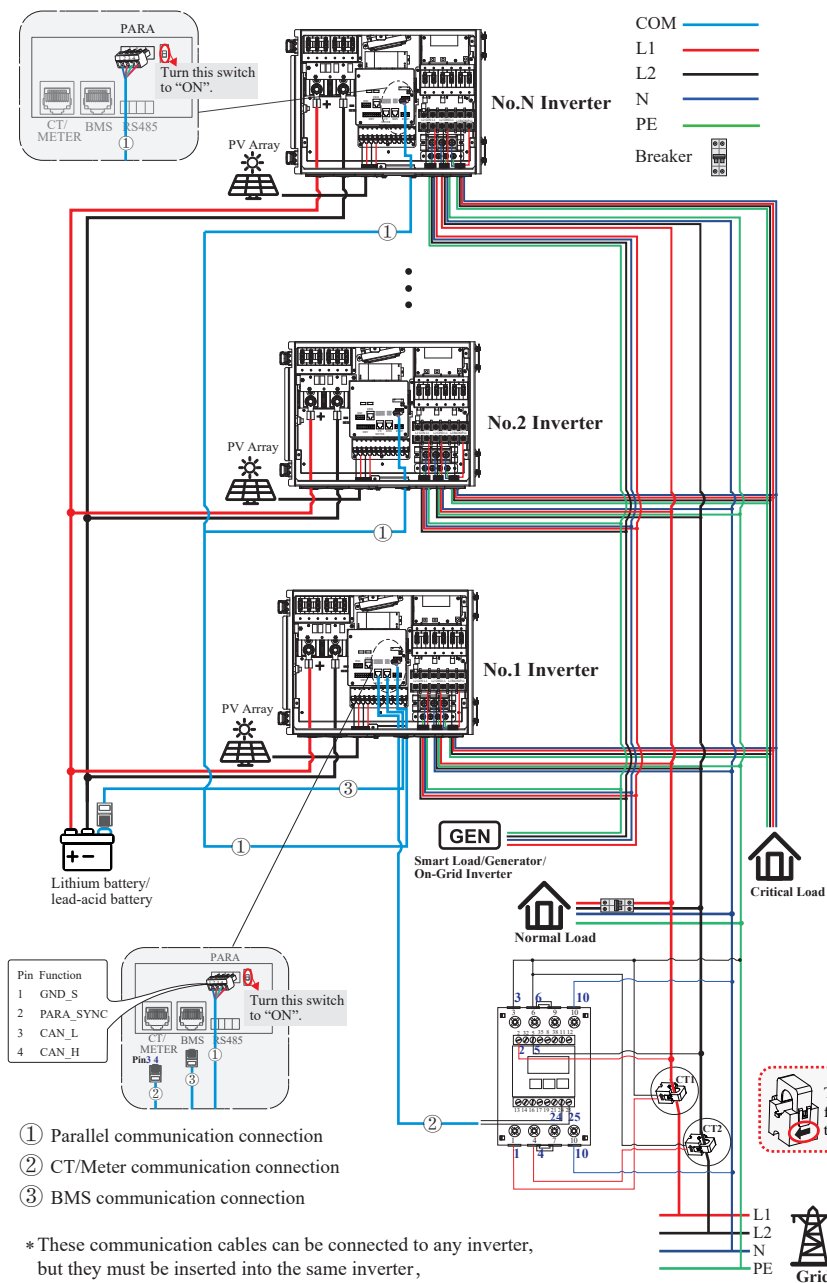AC Breaker (Grid side): ≧60A/250V

AC Breaker (Backup side): ≧60A/250V

⚠ DANGER	Ensure that the inverter and all cables to be installed have been completely powered off during the whole process of installation and connection. Otherwise, fatal injury could be caused by the high voltage.

Split Phase Parallel Connection Mode-Scheme B (2<N≤9)   *Diagram 03*

PARA

Turn this switch to "ON".

CT/METER   BMS   RS485
①

No.N Inverter

PV Array

COM	
L1	
L2	
N	
PE	
Breaker	

①

No.2 Inverter

PV Array

①

No.1 Inverter

PV Array

③

①

Lithium battery/
lead-acid battery

GEN

Smart Load/Generator/
On-Grid Inverter

Normal Load

Critical Load

Pin	Function
1	GND_S
2	PARA_SYNC
3	CAN_L
4	CAN_H

PARA

Turn this switch to "ON".

CT/METER   BMS   RS485
①

Pin3 4

②   ③

3   6   10

2

24   25
1   10

CT1

CT2

The current flows from the grid to the inverter.

② CT/Meter communication connection

① Parallel communication connection

② CT/Meter communication connection

③ BMS communication connection

L1
L2
N
PE
Grid

＊These communication cables can be connected to any inverter, but they must be inserted into the same inverter, and we call this inverter No. 1 inverter.

Note:

1. BMS communication connection is only for lithium battery.

2. It is necessary to additionally purchase suitable CT and meter according to the specific requirements in parallel connection mode-Scheme B. Meter+CT Ratio is 100:1(optional).

3. It is necessary to turn the matched resistance switch of No. 1 inverter and No. N inverter to "ON" in parallel connection mode.

4. With parallel connection mode, it is necessary to connect APP to one of the inverters and then go to Console > Hybrid Setting> Other >Parallel mode to enable parallel mode on APP.

5. The external DC/AC breakers are not supplied with the inverter and must be purchased separately.

Breaker recommendation:

DC Breaker (Battery side): 300A/80V

AC Breaker (GEN side): ≧60A/250V

AC Breaker (Grid side): ≧60A/250V
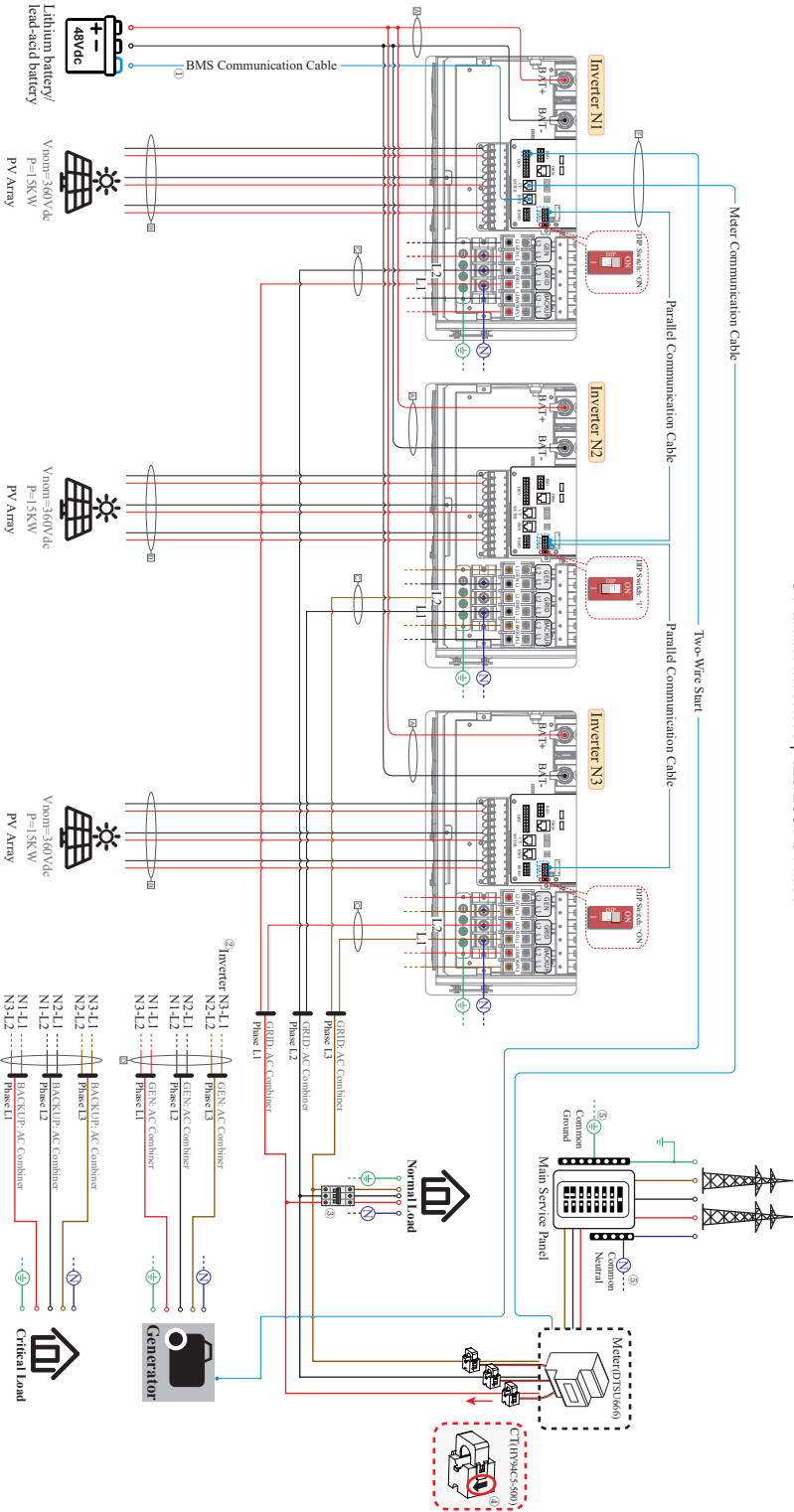
AC Breaker (Backup side): ≧60A/250V

⚠ **DANGER**	Ensure that the inverter and all cables to be installed have been completely powered off during the whole process of installation and connection. Otherwise, fatal injury could be caused by the high voltage.

Diagram 04

Standard Wiring Diagram
3 Parallel Inverters | **120/208V** 3-Phase

Lithium battery/
lead-acid battery

48Vdc

BMS Communication Cable

(AC) L1
(DC) PV+
(DC) BAT +

(AC) L2
(DC) PV-
(DC) BAT -

L3

NEUTRAL

GROUND

COM

① BMS is only for Lithium battery. When applying standalone lithium battery connection, each inverter should be connected to BMS COM cable.
② The wiring method of GEN/critical load is as the same as that of the grid.
In 'N3-L1', 'N' represents inverter serial number; 'L' represents the phase of live wire in GRID/GEN/BACKUP connection.
③ The external DC/AC breakers are not supplied with the inverter and must be purchased separately. Refer to TABLE 1.
④ The arrow indicates the current in CT flows from the grid to the inverter.
⑤ These symbols represent a common neutral/ground connection.

Inverter N1
BAT+
BAT-

Vnom=360Vdc
P=15KW
PV Array

DIP Switch: 'ON'

Inverter N2
BAT+
BAT-

Vnom=360Vdc
P=15KW
PV Array

DIP Switch: '1'

Inverter N3
BAT+
BAT-

Vnom=360Vdc
P=15KW
PV Array

DIP Switch: 'ON'

Meter Communication Cable

Parallel Communication Cable

Two-Wire Start

Parallel Communication Cable

② Inverter

N3-L1
N1-L1
N2-L1

N3-L2
N1-L2
N2-L2

N3-L1
N1-L1
N2-L1

N3-L2
N1-L2
N2-L2

GRID AC Combiner
Phase L3
Phase L2
Phase L1

GRID AC Combiner
Phase L3
Phase L2
Phase L1

GEN AC Combiner
Phase L3
Phase L2
Phase L1

GEN AC Combiner
BACKUP L3
BACKUP L2
BACKUP L1

BACKUP AC Combiner
BACKUP L3
BACKUP L2
BACKUP L1

BACKUP AC Combiner

Normal Load

Critical Load

Generator

Common Ground

Main Service Panel

Common Neutral

Meter DTSU666

CT(HY94CS-500)

TABLE 1 BREAKER RECOMMENDATION

LOCATION	SPECIFICATION
Battery side(DC)	300A/80V
GEN side(AC)	≥60A/250V
Grid side(AC)	≥60A/250V
Backup side(AC)	≥60A/250V
Normal load side(AC)	Depends on required pass-through current and local code requirements.

TABLE 2 WIRE GAUGE GUIDE (COPPER)

LABEL	CONDUCTOR
A	0 AWG
B	10-8 AWG
C	4-2 AWG
D	6-4 AWG
E	4-2 AWG
F	24-23 AWG CAT6

Note:

1. Detailed connection steps of each port have been illustrated in the following sections, please read carefully.

2. Make sure all inverters in parallel have the same firmware version by verifying the 'DSP', 'CSB', and 'DC-DC converter' version numbers on App, as shown in *Figure 4-1*. It is recommended to restore the firmware before three-phase connection to ensure the same parameter for each inverter, as shown in *Figure 4-2*.

    • Verify version number: (Admin account) Console ＞Maintenance ＞Basic information

    • Restore the firmware: (Admin account) Console ＞Maintenance ＞Maintaining(Factory data reset)
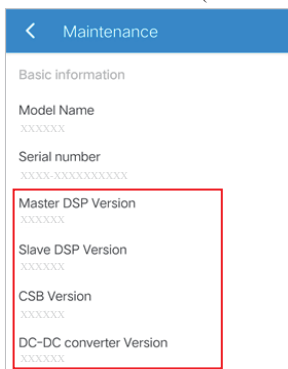
Figure 4-1 Basic information   Figure 4-2 Maintaining
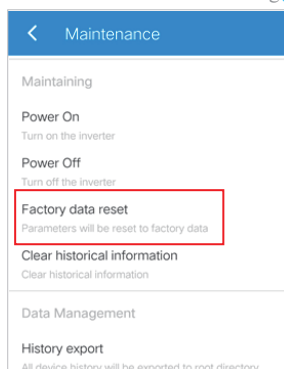
3. BMS connection is only applicable to lithium battery.

    • For shared lithium battery connection, please refer to diagram 04 to connect the BMS communication cable.

    • For standalone lithium battery connection, the BMS communication cable needs to be connected to each inverter.

4. Under three-phase connection mode, it is necessary to connect APP to each inverter and set corresponding battery connection type and phase position, as shown in *Figure 4-3--4-5*.

    • Enable parallel mode: (Admin account) Console ＞Hybrid Setting ＞Other ＞Parallel Mode

    • Select battery connection type: (Admin account) Console ＞Hybrid Setting ＞Other ＞Parallel Mode＞Parallel System Battery Connect Type

    • Set phase position: (Admin account) Console ＞Hybrid Setting ＞Other ＞Parallel Mode＞ Set phase position
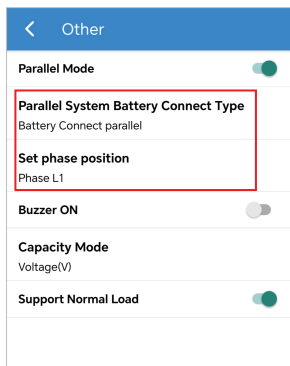
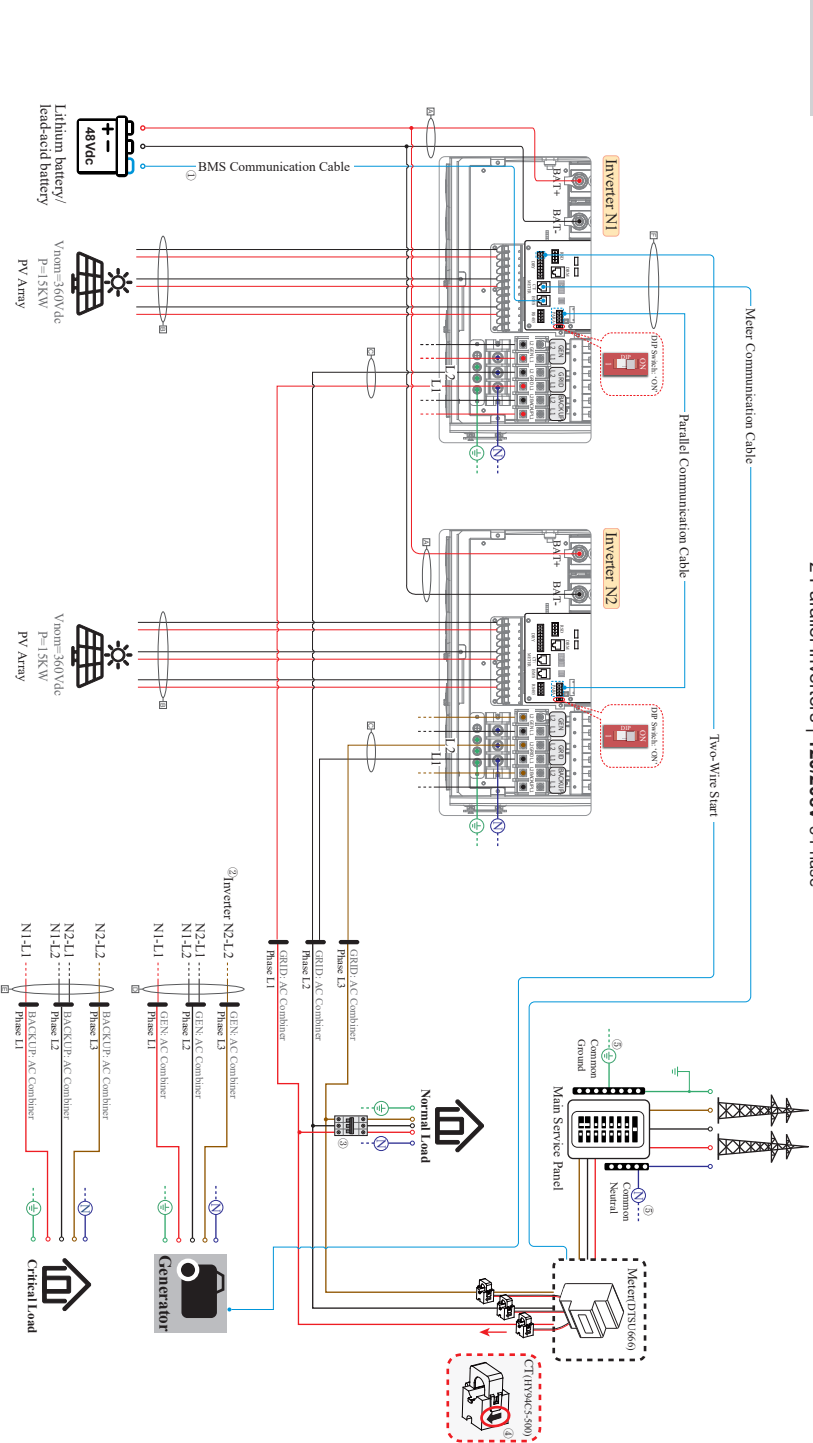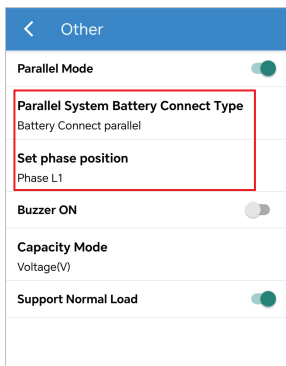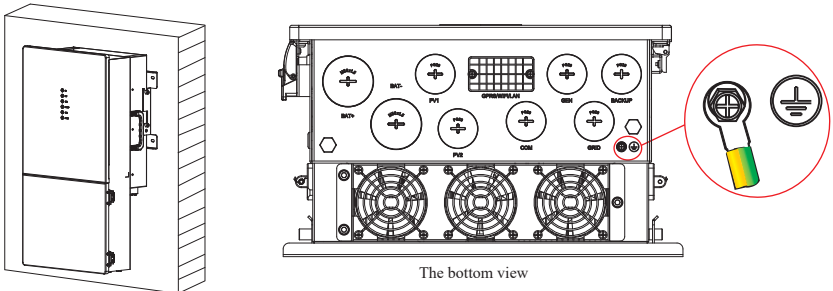Figure 4-3 Inverter N1-Phase 1   Figure 4-4 Inverter N2-Phase 2   Figure 4-5 Inverter N3-Phase 3
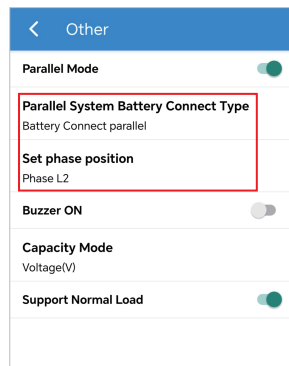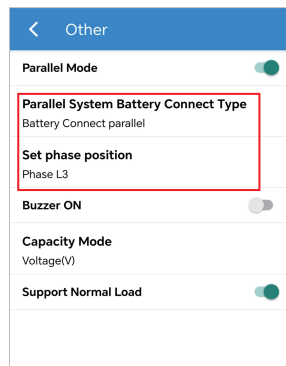
Diagram 05

Standard Wiring Diagram
2 Parallel Inverters | **120/208V** 3-Phase

Lithium battery/
lead-acid battery

48Vdc

BMS Communication Cable

Inverter N1

BAT+ BAT-

Vnom=360Vdc
P=15KW
PV Array

DIP Switch "ON"

Meter Communication Cable

Parallel Communication Cable

Inverter N2

BAT+ BAT-

Vnom=360Vdc
P=15KW
PV Array

DIP Switch "ON"

Two-Wire Start

Common
Ground

Main Service Panel

Common
Neutral

Meter(DTSU666)

CT(HY94CS-500)

Normal Load

Generator

Critical Load

② Inverter N2-L2

N1-L1
N1-L2
N2-L1
N2-L2

N2-L1
N1-L2
N2-L2
N1-L1

Phase L1
Phase L2
Phase L3
GRID AC Combiner

GRID AC Combiner

GEN AC Combiner
Phase L1
Phase L2
Phase L3
GEN AC Combiner

BACKUP AC Combiner
Phase L1
Phase L2
Phase L3
BACKUP AC Combiner

Legend

— (AC) L1
(DC) PV+
(DC) BAT+

— (AC) L2
(DC) PV-
(DC) BAT-

— L3

— NEUTRAL

— GROUND

— COM

① BMS is only for Lithium battery. When applying standalone lithium battery connection, each inverter should be connected to the BMS COM cable.

② The wiring method of GEN/critical load is as the same as that of the grid.
In 'N3-L1', 'N' represents inverter serial number; 'L' represents the phase of live wire in GRID/GEN/BACKUP connection.

③ The external DC/AC breakers are not supplied with the inverter and must be purchased separately. Refer to TABLE 1.

④ The arrow indicates the current in CT flows from the grid to the inverter.

⑤ Ⓝ ⏚ These symbols represent a common neutral/ground connection.

TABLE 1 BREAKER RECOMMENDATION

LOCATION	SPECIFICATION
Battery side(DC)	300A/80V
GEN side(AC)	≥60A/250V
Grid side(AC)	≥60A/250V
Backup side(AC)	≥60A/250V
Normal load side(AC)	Depends on pass-through current and local code requirements.

TABLE 2 WIRE GAUGE GUIDE (COPPER)

LABEL	CONDUCTOR
A	0 AWG
B	10-8 AWG
C	4-2 AWG
D	6-4 AWG
E	4-2 AWG
F	24-23 AWG CAT6

Note:

1. Detailed connection steps of each port have been illustrated in the following sections, please read carefully.

2. Make sure all inverters in parallel have the same firmware version by verifying the 'DSP', 'CSB', and 'DC-DC converter' version numbers on App, as shown in *Figure 4-6*. It is recommended to restore the firmware before three-phase connection to ensure the same parameter for each inverter, as shown in *Figure 4-7*.

  • Verify version number: (Admin account) Console ＞Maintenance ＞Basic information
  • Restore the firmware: (Admin account) Console ＞Maintenance ＞Maintaining(Factory data reset)
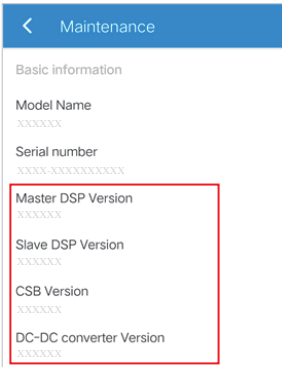
Figure 4-6 Basic information
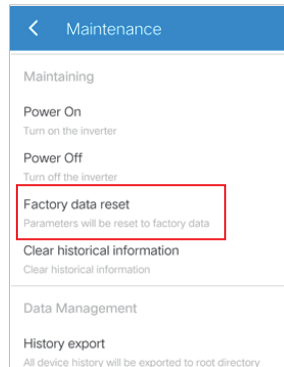
Figure 4-7 Maintaining

3. BMS connection is only applicable to lithium battery.

  • For shared lithium battery connection, please refer to diagram 05 to connect the BMS communication cable.
  • For standalone lithium battery connection, the BMS communication cable needs to be connected to each inverter.

4. Under three-phase connection mode, it is necessary to connect APP to each inverter and set corresponding battery connection type and phase position, as shown in *Figure 4-8&4-9*.

  • Enable parallel mode: (Admin account) Console ＞Hybrid Setting ＞Other ＞Parallel Mode
  • Select battery connection type: (Admin account) Console ＞Hybrid Setting ＞Other ＞Parallel Mode ＞Parallel System Battery Connect Type
  • Set phase position: (Admin account) Console ＞Hybrid Setting ＞Other ＞Parallel Mode＞ Set phase position

Figure 4-8 Inverter N1-Phase 1
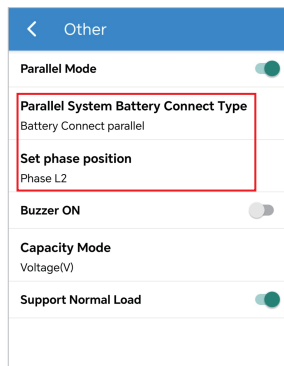
Figure 4-9 Inverter N2-Phase 2

4.2 Grounding

A protective earth (PE) terminal is equipped at the side of the inverter. Please be sure to connect this PE terminal to the PE bar for reliable grounding. AWG 2 or 4 yellow green cables are recommended.

The bottom view

Items	Remark
Yellow green cables	4-2AWG
Screw	M6; 2.5N·m
OT Terminal	OT16-6.4

⚠ WARNING	The inverter must be grounded; otherwise, there may be an electric shock risk.

⚠ CAUTION	If the positive pole or negative pole of the PV array is required to be grounded, then the inverter output (to AC grid) must be isolated by transformer in accordance with IEC62109-1, -2 standards.

4.3 GRID/BACKUP/GEN Connection

This section explains the requirements and procedures of PV connection. Read carefully before connecting.

⚠️ **DANGER**	Before connecting the GRID/BACKUP/GEN terminal, ensure that both the AC terminal and the DC terminal are powered off and the PV switch is OFF. Otherwise there is a risk of high voltage shock.

Step1. Prepare the proper cable we recommended as table below, and strip an appropriate length of the cable insulation.

It is recommended to use outdoor dedicated cables.

AC	Wire Size	OT Terminal
GEN	6-4AWG	OT16-6.4
GRID	4-2AWG	
BACKUP	4-2AWG	
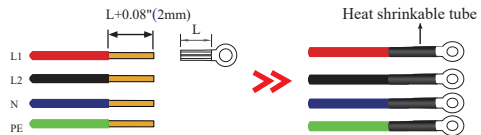
Step2. Thread the wires into wire box through corresponding GEN/GRID/BACKUP ports.
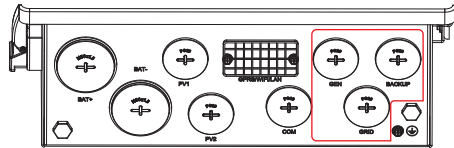
Step3. According to the label on terminal blocks, fit wires' connectors in and tighten terminal screws. Connect PE cable firstly. Finally, make sure the connection is secure.

Split phase (120/240Vac)

- ● L1
- ● L2
- ● N
- ● PE

Neutral terminals:
GEN_N   BACKUP_N
GRID_N

4.4 PV Connection

This section explains the requirements and procedures of PV connection. Read carefully before connecting.

| ⚠️ **DANGER**	1.Photovoltaic arrays exposed to sunlight will generate dangerous voltages! 2.Before connecting the PV terminal, ensure that both the AC terminal and the DC terminal are powered off and the PV switch is OFF. Otherwise there is a risk of high voltage shock.

Step1. Prepare the proper cable we recommended, and strip approx. 15 mm of the cable insulation.

It is recommended to use dedicated PV cable.

recommended: 0.59"[15mm]

10-8AWG

\+

\-
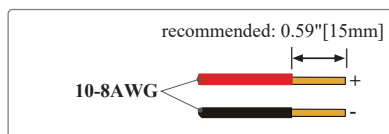
Step2. Inspection before connection.

- Check correct polarity of wire connection from PV modules and PV input connectors.

- The test voltage cannot exceed 600V.

- Ensure that the PV switch is OFF.
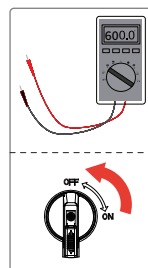
Step3. Thread the wires into wire box through PV connection ports.
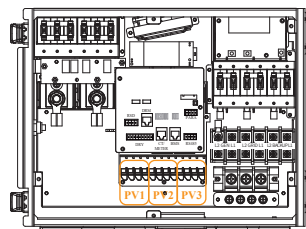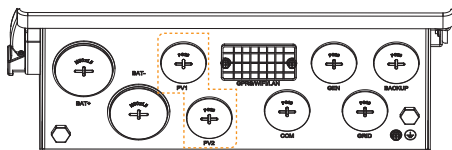
Step4. Open the switches of PV input connector.
Insert the stripped cable into the PV input connector.
When doing so, ensure that the stripped cable and the PV input connector are of the same polarity.
Finally, close switches and ensure the wires are tightly fixed.

Side view of PV input connector:

PV-   PV+
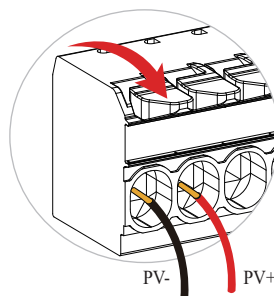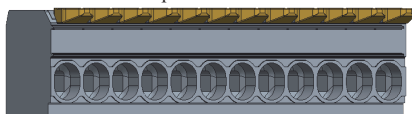
4.5 Battery Connection

This section explains the requirements and procedures of battery connection. Read carefully before connecting.

⚠️ **DANGER**	Before connecting the battery terminal, ensure that both the AC terminal and the DC terminal are powered off and the PV switch is OFF. Otherwise there is a risk of high voltage shock.

Step1. Prepare the proper cable we recommended, and strip an approprate length of the cable insulation.

It is recommended that the battery cable be less than or equal to 3m.

Step2. Thread the wires into wire box through Battery connection port.
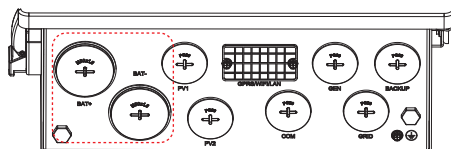
Step3. Insert the wires into battery terminals. A toroid is optional for our inverter to avoid interference.
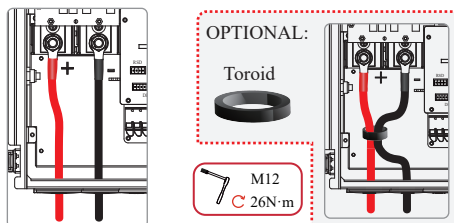
⚠️ WARNING	Polarity reverse will damage the inverter!

4.6 Communication Connection

There are communication interfaces in the communication port on the bottom of the inverter as show below：
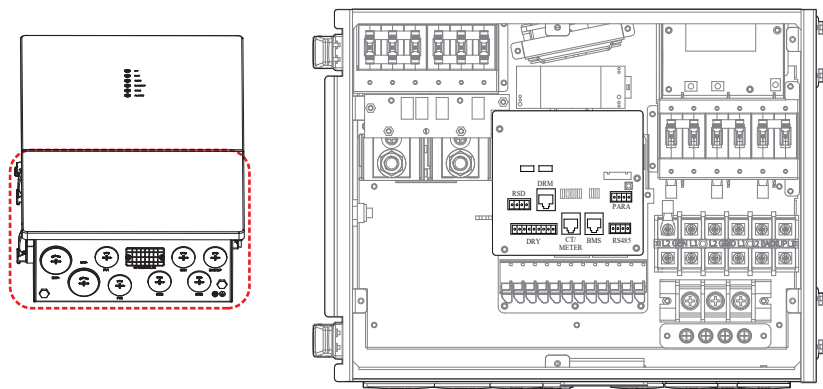
Interface		Descriptions
PARA		4-Pin interface for parallel communication
		A matched resistance switch for parallel communication
RS485		4-Pin interface for RS485 communication
DRM		Demand response mode for Australia application
CT/METER		For CT/Meter communication or Grid current sense
BMS		Lithium battery communication interface
9-Pin	GEN	Generator control
	NTC	Temperature sensor terminal of lead-acid battery
	RMO	Remote off control
	DRY	DI/DO control
RSD		RSD control interface
GPRS/WIFI/LAN		For GPRS/WIFI/LAN communication
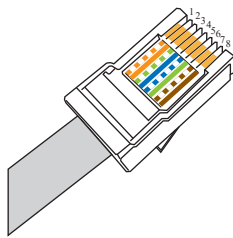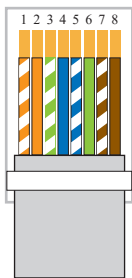
4.6.1 BMS Connection (Only for Lithium Battery)

📄 NOTE	This manual ONLY illustrates the pinout sequence of BMS at INVERTER SIDE. For details about the pinout sequence at battery side, see the user manual of the battery you use, and the following pinout diagram of battery side is only for illustration.

• **Standard RJ45 Pinout**

RJ45 Pin Configuration	
Pin	Color
1	White-Orange
2	Orange
3	White-Green
4	Blue
5	White-Blue
6	Green
7	White-Brown
8	Brown

Always face the flat side of the terminal, and count the pin slots from left to right correspond to 1 to 8. Read the pin definitions of both the battery and inverter carefully.

• **Pin definition of terminal**

INVERTER:

Inverter	
Pin	Definition
1	RS485_A
2	RS485_B
3	NC
4	CAN_H
5	CAN_L
6	NC
7	NC
8	NC

BATTERY:
Taking one battery's pin configuration as an example.

Battery Example	
Pin	Definition
1	NC
2	NC
3	NC
4	CAN_H
5	CAN_L
6	GND
7	NC
8	NC

• **CAN BUS connection principle**

INVERTER   BATTERY

CAN_H ◄——— To ———► CAN_H

CAN_L ◄——— To ———► CAN_L
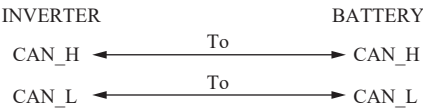
• BMS communication cable prepartion:

① Prepare RJ45 terminals and strip approperate length of COM cables.
② According to pin definitions and cable order, assemble the RJ45 terminals and
 crimp communication wires.There are two methods to assemble the RJ45 terminals.
③ Then label the RJ45 terminals (BAT or INV) to avoid confusion.
④ After finishing wire-making, use a multimeter or other specific tool to check if your cable
 is good, bad, or wired incorrectly.

Method 1: Use the INVERTER RJ45 pinout as the standard pinout to crimp wires, then the battery
side will be a non-standard one (special pinout). Cut off the other no-used wires (1/2/3/6/7/8) for the
battery RJ45 terminal.

Standard RJ45 pinout

Special pinout

INV

Label

BAT

Label
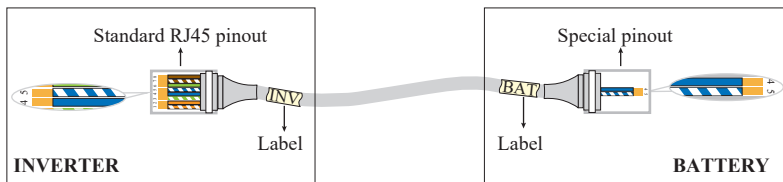
INVERTER

BATTERY

Method 2: Use the BATTERY RJ45 pinout as the standard pinout to crimp wires, then the inverter side
will be a non-standard one (special pinout). Cut off the other no-used wires (1/2/3/6/7/8) for the inverter
RJ45 terminal.

Special pinout

Standard RJ45 pinout

INV

Label

BAT

Label

INVERTER

BATTERY
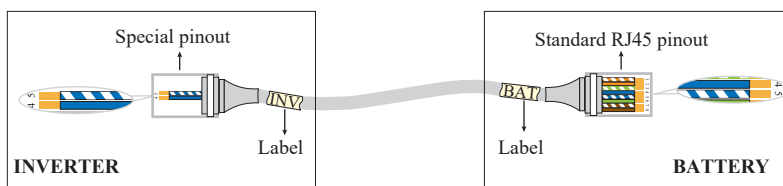
• BMS communication cable connection steps:

a. Lead the BMS cable through the COM port.

BMS cable   RJ45 terminal

Lithium Battery

BAT   INV

Inverter side
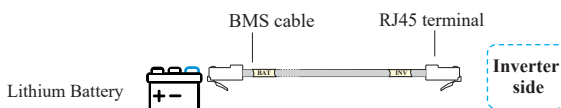
b. Insert the RJ45 terminal into BMS port.

PARA

DRM

RSD

BMS cable

DRY   CT/METE   BMS   RS485
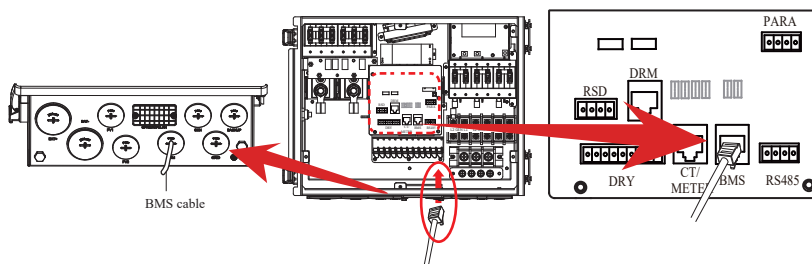
4.6.2 CT/Meter Connection

A CT/Meter is applied to monitor electricity usage of all loads.

• RJ45 Terminal Configuration for CT and Meter Communication

Pin 12345678

PIN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Function Description	/	/	RS485_A	RS485_B	CT2-	CT2+	CT1+	CT1-
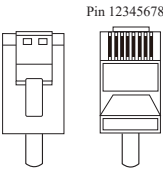
• Cable connection overview

CT:

Pin 8 7 6 5

CT1-
CT1+
CT2+ CT2-
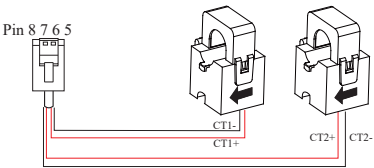
RJ45	CT
Pin5(CT2-)	Black
Pin6(CT2+)	Red
Pin7(CT1+)	Red
Pin8(CT1-)	Black

Meter+CT:

Pin 4 3

24 25

6 3   1 4

CT1
CT2
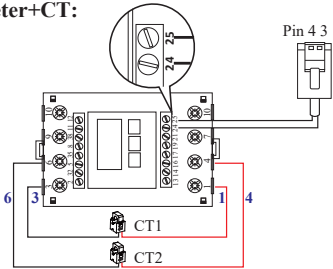
RJ45	Meter
Pin3(RS485_A)	Pin24
Pin4(RS485_B)	Pin25

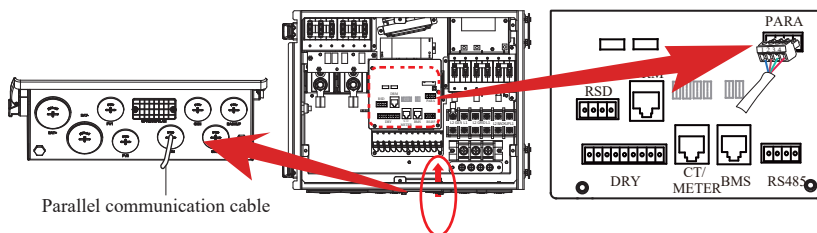**• CT/Meter communication cable connection steps:**

a. Make the RJ45 terminal according to above function description of each Pin definition.

CT/Meter cable   RJ45 terminal

Meter   or   CT   **Inverter side**
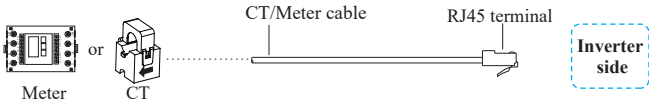
b. Lead the CT/Meter cable through the COM port. And insert the RJ45 terminal into CT/METER port.

PARA

DRM

RSD

CT/Meter cable

DRY   CT/METER   BMS   RS485
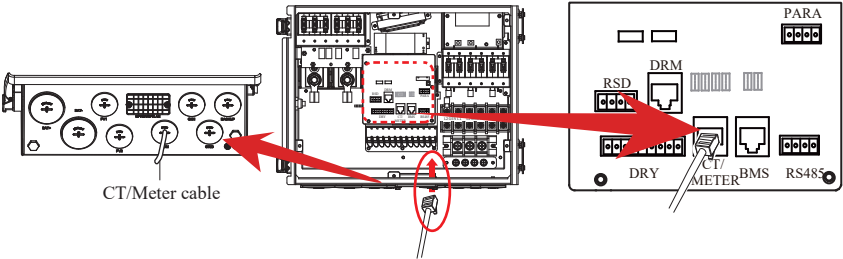
4.6.3 RS485 Connection
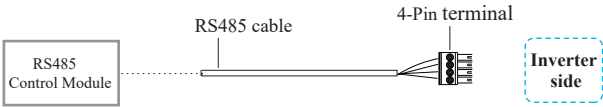
• **4-Pin Terminal Configuration of RS485 Communication**
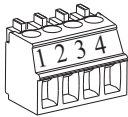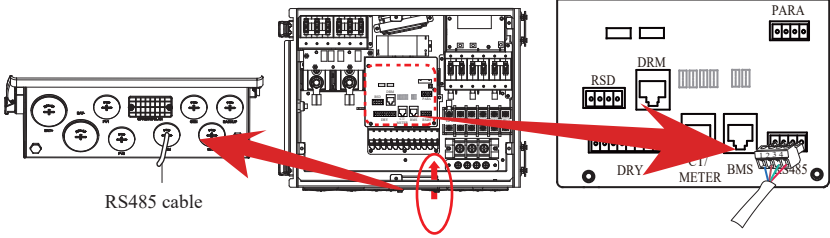
PIN	1	2	3	4
Function Description	RS485_A	RS485_B	PE	PE

• **RS485 communication cable connection steps:**

a. Make the 4-Pin terminal according to above function description of each Pin definition.

RS485 cable 4-Pin terminal

RS485 Control Module

Inverter side

b. Lead the RS485 cable through one COM port. And insert the 4-Pin terminal into RS485 port on inverter panel.

RS485 cable

PARA

DRM

RSD

DRY   CT/METER   BMS   RS485

4.6.4 Parallel Communication Connection

• **4-Pin Terminal Configuration of parallel Communication**
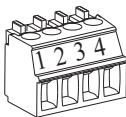
PIN	1	2	3	4
Function Description	GND_S	PARA_SYNC	CAN_L	CAN_H

• **Parallel communication cable connection overview**
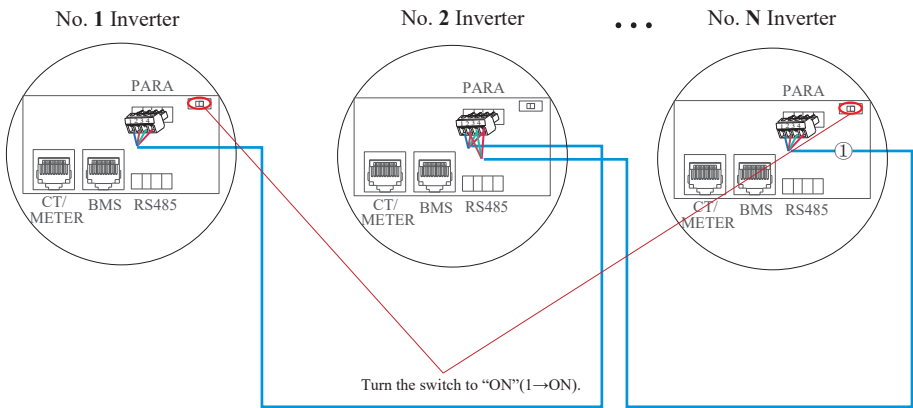
It is necessary to turn the matched resistance switch of No. **1** inverter and No. **N** inverter to "ON" in parallel connection mode.

No. **1** Inverter	No. **2** Inverter	No. **N** Inverter
Pin4(CAN_H)	Pin4(CAN_H)	Pin4(CAN_H)
Pin3(CAN_L)	Pin3(CAN_L)	Pin3(CAN_L)
Pin2(PARA_SYNC)	Pin2(PARA_SYNC)	Pin2(PARA_SYNC)
Pin1(GND_S)	Pin1(GND_S)	Pin1(GND_S)

• **Parallel communication cable connection steps:**

a. Make the 4-Pin terminal according to above function description of each Pin definition.

4-Pin terminal

Parallel communication cable

Another inverter side

Inverter side
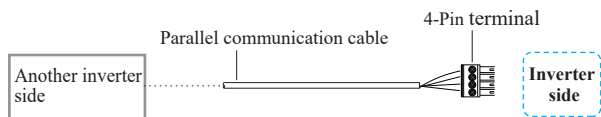
b. Lead the Parallel communication cable through one COM port. And insert the 4-Pin terminal into PARA port.

PARA

RSD

DRY

CT/METER

BMS

RS485

Parallel communication cable

## 4.6.5 NTC/RMO/DRY Connection(s)

• 9-Pin Terminal Configuration of Auxiliary Communication

Pin 123456789
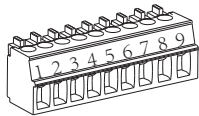
PIN	Function Description
1	GEN Control
2	GEN Control
3	NC1 (Normal Close)
4	NO2 (Normal Open)
5	N2
6	NC2 (Normal Close)
7	REMO OFF
8	GND S (NTC BAT)
9	NTC BAT+

• NTC/RMO/DRY communication cable connection steps:

a. Make the 9-Pin terminal according to above function description of each Pin definition for the auxiliary port you want to use.

9-Pin terminal

NTC/RMO/DRY cable(s)

NTC/RMO/DRY Control Module(s)

Inverter side
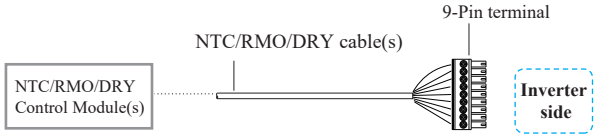
b. Lead the NTC/RMO/DRY cable(s) through one COM port. And insert the 9-Pin terminal into DRY port.

NTC/RMO/DRY cable(s)

PARA

DRM

RSD

CT/METER   BMS   RS485
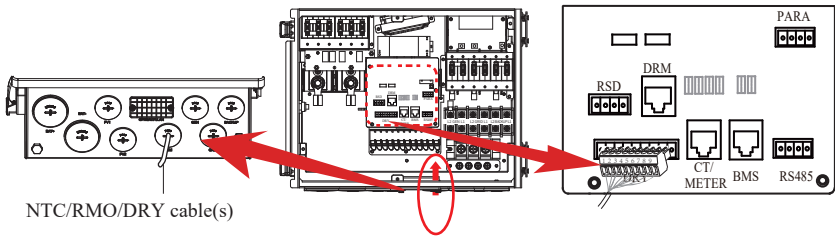
4.6.6 RSD Connection(s)

• 4-Pin Terminal Configuration of RSD
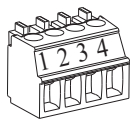
PIN	3	4
Function Description	Emergency Stop Signal Button	

• Emergency Stop Signal:
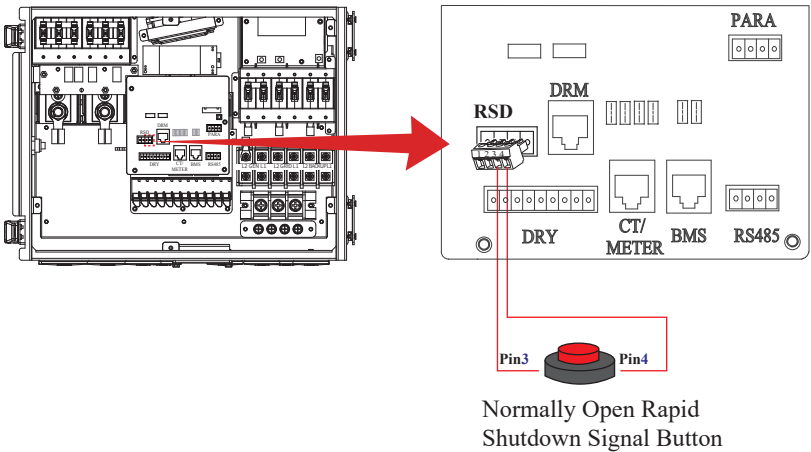
Normally Open Rapid
Shutdown Signal Button

• RSD connection steps:

a. Make the 4-Pin terminal according to above function description of each Pin definition.

RSD Communication cable

4-Pin terminal

Inverter side
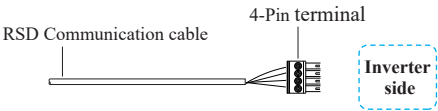
b. Lead the RSD Communication cable through one COM port. And insert the 4-Pin terminal into RSD port.

Communication cable
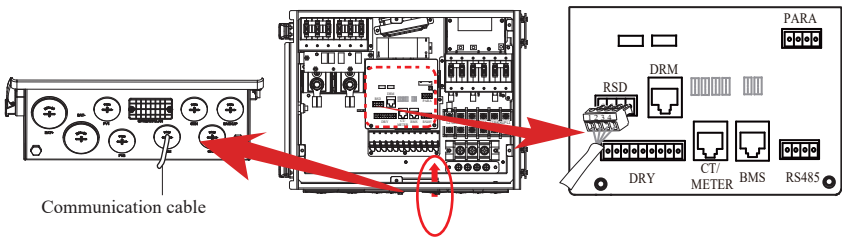
4.6.7 WIFI Module Connection

For details, please refer to the corresponding Module Installation Guide in the packing.

The appearance of module may be slightly different. The figure shown here is only for illustration.

1 Unscrew and remove the cover.	**2** Install and secure the module.
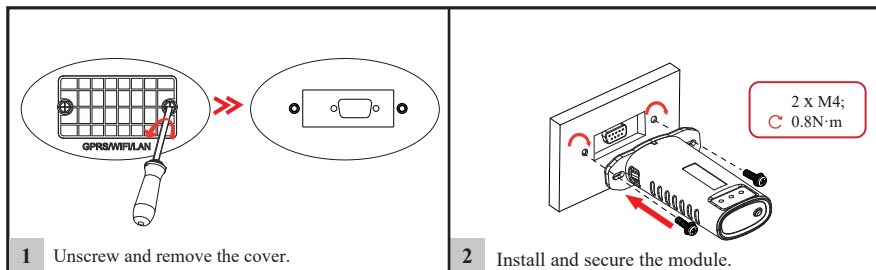
5 System Operation

5.1 Inverter Working Mode

The inverter supports several different working modes.

5.1.1 Self-consumption Mode

Go to the "Hybrid Setting" menu, and select the "Self-consumption mode".

Under Self-consumption mode, the priority of PV energy consumption will be Load > Battery > Grid, that means the energy produced by PV gives priority to powering local loads, the excess energy is used to charge the battery and the remaining energy is fed into the grid.

This is the default mode to increase self-consumption rate. There are several situations of self-consumption working mode based on PV energy.

a) Wealthy PV Energy

When PV energy is wealthy, the PV energy will be first consumed by loads, the excess energy will be used to charge the battery and then the remaining energy will be fed into the grid.

Smart load

Normal load

①②③④ is the sequence of PV energy transmission.
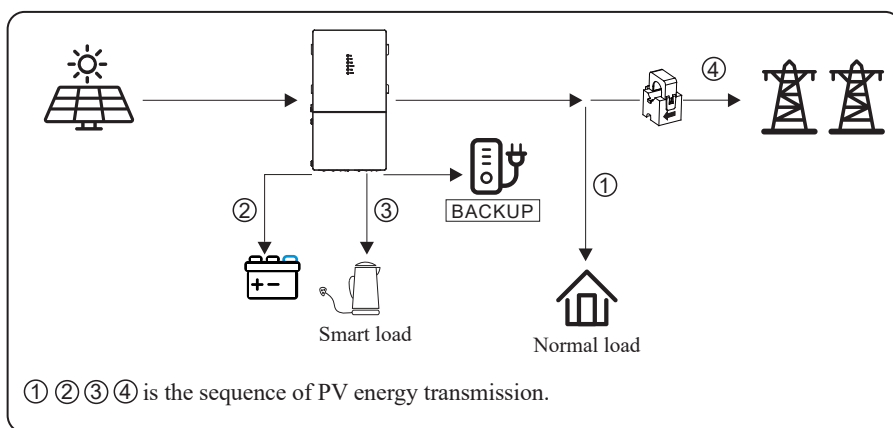
b) Limited PV Energy

When the PV energy is not enough to cover all consumption, the PV energy will be entirely used by loads, and the insufficient part will be supplied by battery. Then still insufficient parts will be supplied by grid.
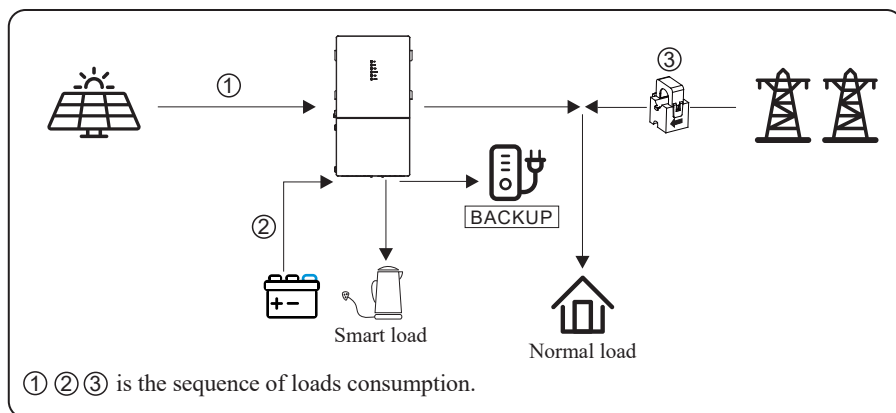
① ② ③ is the sequence of loads consumption.

c) No PV Input

The inverter will first discharge the battery energy for home load consuming when no PV input(such as in the evening or some cloudy or rainy days). If the demand is not met, the loads will consume grid energy.

① ② is the sequence of loads consumption.
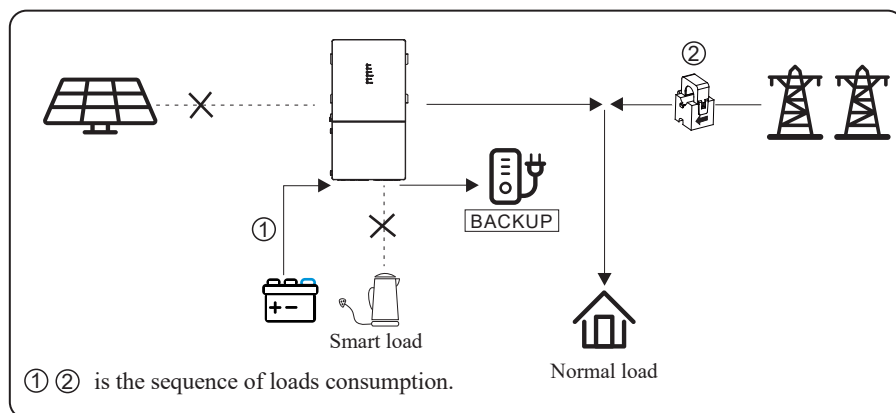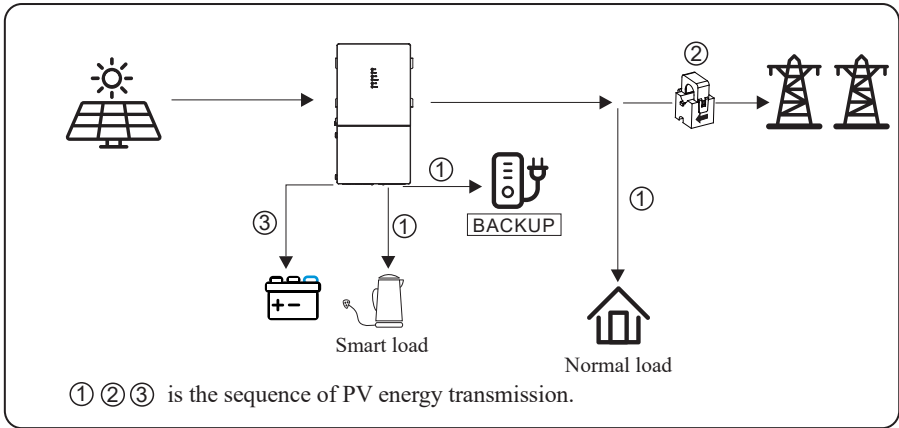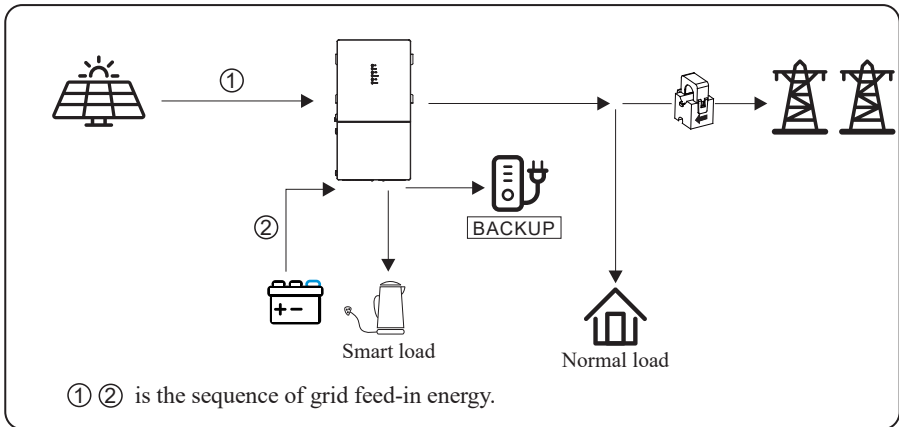
5.1.2 Feed-in Priority Mode

Go to the "Hybrid Setting" menu, and select the "Feed-in priority mode".

Under this mode, the priority of PV energy consumption will be Load > Grid > Battery, that means the energy produced by PV gives priority to powering local loads, the excess energy is fed into the grid, and the remaining energy is used to charge the battery.

a) Wealthy PV Energy

When PV energy is wealthy, the PV energy will be first consumed by loads. If there is excess PV power, the power will be fed into grid. If there is still PV energy left after load consuming and grid feeding, then the remaining PV power will be used to charge the battery.

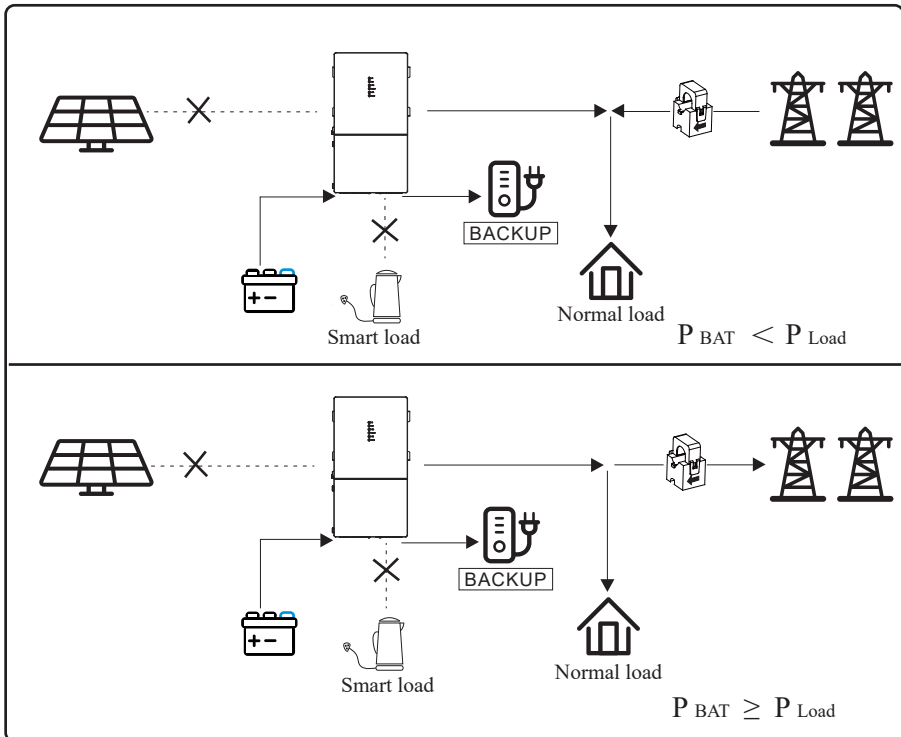① ② ③ is the sequence of PV energy transmission.

b) Limited PV Energy

When PV energy is limited and can not meet the feed-in grid power, the battery will discharge to meet it.

① ② is the sequence of grid feed-in energy.

c) No PV Input

The inverter will first discharge the battery energy for home load consuming when no PV input (such as in the evening or some cloudy or rainy days). If the demand is not met, the loads will consume the grid energy.

BACKUP

Smart load

Normal load

$$P_{BAT} < P_{Load}$$

BACKUP

Smart load

Normal load

$$P_{BAT} \geq P_{Load}$$

5.1.3 Back-up Mode

Go to the "Hybrid Setting" menu, and select the "Back-up Mode".

Under this mode, the priority of PV energy consumption will be Battery > Load > Grid.

This mode aims at charging the battery quickly, and at the same time, you can choose whether to allow AC to charge the battery.

Forbid AC charging

In this mode, the battery can be charged only with PV power, and the charging power varies with PV power.

a) Wealthy PV power

When PV energy is wealthy, PV charges the battery first, then meets the load, and the rest is fed into the grid.

① ② ③ ④ is the sequence of PV energy transmission.
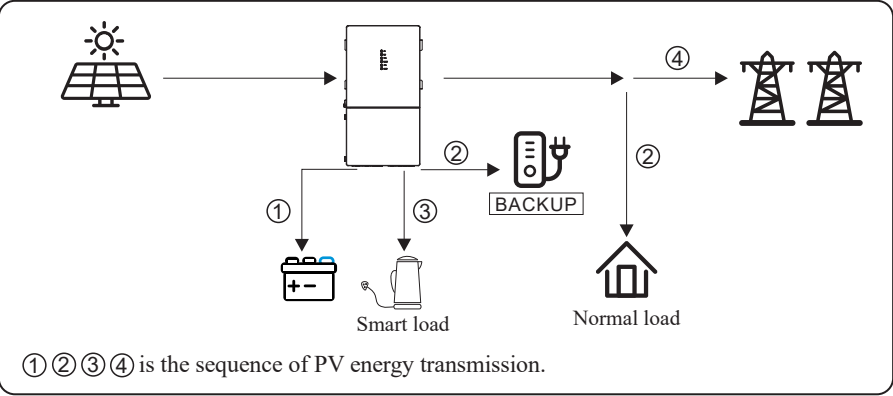
b) Limited PV power

When PV energy is limited, PV gives priority to charging the battery, and the grid directly meets the load demand.
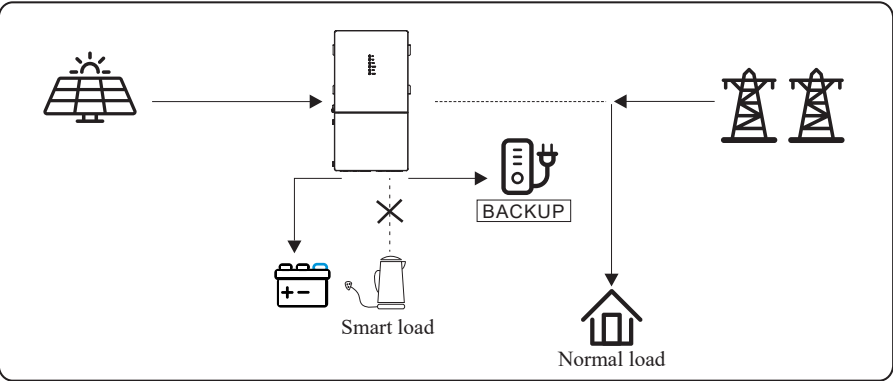
Allow AC charging

In this situation, the battery can be charged both with PV and AC.

a) Wealthy PV power

When PV energy is wealthy, PV charges the battery first, then meets the loads, and the rest is fed into the grid.

①②③④ is the sequence of PV energy transmission.
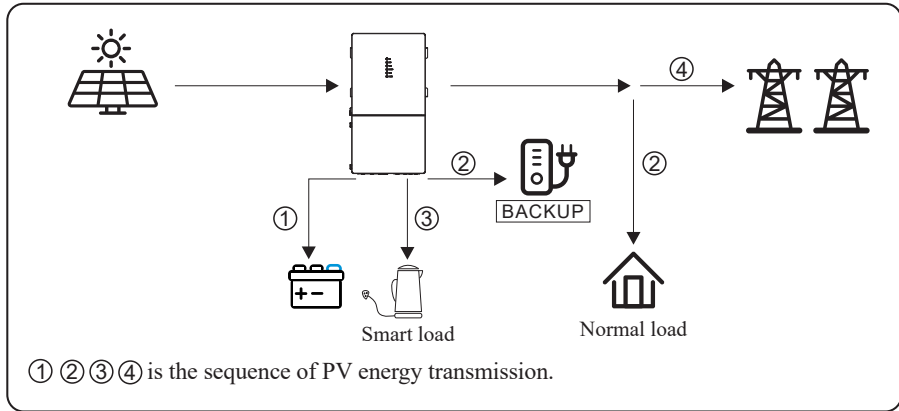
b) Limited PV power

When the PV energy is not enough to charge the battery, the grid energy will charge the battery as supplement. Meanwhile, the grid energy is consumed by loads.
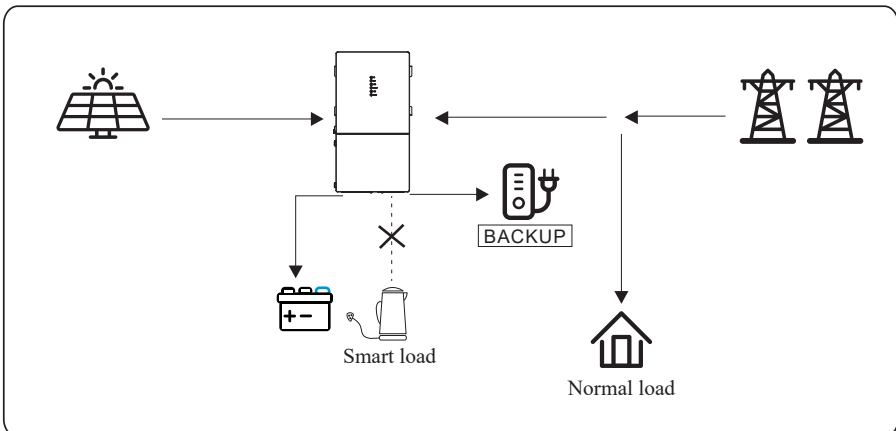
5.1.4 Forced Charge/Discharge Function

According to the demands of application, the user can set the inverter to work on forced charge/discharge the battery in any working mode.

There are three time periods in which you can set this function. Outside of the set periods, the inverter returns to its original working mode. The forced charge/discharge function has the highest priority.

The relationship between the forced charge/discharge function and working mode shown as below.

M : Self-consumption Mode/Feed-in Priority Mode/Back-up Mode
T1: Time period 1 for forced charge/discharge parameter setting
T2: Time period 2 for forced charge/discharge parameter setting
T3: Time period 3 for forced charge/discharge parameter setting
T1, T2, and T3 priority to M.

For the detail settings, please go to Console > Hybrid Setting to enable Time-based Control on APP.

5.1.5 Off Grid Mode

When the power grid is cut off, the system automatically switches to Off Grid mode.
Under off-grid mode, only critical loads are supplied to ensure that important loads continue to work without power failure.

Under this mode, the inverter can't work without the battery.

a) Wealthy PV power

When PV energy is wealthy, the PV power will be first consumed by critical load, then charge the battery.

① ② ③ is the sequence of PV energy transmission.
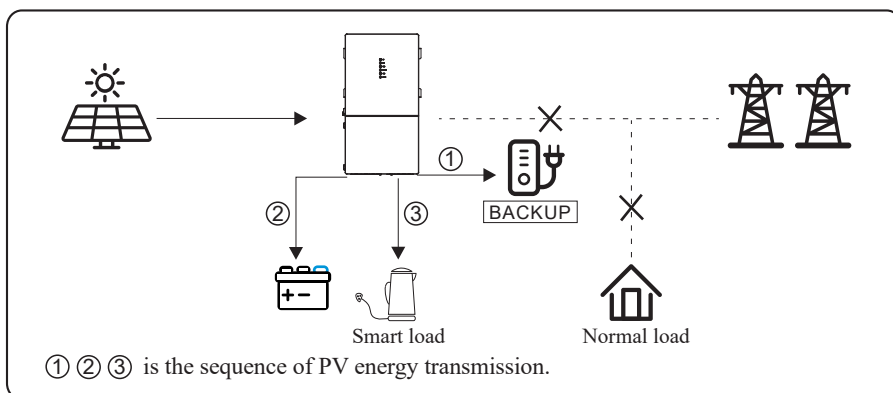
b) Limited PV power

When PV energy is limited, BACKUP loads are first powered by PV and then supplemented by battery.

① ② is the sequence of BACKUP load consumption.
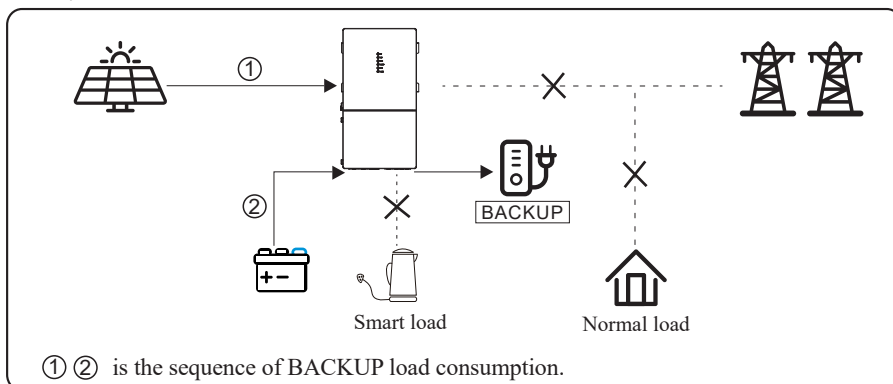
⚠ NOTICE	• Under this mode, please complete the output voltage and frequency settings. • It is better to choose the battery capacity greater than 100Ah to ensure BACKUP function works normally. • If BACKUP output loads are inductive or capacitive loads, to make sure the stability and reliability of system, it is recommended to configure the power of these loads to be within 50% of BACKUP output power range.

5.2 Startup/Shutdown Procedure
5.2.1 Startup Procedure

Before starting up, check whether the installation is secure and strong enough, and whether the system has been well grounded. Then make sure the connections of AC, battery, PV etc. are correct, and confirm the parameters and configurations conform to relevant requirements.

AC Frequency	50/60Hz	PV Voltage	70~540V
Battery Voltage	40~64V	Grid AC Voltage	120/240V(Split phase) /208V(2/3 phase)

Make sure all the above aspects are right, then follow the procedures below to start up the inverter.

1) Power on the PV.

2) Power on the battery.

3) Power on the AC.

4) Power on the BACKUP.

5) Connect the cell phone App via Bluetooth. And click the Power ON in the App for the first time. Refer to Section 7.2 for details. Or you can hold the ON/OFF button on the side of the inverter for 5s in this step when performing subsequent startup.
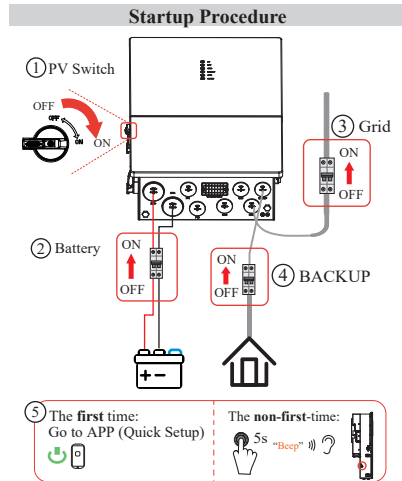
5.2.2 Shutdown Procedure

When it is necessary to shut down the running system, please follow the procedures below:

1) Connect the cell phone App via Bluetooth. And click the Power OFF on the App. Refer to Section 7.2 for details. Or you can hold the ON/OFF button on the side of the inverter for 5 seconds in this step when performing subsequent shutdown.

3) Power off the BACKUP.

4) Power off the AC.

5) Power off the Battery.

6) Power off the PV.

7) To disconnect the inverter cables, please wait at least 5 minutes before touching them.
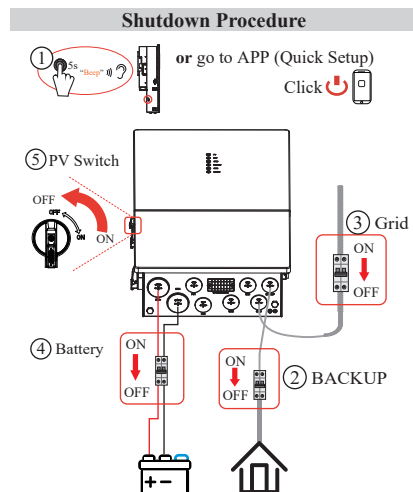
6 Commissioning

Full commissioning of the inverter system is required as this can essentially protect the system from fire, electric shock or other damages or injuries.

6.1 Inspection

Before commissioning, the operator or installer (qualified personnel) must inspect the system carefully and make sure:

1) The system is firmly and correctly installed according to this Manual, and there is an enough spaces for operation, maintenance and ventilation.
2) All the terminals and cables are in good conditions, free of any damages.
3) No items are left on the inverter or in the required gap.
4) The PV, battery pack can working normally, and grid is normal.

6.2 Commissioning Procedure

After inspection and making sure status is right, then start the commissioning of the system.
1) Power on the system by referring to the Startup section 5.2.1.
2) Setting the parameters on the App as needed.
3) Finish the commissioning.

7 User Interface

7.1 LED/LCD

7.1.1 LED Introduction

This section describes LED indicators, which include PV, BAT, GRID, BACKUP, COM, ALARM indicators.
The table below explains the status and description of all indicators. Please read it carefully.
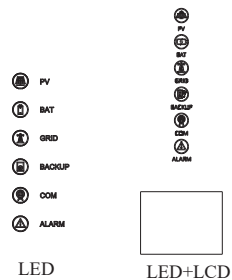
LED Indicator	Status	Description
PV	On	PV input is normal.
	Blink	PV input is abnormal.
	Off	PV is unavailable.
BAT	On	Battery is charging.
	Blink	Battery is discharging. Battery is abnormal.
	Off	Battery is unavailable.
GRID	On	GRID is available and normal.
	Blink	GRID is available and abnormal.
	Off	GRID is unavailable.
COM	Bink	Data are communicating.
	Off	No data transmission.
BACKUP	On	BACKUP power is available.
	Blink	BACKUP output is abnormal.
	Off	BACKUP power is unavailable.
ALARM	On	Fault has occurred and inverter shuts down.
	Blink	Alarms have occurred but inverter doesn't shut down.
	Off	No fault.

Details	Code	PV LED	Grid LED	BAT LED	BACKUP LED	COM LED	ALARM LED
PV normal		●	◎	◎	◎	◎	○
No PV		○	◎	◎	◎	◎	○
PV over voltage	B0						
PV under voltage	B4						
PV irradiation weak	B5	★	◎	◎	◎	◎	○
PV string reverse	B7						
PV string abnormal	B3						
On grid Bypass output		◎	●	◎	◎	◎	○
Grid over voltage	A0						
Grid under voltage	A1						
Grid absent	A2						
Grid over frequency	A3	◎	★	◎	◎	◎	○
Grid under frequency	A4						
Grid abnormal	A6						
Grid over mean voltage	A7						
Neutral live wire reversed	A8						
Battery in charge		◎	◎	●	◎	◎	○
Battery absent	D1	◎	◎	○	◎	◎	○
Battery in discharge		◎	◎	★★	◎	◎	○
Battery under voltage	D3						
Battery over voltage	D2						
Battery discharge over current	D4	◎	◎	★	◎	◎	○
Battery over temperature	D5						
Battery under temperature	D6						
Communication loss (Inverter - BMS)	D8						
BACKUP output active		◎	◎	◎	●	◎	◎
BACKUP output inactive		◎	◎	◎	○	◎	◎
BACKUP short circuit	DB						
BACKUP over load	DC	◎	◎	◎	★	◎	○
BACKUP output voltage abnormal	D7						
BACKUP over dc-bias voltage	CP						

Details	Code	PV LED	Grid LED	BAT LED	BACKUP LED	COM LED	ALARM LED
RS485/DB9/BLE/USB		◎	◎	◎	◎	★	◎
Inverter over temperature	C5						
Fan abnormal	C8						
Inverter in power limit state	CL						
Data logger lost	CH	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	★
Meter lost	CJ						
Remote off	CN						
PV insulation abnorma	B1						
Leakage current abnormal	B2						
Internal power supply abnormal	C0						
Inverter over dc-bias current	C2						
Inverter relay abnormal	C3						
GFCI abnormal	C6						
System type error	C7						
Unbalance Dc-link voltage	C9						
Dc-link over voltage	CA						
Internal communication error	CB	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	●
Internal communication loss(E-M)	D9						
Internal communication loss(M-D)	DA						
Software incompatibility	CC						
Internal storage error	CD						
Data inconsistency	CE						
Inverter abnormal	CF						
Boost abnormal	CG						
Dc-dc abnormal	CU						

Remark:　● 　Light on　　○ 　Light off　　◎ 　Keep original status

　　　　★ 　Blink 1s and off 1s　　★★ 　Blink 2s and off 2s

7.1.2 LCD Introduction

LCD screen is optional for this series of inverters. If you choose a LCD screen, the following introduction will help you understand the function of each icon displayed.
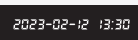
Note:
    LCD screen will be automatically turned off if there is no operation within 10 mins (which cannot be changed by default). You can tap the ON/OFF button on the side of inverter to wake up the LCD screen.
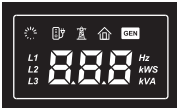
Menu Structure Overview

Actual LCD Screen	Function Overview
	Communication Status / Date and Time / Warning Work Mode Status Working Condition and Energy Flow Direction Display Area PV Input and Battery Data Display Area / Grid and Load Data Display Area
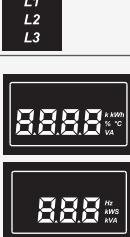
Icon Introduction-1

	This icon indicates **WIFI** connection status.
2023-02-12 13:30	The **date and time** display information of year, month, day, and hour-time. The ':' between hour and minute flashs once a second.
⚠ 88	**Warning icon** only displays when the error occurs. For specific warning code explanation, please refer to the chapter Inverter Troubleshooting.
	These four icons show **different operating status**. Please refer to chapter Inverter Working Mode for detailed introduction. **Feed-in Priority Mode** **Self-used Mode** **Time-based Control Function** **Back-up Charging Mode**
	This area shows the **working conditions and energy flow directions**. Please refer to Table Icon Status Description for detailed introduction of each icon displayed.
	The **Energy Bars** indicate energy flow direction. Each bar lights up one by one, then turns off when all bars light and repeats this cycle again.
	The **Energy Ring** indicates the battery SOC or the current power percentage. Each Energy Ring definition is as follows. PV Input Power **On-Grid Mode**: Grid Output Power / **Non On-Grid Mode:** Bypass load consumption power + Backup consumption power Battery SOC Backup Grid undervoltage Grid overvoltage

Icon Introduction-2

		The **PV icon** represents the power of PV.
		The **Battery icon** represents the current battery charge percentage or the voltage of battery..
		The **E-Today icon** represents the electricity energy generated today.
		The **E-Total icon** represents the electricity energy generated in total.
		When the **Loading icon** is on, it represents that the device is starting and the start timer countdown is displayed. The icon lights up a cluster of lights every second, until all lights are on, and then repeat the whole process again.
		The **Back-Up icon** represents the relevant power, frequency or voltage of Back-Up.
		The **Grid icon** represents the relevant power, frequency or voltage of the Grid.
		The **Smart Load icon** represents the power consumption.
		The **GEN icon** represents the voltage or power of generator.
		The **L1 icon** represents L1 phase of Grid/Backup/Generator. The **L2 icon** represents L2 phase of Grid/Backup/Generator. The **L3 icon** represents L3 phase of Grid/Backup/Generator.
		These two areas will display corresponding data of each lit icon mentioned above.

Icon Status Description

Icon Status Description			
Icon	**Name**	**Light**	**Description**
PV icon	PV	ON	Any PV voltage exists (it should be higer than the Min. PV Startup Voltage) .
		OFF	PV Voltage is lower than the Min. PV Startup Voltage.
Grid icon	Grid	ON	Grid Voltage and frequency are normal.
		OFF	Grid overvoltage / undervoltage / overfrequency / underfrequency occurs.
SOC icon	Battery	ON	Bat. Voltage is higher than the Rated Min. Bat Voltage.
		OFF	Bat. Voltage is lower than the Rated Min. Bat Voltage.
Back-Up Load icon	Back-Up Load	ON	Backup relay is on.
		OFF	Backup relay is off.
BMS	BMS	ON	Battery is set to BMS Type and its communication is normal.
		Blink	BMS communiation is abnormal.(The icon indicator on for one second, off for one second)
		OFF	1. Battery is not set to BMS Type.
			2. Battery voltage is lower than Rated Min. Voltage
BACKUP	BACKUP	ON/OFF	Lights up with Back-Up Load icon simultaneously
Meter/CT icon	Meter/CT	ON	Power Limit is set to CT or Meter in APP, and the CT/Meter communication is normal, the Grid side is running well.
		Blink	When Meter/CT communication is lost, Meter/CT icon on for one second, off for one second)
		OFF	1. Power Limit is not set to CT or Meter.
			2. The voltage or frequency of grid side is abnormal.
Load icon	Load	ON/OFF	Lights up with Grid icon simultaneously.
ON	ON	ON	1. Backup relay is on.
			2. The inverter works under On-Grid mode.
			3. The inverter works under Off-Grid mode.
OFF	OFF	OFF	Non-on working mode.
GEN •••	Generator / Smart Load / Inverter		From left to right, when the three dots light up, each represents different meanings.
			When GEN communication is lost, GEN icon will go off.
GEN	GEN	ON	Generator relay is on.
		OFF	Generator replay is off.
GEN •	Generator dot	ON	In APP, the "Gen port" parameters set to "Generator Input" and the generator relay is powered on.
		OFF	APP parameter set to Non 'Genetator Input'.
GEN •	Smart Load dot	ON	In APP, the "Gen port" parameters set to "Smart Load Output" and the generator relay is powered on.
		OFF	APP parameter set to Non 'Smart Load Output'.
GEN •	Inverter dot	ON	In APP, the "Gen port" parameters set to "Invertre Input" and the generator relay is powered on.
		OFF	APP parameter set to Non 'Inverter Input'.

7.2 App Setting Guide

7.2.1 Download App for Local Setting

• Scan the QR code on the inverter to download the App *SolarHope*.

• Download the APP from the App Store or Google Play.

> NOTE
>
> 1. The App *SolarHope* is only for local settings.
> Detailed information about remote monitoring, please refer to corresponding WIFI User Manual.
> 2. The App should access some permissions such as the device's location. You need to grant all access rights in all pop-up windows when installing the App or setting your phone.

7.2.2 App Architecture

Local connection: APP read data from inverter through Bluetooth connection with Modbus protocol to display and configure inverter parameter.

```
APP → Local Connection → Quick Setting
                         Chart            → Maintenance
                         Home             → Access Management
                         Log              → Grid Parameters
                         Console          → Feature Parameters
                                          → Power Limit
                                          → Reactive Power Control
                                          → Other Setting
                                          → Hybrid Setting
                                          → Command
```
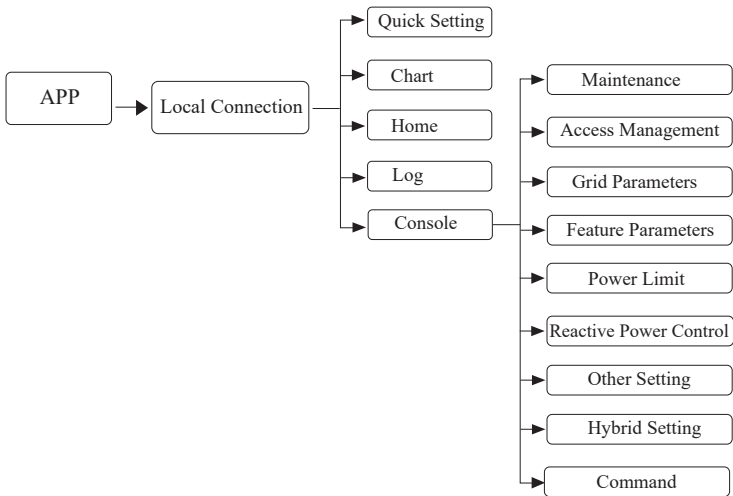
7.2.3 Local Setting

■ **Access Permission**

Before using the local setting, the APP should access some permissions. (You can allow them when you install the APP or grant permissions in your own phone setting.) When the APP asks for permission, please click Allow.

■ **Connect Inverter**

Firstly, open the Bluetooth on your own phone, then open the APP.

Click Bluetooth Connection to enter scanning interface. This page will list the inverters which you can connect or you have connected. (As shown below) click the inverter's name to connect it.

● **Quick Setting**

➢ Go to Quick Setup page.

Step 1 Set parameters for the inverter to connect to the power limit. Click each item to enter the information, then click Next.

Step 2 Set parameters for the invetre to connect to the workmode. Click each item to enter the information, then click Next. You can click Previous to go back to the previous page.

Step 3 Click the button below to turn on the inveter. You can click Previous to go back to the previous page.

● **APP Power Chart**

The power chart is showed by Day, Month and Year in our APP. Data curves in the following figures are only for illustration.

➤ Day Chart

➢ Month Chart

➢ Year Chart

Day	Month	Year

‹ 2023 ›

6kWh
5kWh
4kWh
3kWh
2kWh
1kWh
0kWh

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Production	Consumption	To Grid	From Grid
0	0	0	0

Quick Se…	Chart	Home	Log	Console
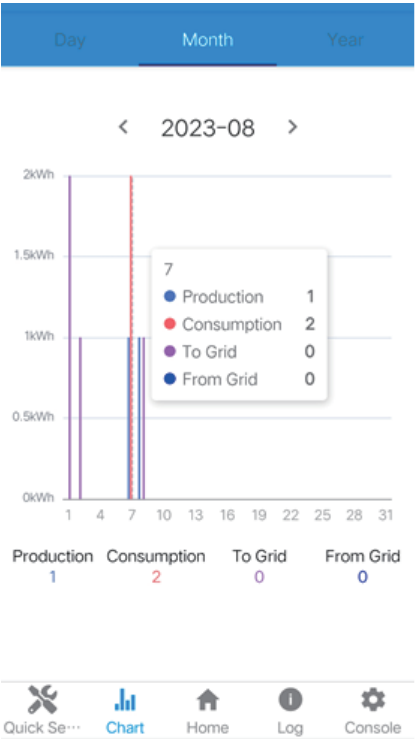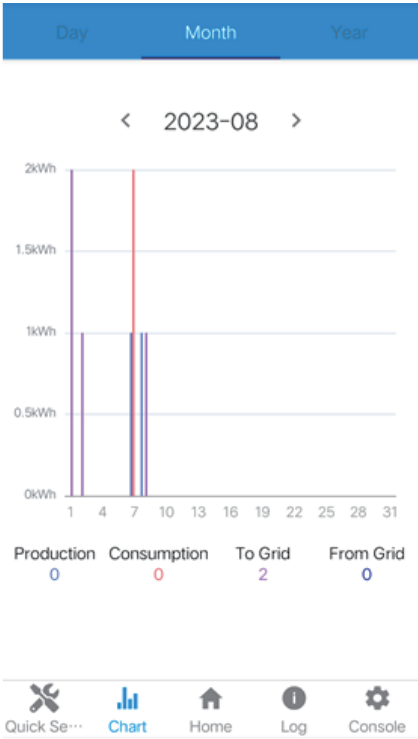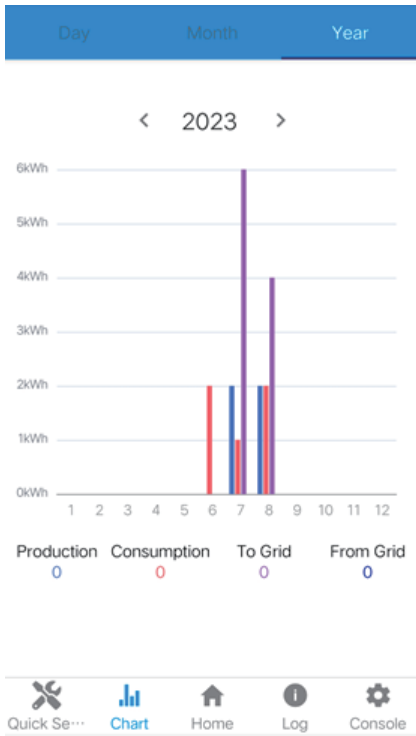
● **Local Setting Homepage**

This page shows the basic information of inverter. Click ◁ to display the warning message.
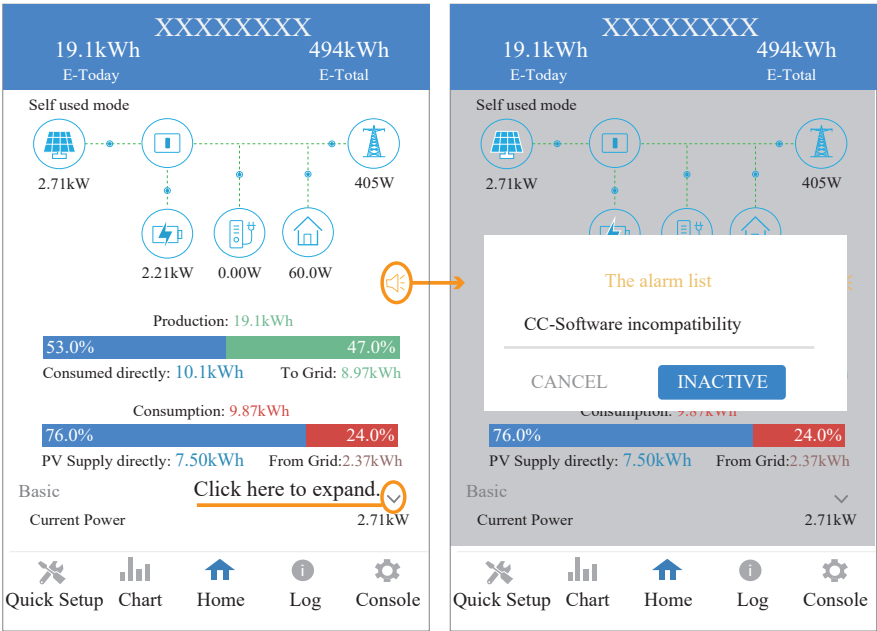
● **History Log**

Click Log at the bottom and then go to the history log page (as shown below). It contains all the logs for the inverter.
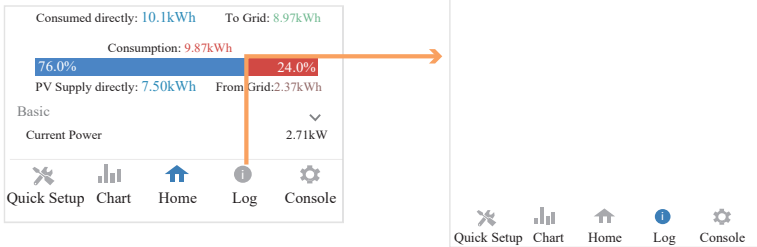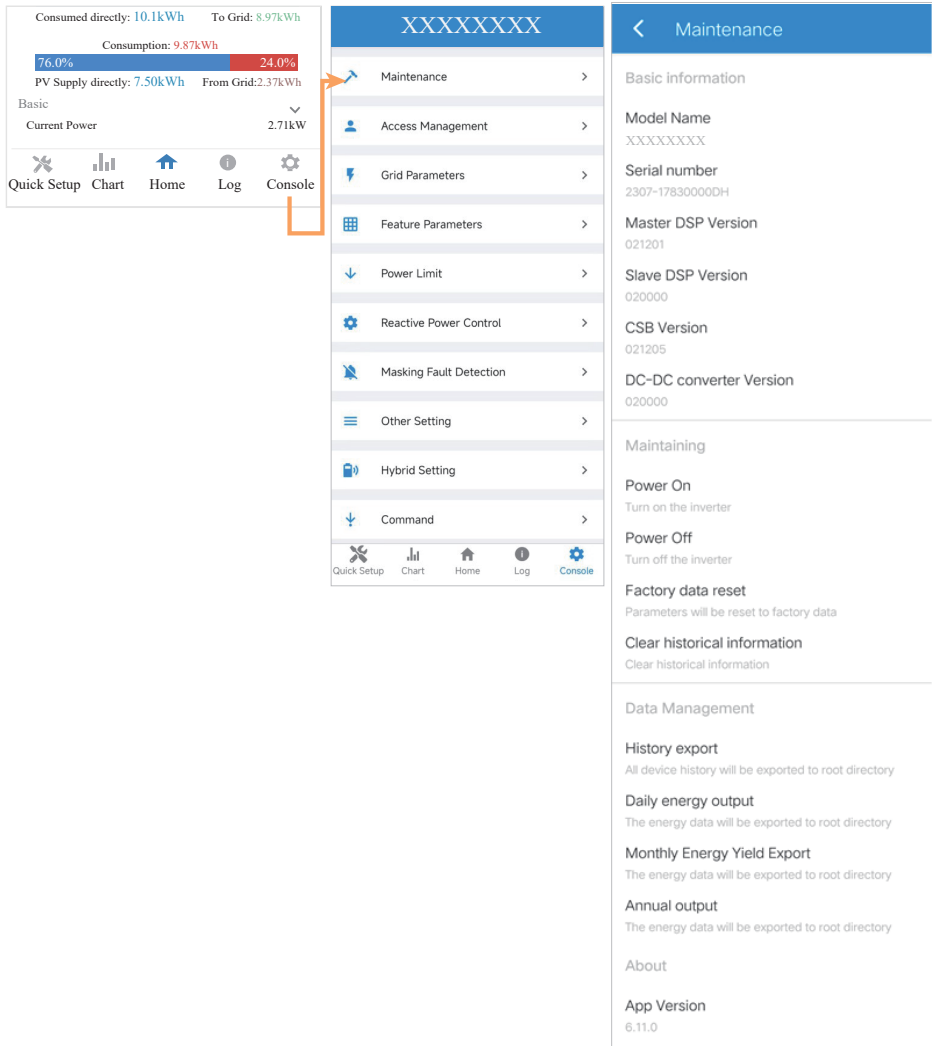
- **Console**

  ➢ **Maintenance**

    Go to Console page. And click Maintenance

    In this page, you can view the basic information like some version information, do some maintaining operations like turn off/on the inverter and manage data.

➢ **Access Management**

Go to Console > Access Management page. In this page, you can switch the login permission.
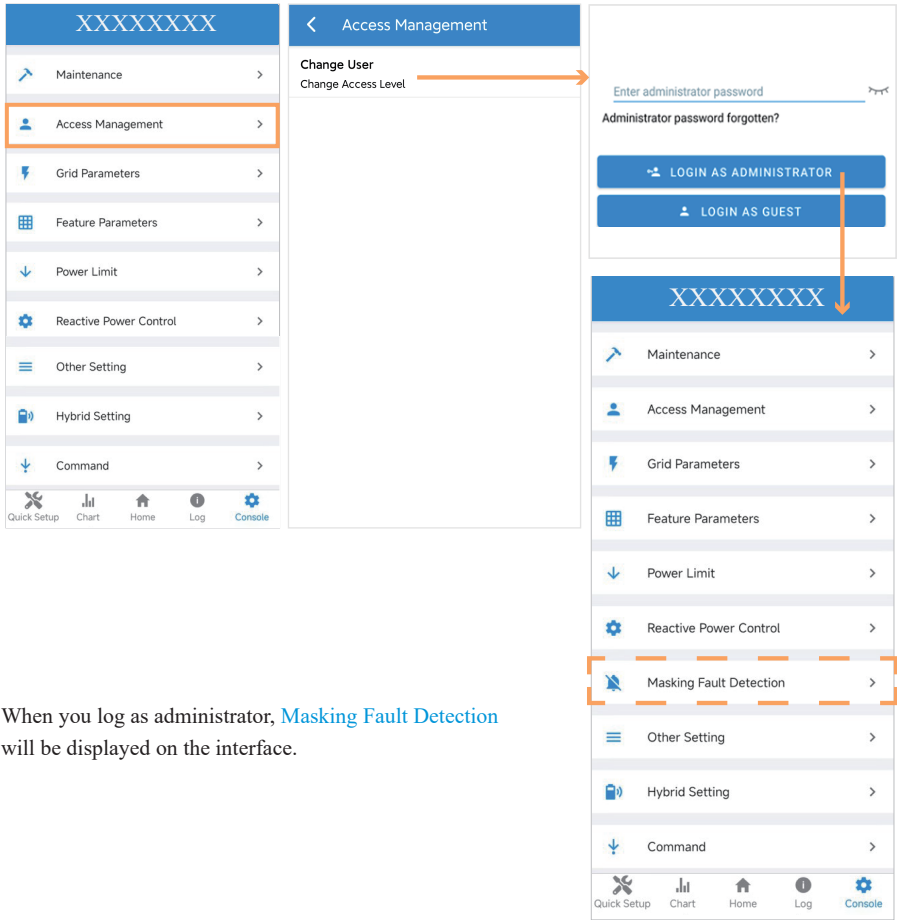
When you log as administrator, Masking Fault Detection will be displayed on the interface.

➢ **Grid Parameters**

Go to Console > Grid Parameters page. In this page, you can set or change the parameters of Grid side, as shown in the figure.

XXXXXXXX	
🔧 Maintenance	>
👤 Access Management	>
⚡ Grid Parameters	>
▦ Feature Parameters	>
⬇ Power Limit	>
⚙ Reactive Power Control	>
☰ Other Setting	>
🔊 Hybrid Setting	>
⬇ Command	>

Quick Setup | Chart | Home | Log | Console
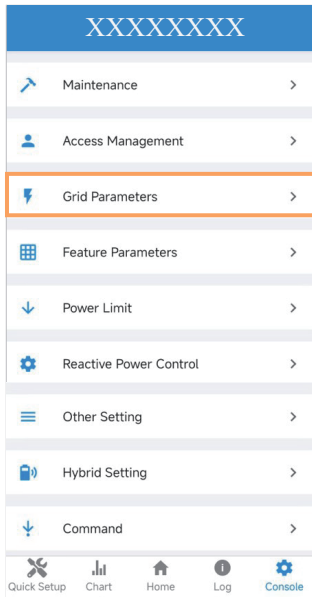
< Grid Parameters

Standard Code
IN (IEC61727)

First Connect Delay Time(s)
60

Reconnect Delay Time (s)
60

First Connect Power Gradient(%/min)
100

Reconnect Power Gradient(%/min)
100

Frequency High Loss Level_1(Hz)
51

Frequency Low loss Level_1(Hz)
49

Voltage High Loss Level_1(V)
253

Voltage Low Loss Level_1(V)
195.5

Frequency High Loss Time Level_1(ms)
100

Frequency Low loss Time Level_1(ms)
100

Voltage High Loss Time Level_1(ms)
200

Voltage Low Loss Time Level_1(ms)
200

Frequency High Loss Level_2(Hz)
99.9

Frequency Low Loss Level_2 (Hz)
10

Voltage High Loss Level_2(V)
310.5

Voltage Low Loss Level_2(V)
115

Frequency High Loss Time Level_2(ms)
65535

Frequency Low Loss Time Level_2(ms)
65535

Voltage High Loss Time Level_2(ms)
50

Voltage Low Loss Time Level_2(ms)
100

Over Frequency Derating Function

Over Frequency Power Reduction Droop(%)
5

Grid Over Frequency de-rating Start Point(Hz)
50.2

Over Frequency Derating Reference Power
base on current power

Over Voltage Derating

➢ **Feature Parameters**

Go to Console > Feature Parameters page. In this page, you can set or change the feature parameters, as shown in the figure.

➢ **Power Limit**

Go to Console > Power Limit page. In this page, you can set or change the parameters of power limit, as shown in the figure.
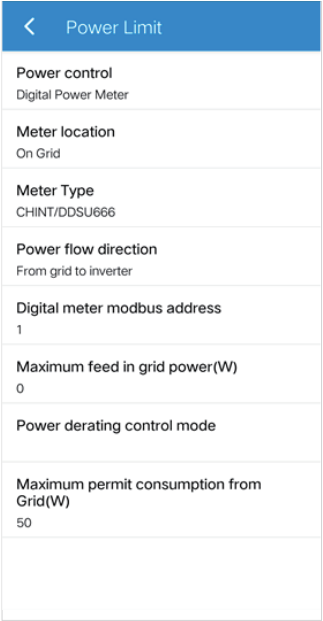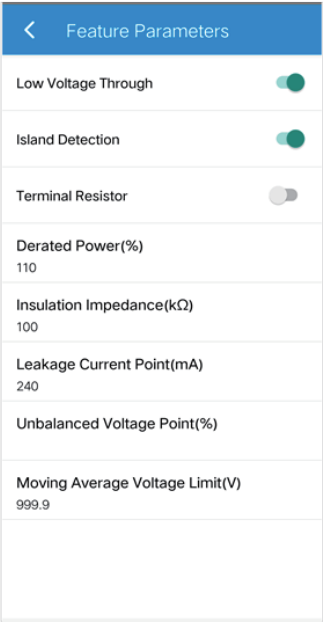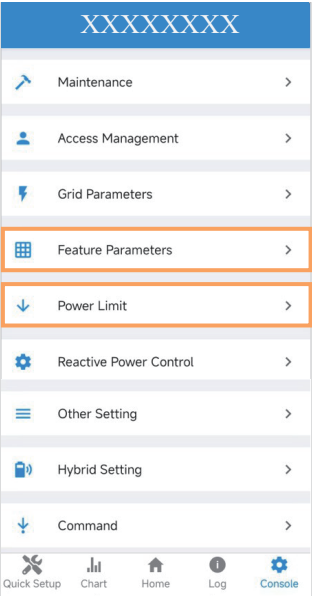
➢ **Reactive Power Control**

Go to Console > Reactive Power Control page. In this page, you can set or change the Reactive Power Control parameters.

➢ **Other Setting**

Go to Console > Other Setting page. In this page, you can set other setting parameters.
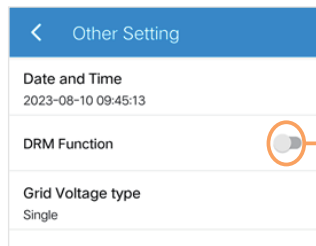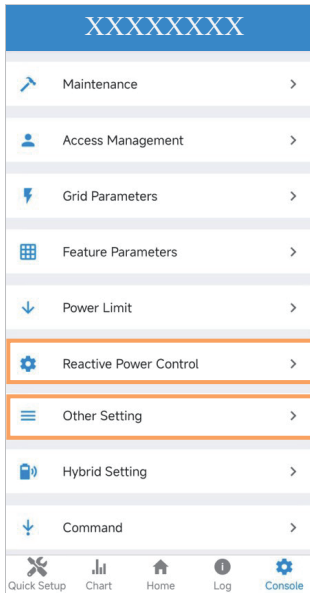
Enable DRM Function when connecting to DRM.

➤ **Hybrid Setting**

Go to Console > Hybrid Setting page. In this page, you can set contents about work mode, battery, backup Load, generator and other. The setting interfaces are listed one by one.
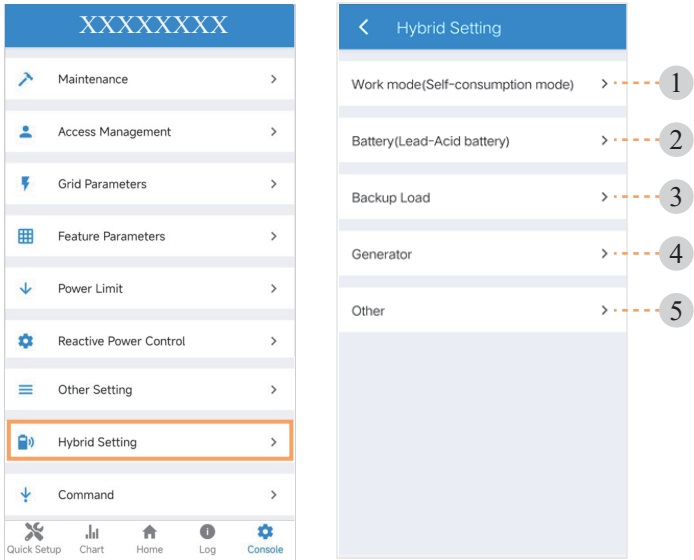
① **Work mode**

In Work mode page, there are four work modes are available.
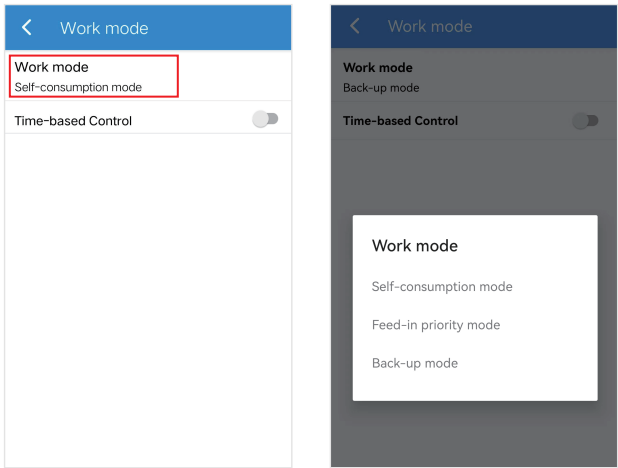
In Work mode page, you can also find "Time-based Control" function. This function is designed to control the time setting of charging and discharging the inverter. You can set the following parameters based on your requirements:

- Charge and discharge frequency: one time or daily
- Charging start time: 0 to 24 hours
- Charging end time: 0 to 24 hours
- Discharge start time: 0 to 24 hours
- Discharge end time: 0 to 24 hours
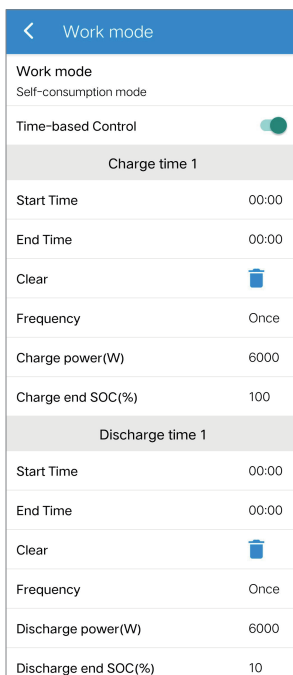
② **Battery**

In Battery page, information including battery parameters, charging and discharging management and grid will be listed. Enter corresponding information if necessary.

Battery
Battery parameters
Battery Brand selection Lead-Acid battery
Battery(Ah) 260
Stop charge voltage(V) 53.2
Stop discharge voltage(V) 46
Charging and discharging management
Maximum charge power(W) 3000
Maximum discharge power(W) 6000
Charge to(%) 100
Discharge to(%) 15
Discharge End SOC(on-grid)(%) 5
Start force charging when reaching(%) 10
Stop force charging when reaching(%) 20
Maximum Grid Forced Charge Power(W) 400
Grid
Charge by Grid
Maximum grid charge power(W) 3000
Maximum Input power from Grid(W) 9000
Charge by grid to(%) 100

Choose whether to allow the grid to charge the battery, which is prohibited by default. When the battery capacity or voltage reaches the set value, the grid will stop charging the battery.

3 **Backup Load**

In Backup Load page, if enabling Backup Output, you can set parameters including the range of backup output voltage and Min. initiation/startup battery capacity when off-grid.

4 Generator

- Generator
  - ➢ **Generator Input Mode**
    - ■ **Generator Input Mode:** Under this mode, the GEN port works as an input port from the generator while under off-grid condition. The generator input can charge the battery or take the backup load. The generator has two start-stop ways, one is controlled by dry contact of inverter, the other is controlled by manual. For the former, the start and stop of the generator is completely controlled by the inverter. For the latter, the generator is started and stopped by manual control.

      📄 Note:
      The generator capacity should be 1.3 times larger than the capacity of the hybrid inverter.

    - ■ Go to Hybrid Setting > Generator > Generator Port page and choose Generator Input as below.
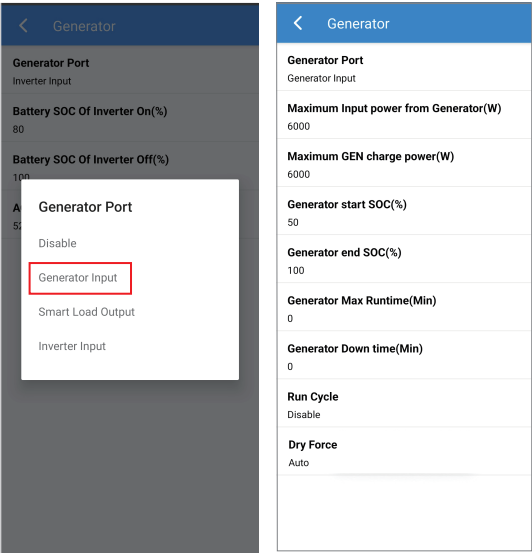
📄 Note:
You need to shut down the inverter to set the Generator Input Mode.

■ All parameters have been set by default.

Maximum Input power from Generator (W)
Forbid the generator power larger than the setting value (W).

Maximum GEN charger power (W)
Maximum battery charge power from generator .

Generator start SOC (%)
Battery SOC below which the generator starts to charge the battery. Meanwhile, the generator running time should not exceed the maximum runtime setting value (Min).

Generator Max Runtime (Min)
When the generator running time reaches to the setting value, the inverter will disconnect the input from generator. But the generator will keep working for a while defined by "Generator down time(Min)".

Generator end SOC (%)
Battery SOC above which the generator stops charging the battery.

Generator Down time (Min)
When the inverter disconnect the input from generator, the generator will keep working for a while by the down time setting value (Min).

- For generator that switch on and off by dry contact, it will stop working automatically when the generator working time reaches to the down time setting value (Min).

- For generator that are manually switched on and off, it will stop working by manual regardless of the down time setting value (Min).

Run Cycle
Generator Cycle run mode. You can set as Weekly or Month cycle.

Dry force
When the Grid power is abnormal, the generator is forced to be turned on.

Generator start Bat. Volt(V)
Battery voltage below which the generator starts to charge the battery.
Meanwhile, the generator running time should not exceed the maximum runtime setting value (Min).

Generator end Bat. Volt(V)
Battery voltage above which the generator stops charging the battery.
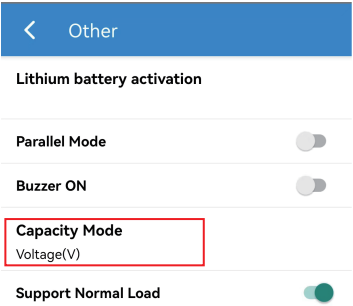
The default values of Generator Input are as below:

📄 Note:
   The default value of **Generator start Bat. Volt(V)** is 48V;
   The default value of **Generator end Bat. Volt(V)** is 65V.

▪ If the values are set as described above, Capacity Mode was set to SOC (%), the situations are as follows:
  - Under Off-Grid mode, the Generator Input will be ON or OFF depends on the battery SOC and
    Generator Max Runtime.
    When the Battery SOC ≤ 50% and the Runtime is less than Generator Max Runtime (Min), the GEN
    Port function will be enabled and the Generator Input will be ON.
    When the Battery SOC ≥ 100% or the Runtime is over Generator Max Runtime (Min), the GEN port
    function will be disabled and the Generator Input will be OFF.
  - Under On-Grid mode, the GEN Port function will be disabled and the Generator Input will be OFF.

Note:
  1. If Generator and Grid are normal, preferably powered by Grid power.
  2. Generator Max Runtime (Min) = 0, means generator can run all the time.
  3. When the Capacity Mode was set to voltage, the Generator Input Mode still follows the above logic.

➢ **Smart Load Output Mode Introduction**

▪ **Smart Load Output Mode:** Under this mode, the GEN Port works as an output port for the Smart Load connected to the GEN terminal.

▪ Go to Hybrid Setting > Generator > Generator Port page and choose Smart Load Output as below.
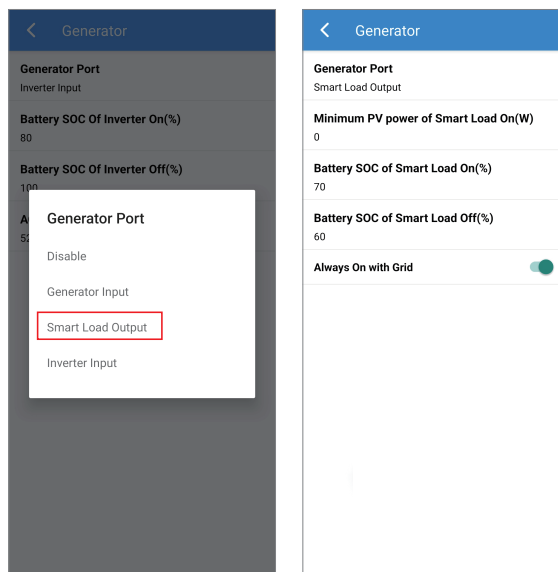
▪ All parameters have been set by default.

Minimum PV power of Smart Load On(W) & Battery SOC of Smart Load On (%)
If the PV input power is higher than the setting value(Power), and the battery SOC exceeds the setting value simultaneously, the Smart Load will switch on.

Battery SOC of Smart Load Off (%)
If the battery SOC is lower than the setting value, the Smart Load will switch off.

Always On with Grid
When click "Always On with Grid" the Smart Load will switch on when the grid is present.
Battery voltage of Smart Load On (V)
If the battery voltage is higher than the setting value, and the PV input power exceeds the setting value(Power) simultaneously, the Smart Load will switch on.
Battery voltage of Smart Load Off (V)
If the battery voltage is lower than the setting value, the Smart Load will switch off.

📄 Note:

Go to Hybrid setting > other > Capacity Mode, when you set Capacity Mode to voltage (V), as shown in below figure, parameter settings about **Battery SOC of Smart Load On (%)** will be changed to **Battery voltage of Smart Load On** (V). Also, parameter settings about **Battery SOC of Smart Load Off (%)** will be changed to **Battery voltage of Smart Load Off** (V).

The default values of Smart Load Output are as below:
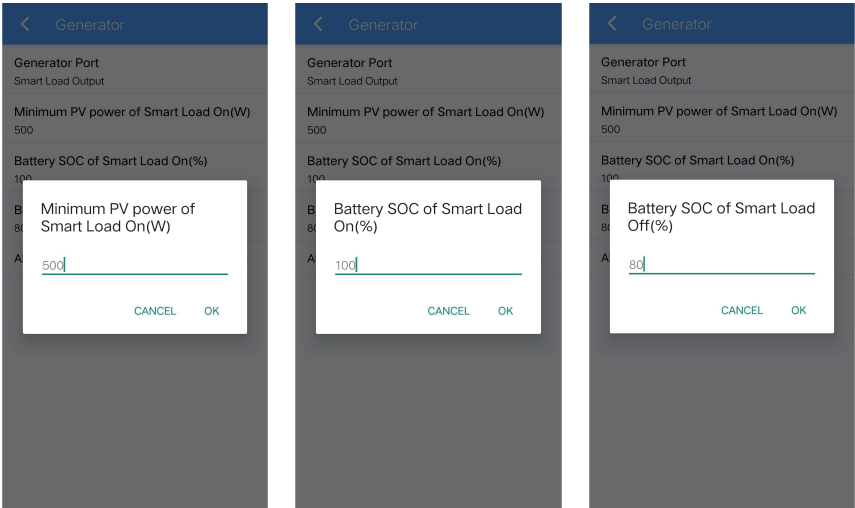
📄 Note:

The default value of **Battery Voltage of Smart Load On(V)** is 60V;

The default value of **Battery Voltage of Smart Load Off(V)** is 40V.

▪ If the values are set as described above, Capacity Mode was selected to SOC (%), the situations are as follows:

  – When Always On with Grid is ON, if the grid is present, the Smart Load will be ON all the time. It is not affected by the change of above parameters. If the grid is not present, the Smart Load output will be ON or OFF depends on the PV power and the battery SOC.

  If the PV power ≥500W and the battery SOC ≥100% , the Smart Load output will be ON. In the state of Smart Load ON, if the battery SOC ＜80%, the Smart Load will be OFF.
  If the PV power <500W or the battery SOC <80%, the Smart Load output will be OFF.

  – When Always On with Grid is OFF.

  If the PV power ≥ 500W and the Battery SOC ≥ 100%, the GEN Port function will be enabled and the Smart Load will be ON. In the state of Smart Load ON, if the battery SOC ＜80%, the Smart Load will be OFF.
  If the PV power ＜ 500W or the Battery SOC ＜ 80%, the GEN Port function will be disabled and the Smart Load will be OFF.

Note:

When the Capacity Mode was set to voltage, the Smart Load Output Mode still follows the above logic.

➢ **Inverter Input Mode Introduction**

- **Inverter Input Mode:** Under this mode, the GEN Port works as an input port from other grid-tied inverter whose rated power should be less than the hybrid inverter. The grid-tied inverter should also support derating output power according to the output frequency.

📄 Note:

The capacity of grid-tied inverter should be less than that of hybrid inverter

- Go to Hybrid Setting > Generator > Generator Port page and choose Inverter Input.
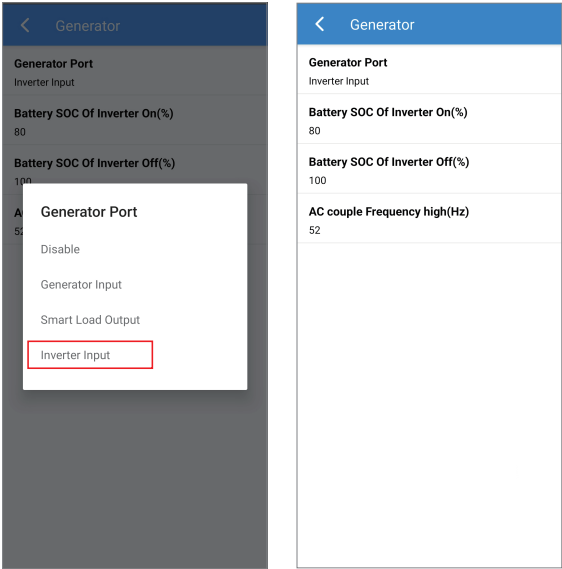
- All parameters have been set by default.

Battery SOC Of Inverter On (%)
If battery SOC lower than the default value, the inverter powers on and starts charging the battery.

Battery SOC Of Inverter Off (%)
If battery SOC higher than the default value, the inverter powers off and stops charging the battery.

AC couple Frequency high (Hz)
This parameter is used to limit the output power of grid-tied inverter when the hybrid inverter works under off-grid mode. As the battery SOC reaches gradually to the setting value (Off), during the process, the grid-tied inverter output power will decrease linear. When the battery SOC equal to the setting value (Off), the system frequency will become the setting value (AC Couple Frequency high) and the grid-tied inverter will stop working.

Battery Voltage Of Inverter On (V)
If battery voltage lower than the setting value, the inverter powers on and starts charging the battery.

Battery Voltage Of Inverter Off (V)
If battery voltage higher than the setting value, the inverter powers off and stops charging the battery.
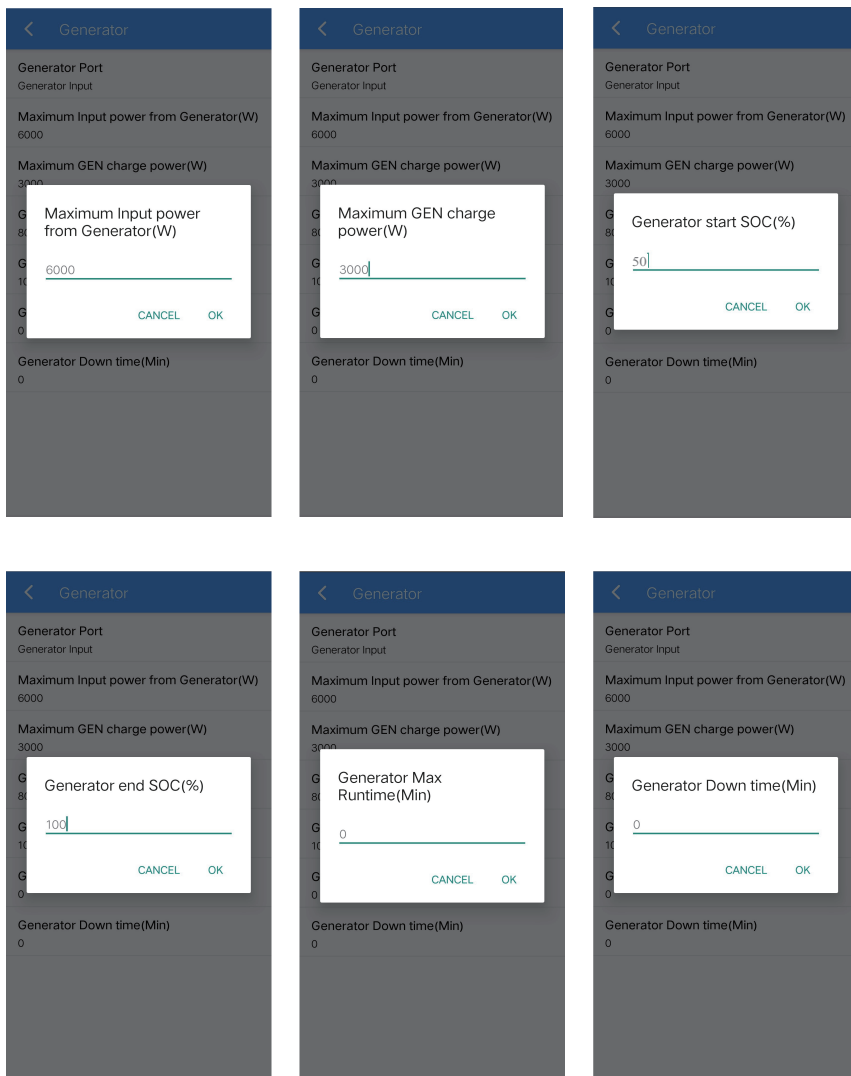
Note:

Go to Hybrid setting > Other > Capacity Mode, when you set Capacity Mode to voltage (V), as shown in below figure, parameter settings about **Battery SOC Of Inverter On (%)** will be changed to **Battery voltage Of Inverter On (V)**. Also, parameter settings about **Battery SOC Of Inverter Off (%)** will be changed to **Battery voltage Of Inverter Off (V)**.

The default values of Inverter Input are as below:
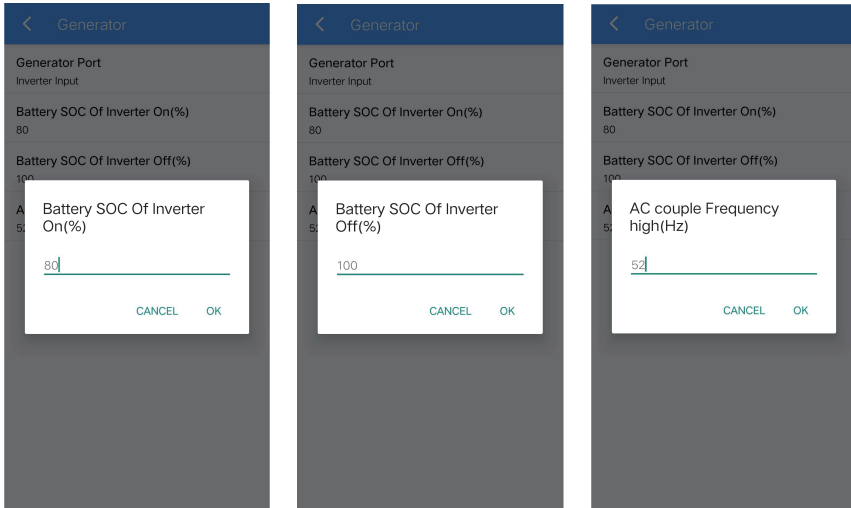
📄 Note:

The default value of **Battery Voltage of Inverter On(V)** is 40V;

The default value of **Battery Voltage of Inverter Off(V)** is 60V.

■ If the values are set as described above, Capacity Mode was set to SOC (%), the situations are as follows:

– Under off-grid mode, the Inverter Input will be ON or OFF depends on the battery SOC.

When the Battery SOC ≤ 80%, the GEN port function will be enabled and Inverter Input will be ON.

When the battery charge power lower than the grid-tied inverter output power, the hybrid inverter will increase the output frequency to maximum 52Hz. Then the grid-tied inverter will work in limited power mode.

– When the Battery SOC ≥ 100%, the GEN port function will be disabled and Inverter Input will be OFF.

Under on-grid mode, the grid-tied inverter works as normal regardless of battery capacity.

📄 Note:

When the Capacity Mode was set to voltage, the Inverter Input Mode still follows the above logic.

Logic Diagram of Enable/Disable GEN Port Function

```
                    Disable (default)
GEN ───┬──────────────────────► GEN Port Off
Port   │
       │ Smart Load        Always ON        On ──┬── Off-Grid ──► PV ──┬── <500W ──► Smart Load Off
       │ output            with Grid              │                 power
       │                                          │                    └── ≥500W ── Battery ──┬── ≥100% ──► Smart Load ON ── <80% ──► Smart Load Off
       │                                          │                                SOC         └── <80% ──► Smart Load Off
       │                                          └── On-Grid ──► Smart Load ON
       │                         Off
       │                         (default) ──► PV ──┬── <500W ──► Smart Load Off
       │                                       power
       │                                            └── ≥500W ── Battery SOC ──┬── ≥100% ──► Smart Load ON ── <80% ──► Smart Load Off
       │                                                                        └── <80% ──► Smart Load Off
       │
       │ Generator Input ──┬── Off-Grid ──► Battery SOC ──┬── ≤50% Gen dry contact start ──┬── Runtime < Generator Max Runtime ──► Generator Input On
       │                   │                              │                                 └── Runtime ≥ Generator Max Runtime ──► Generator Input Off
       │                   │                              └── ≥100% ──► Gen dry contact end ──► Generator Input Off
       │                   └── On-Grid ──► Generator Input Off
       │
       └── Inverter Input ──┬── Off-Grid ──► Battery SOC ──┬── ≥100% ──► Inverter Input Off
                            │                              └── ≤80% ──► Inverter Input On
                            └── On-Grid ──► Inverter Input On
```

📄 Note:
   When the Capacity Mode was set to voltage, the Gen Port still follows the above logic.

⑤ **Other**

In Other page, options including Parallel mode, Buzzer ON, Support Normal Load are listed. Enable them when necessary.

Enable Parallel Mode when applying parallel connection mode.

Enable Buzzer On to open the Buzzer function.
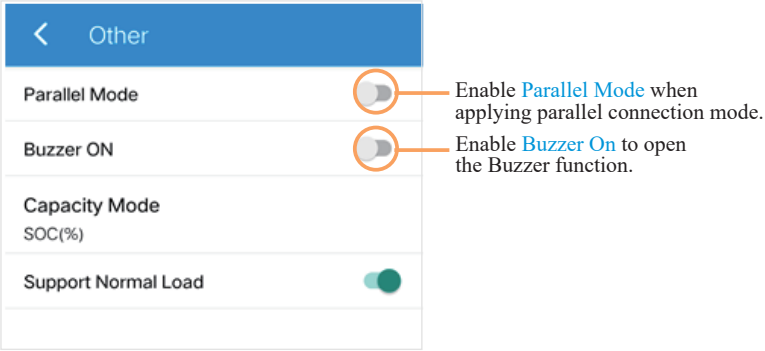
➢ Parallel mode

In Other page, if enabling Parallel Mode, you can set the following parameters:

- Parallel System Battery Connect Type
- Set phase position (for more details, please refer to Chapter 4.)
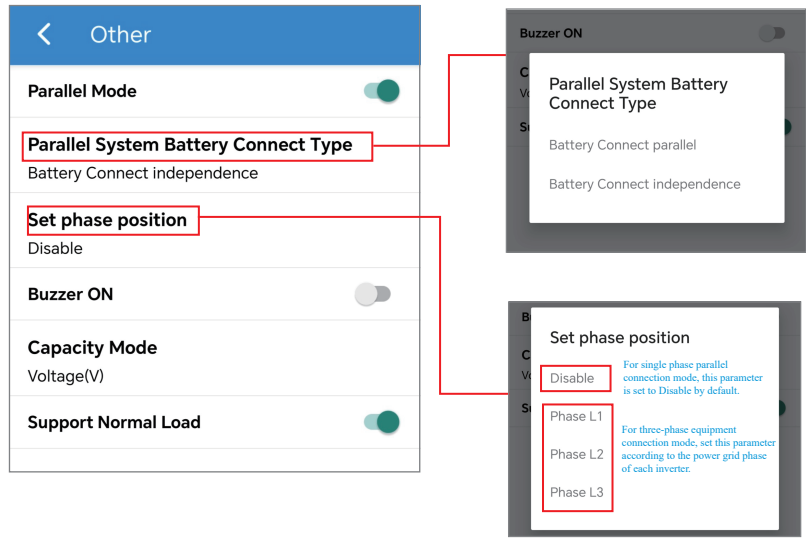
8 Maintenance

	Before maintaining and commissioning inverter and its peripheral distribution unit, switch off all the charged terminals of the inverter and wait at least 10 minutes after the inverter is powered off.
⚠ **CAUTION**	

8.1 Routine Maintenance

Items	Check Content	Maintain Content	Maintenance Interval
Inverter output status	Statistically maintain the status of electrical yield, and remotely monitor its abnormal status.	N/A	Weekly
Inverter cleaning	Check periodically that the heat sink is free from dust and blockage.	Clean periodically the heat sink.	Yearly
Inverter running status	Check that the inverter is not damaged or deformed. Check for normal sound emitted during inverter operation. Check and ensure that all inverter communications are running well.	If there is any abnormal phenomenon, replace the relevant parts.	Monthly
Inverter electrical connections	Check that all AC, DC and communication cables are securely connected; Check that PGND cables are securely connected; Check that all cables are intact and free from aging.	If there is any abnormal phenomenon, replace the cable or re-connect it.	Semiannually

8.2 Inverter Troubleshooting

When the inverter has an exception, its basic common warning and handling methods are shown below.

Code	Alarm Information	Suggestions
A0	Grid over voltage	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, possibly the power grid voltage is abnormal temporarily, and no action is required.
A1	Grid under voltage	2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, contact the local power station. After receiving approval of the local power bureau, revise the electrical protection parameter settings on the inverter through the App.
A3	Grid over frequency	
A4	Grid under frequency	3. If the alarm persists for along time, check whether the AC circuit breaker /AC terminals is disconnected, or if the grid has a power outage.
A2	Grid absent	Wait till power is restored.
B0	PV over voltage	Check whether the maximum input voltage of a single PV string exceeds the MPPT working voltage. If yes, modify the number of PV module connection strings.
B1	PV insulation abnormal	1. Check the insulation resistance against the ground for the PV strings. If a short circuit has occurred, rectify the fault. 2. If the insulation resistance against the ground is less than the default value in a rainy environment, set insulation resistance protection on the App.
B2	Leakage current abnormal	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, contact your dealer for technical support.
B4	PV under voltage	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, possibly the external circuits are abnormal accidentally. The inverter automatically recovers to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly or last a long time, check whether the insulation resistance against the ground of PV strings is too low.
C0	Internal power supply abnormal	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically restored, and no action is required. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, please contact the customer service.

C2	Inverter over dc-bias current	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, possibly the power grid voltage is abnormal temporarily, and no action is required. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, and the inverter fails to generate power, contact the customer service.
C3	Inverter relay abnormal	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, possibly the power grid voltage is abnormal temporarily, and no action is required. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, pls. refer to the suggestions or measures of Grid over voltage. If the inverter fails to generate power, contact the customer service center. If there is no abnormality on the grid side, the machine fault can be determined. (If you open the cover and find traces of damage to the relay, it can be concluded that the machine is faulty.) And pls. contact the customer service.
CN	Remote off	1. Local manual shutdown is performed in APP. 2. The monitor executed the remote shutdown instruction. 3. Remove the communication module and confirm whether the alarm disappears. If yes, replace the communication module. Otherwise, please contact the customer service.
C5	Inverter over temperature	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered. No action is required. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, please check whether the installation site has direct sunlight, bad ventilation, or high ambient temperature (such as installed on the parapet). Yet, if the ambient temperature is lower than 45° C and the heat dissipation and ventilation is good, please contact customer service.
C6	GFCI abnormal	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, it could have been an occasional exception to the external wiring. The inverter can be automatically recovered. No action is required. 2. If it occurs repeatedly or cannot be recovered for a long time, please contact customer service.
B7	PV string reverse	Check and modify the positive and negative polarity of the input string.
C8	Fan abnormal	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, please restart the inverter. 2. If it occurs repeatedly or cannot be recovered for a long time, check whether the external fan is blocked by other objects. Otherwise, Please contact customer service.
C9	Unbalance Dc-link voltage	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered. No action is required. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, the inverter cannot work properly. Please contact customer service.
CA	Dc-link over voltage	

CB	Internal communication error	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered and no action is required. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, the inverter cannot work properly. Pls. contact the customer service center.
CC	Software incompatibility	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered and no action is required. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, the inverter cannot work properly. Pls. contact the customer service center.
CD	Internal storage error	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered and no action is required. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, the inverter cannot work properly. Pls. contact the customer service center.
CE	Data inconsistency	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered and no action is required. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, the inverter cannot work properly. Pls. contact the customer service center.
CF	Inverter abnormal	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered and no action is required. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, the inverter cannot work properly. Pls. contact the customer service center.
CG	Boost abnormal	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered and no action is required. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, the inverter cannot work properly. Pls. contact the customer service center.
CJ	Meter lost	1. Check the meter parameter Settings 2. Local APP checks that the communication address of the inverter is consistent with that of the electricity meter 3. The communication line is connected incorrectly or in bad contact 4. electricity meter failure. 5. Exclude the above, if the alarm continues to occur, please contact the customer service center.
P1	Parallel ID warning	It is Parallel ID Alarm. Pls. check the parallel communication cable, and check whether any inverter joins or exits online. All inverters are powered off completely, check the line, and then power on the inverters again to ensure that the alarm is cleared.
P2	Parallel SYN signal warning	Parallel synchronization signal is abnormal. Check whether the parallel communication cable is properly connected.
P3	Parallel BAT abnormal	The parallel battery is abnormal. Whether the battery of the inverter is reported low voltage or the battery is not connected.
P4	Parallel GRID abnormal	The parallel grid is abnormal. Whether the grid of the inverter is abnormal.

P5	Phase Sequence abnormal	Ensure that Set phase position on APP is consistent with the power grid phase. There are two ways to clear this alarm: 1. Power off each inverter, change the phase sequence for each inverter and then power on inverter. 2. Standby each inverter, change the phase sequence for each inverter on APP, power off inverter, and then power on inverter. If exclude the above, the alarm continues to occur, please contact the customer service center.
D2	Battery over voltage	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered and no action is required. 2. Check that the battery overvoltage protection value is improperly set. 3. The battery is abnormal. 4. If exclude the above, the alarm continues to occur, please contact the customer service center.
D3	Battery under voltage	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered and no action is required. 2. Check the communication line connection between BMS and inverter (lithium battery). 3. The battery is empty or the battery voltage is lower than the SOC cut-off voltage. 4. The battery undervoltage protection value is improperly set. 5. The battery is abnormal. 6. If exclude the above, the alarm continues to occur, please contact the customer service center.
D4	Battery discharger over current	1. Check whether the battery parameters are correctly set. 2. Battery undervoltage. 3. Check whether a separate battery is loaded and the discharge current exceeds the battery specifications. 4. The battery is abnormal. 5. If exclude the above, the alarm continues to occur, please contact the customer service center.
D5	Battery over temperature	1. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, please check whether the installation site is in direct sunlight and whether the ambient temperature is too high (such as in a closed room).
D6	Battery under temperature	2. If the battery is abnormal, replace it with a new one. 3. If exclude the above, the alarm continues to occur, please contact the customer service center.
D7	BACKUP output voltage abnormal	1. Check whether the BACKUP voltage and frequency Settings are within the specified range. 2. Check whether the BACKUP port is overloaded. 3. When not connected to the power grid, check whether BACKUP output is normal. 4. If exclude the above, the alarm continues to occur, please contact the customer service center.

D8	Communication error (Inverter-BMS)	1. Check whether the battery is disconnected. 2. Check whether the battery is well connected with the inverter. 3. Confirm that the battery is compatible with the inverter. It is recommended to use CAN communication. 4. Check whether the communication cable or port between the battery and the inverter is faulty. 5. If exclude the above, the alarm continues to occur, please contact the customer service center.
D9	Internal communication loss(E-M)	1. Check whether the communication cables between BACKUP, electricity meter and inverter are well connected and whether the wiring is correct 2. Check whether the communication distance is within the specification range
DA	Internal communication loss(M-D)	3. Disconnect the external communication and restart the electricity meter and inverter. 4. If exclude the above, the alarm continues to occur, please contact the customer service center.
CU	Dcdc abnormal	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered and no action is required. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, please check: 1) Check whether the MC4 terminal on the PV side is securely connected. 2) Check whether the voltage at the PV side is open circuit, ground to ground, etc. If exclude the above, the alarm continues to occur, please contact the customer service center.
CP	BACKUP over dc-bias voltage	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered and no action is required. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, the inverter cannot work properly. Pls. contact the customer service center.
DB	BACKUP short circuit	1. Check whether the live line and null line of BACKUP output are short-circuited. 2. If it is confirmed that the output is not short-circuited or an alarm, please contact customer service to report for repair. (After the troubleshooting of alarm problems, BACKUP switch needs to be manually turned on during normal use.)
DC	BACKUP over load	1.Disconnect the BACKUP load and check whether the alarm is cleared. 2.If the load is disconnected and the alarm is generated, please contact the customer service. (After the alarm is cleared, the BACKUP switch needs to be manually turned on for normal use.)

9 Technical Specification

Model	5KHB-130	6KHB-130	7K6HB-180	10KHB-210
Efficiency				
Max. Efficiency (PV to AC)		98.0%		
Max. Efficiency (BAT to AC)		94.5%		
Input (PV)				
Max. PV Configuration		200%		
Max. PV Input Power	7,500W	9,000W	12,000W	15,000W
Max. PV Voltage		600V		
Start-up Voltage		90V		
MPPT Operating Voltage Range		70V~550V		
MPPT Range(Full load)	200V~480V	200V~480V	200V~480V	200V~480V
Max. Input Current per MPPT	30A/22A		30A/22A/22A	
Max. Short Current per MPPT	40A/30A		40A/30A/30A	
Nos. of MPPT	2		3	
Input /Output(BAT)				
Compatible Battery Type		Lithium-ion/Lead-acid		
Nominal Battery Voltage(Full load)		48V		
Battery Voltage Range		40V-64V		
Max. Charge/Discharge Current	210A/130A	210A/130A	210A/180A	210A/210A
Max. Charge/Discharge Power	10,000W/5,000W	10,000W/6000W	10,000W/8000W	10000W/10000W
Lithium Battery Charge Curve		Self-adaption to BMS		
Output (Grid)				
Nominal AC Output Power	5,000W	6,000W	7,600W	10,000W
Max. AC Output Apparent Power	5,500VA	6,600VA	7,600VA	11,000VA
Max. AC Output Power (PF=1)	5,500W	6,600W	7,600W	11000W
Max. AC Output Current	26.5A	31.8A	36.6A	47.5A
Nominal Voltage		120/240V(Split phase) / 208V(2/3 phase)		
Power Factor		>0.99@rated power(Adjustable 0.8LD~0.8LG)		
Nominal Grid Frequency		50/60 Hz		
Grid Frequency Range		45Hz-55Hz/55Hz-65Hz(Adjustable)		
THDI		<3% (Rated Power)		
Output (Back Up)				
Nominal Output Power	5,000W	6,000W	7,600W	10,000W
Peak Power（1s）	10,000VA	12,000VA	15,200VA	20,000VA
Nominal Output Voltage		120/240V(Split phase) / 208V(2/3 phase)		
Nominal Output Frequency		50Hz/60Hz		
Transfer Time		<10ms		
THDV		<3% @100% R Load		
Paraelle		9,(They can form the Three phase model)		
Protection				
Protection Category		Class I		
Anti-islanding Protection		YES		
AC Overcurrent Protection		YES		
AC Short Circuit Protection		YES		
DC/AC Overvoltage Protection		DC Type II, AC Type III		
SPD		DC Type II , AC Type II		
Insulation Resistance Detection		YES		
AFCI		YES		
RSD		Yes(Apsystems Sunspec)		
Generator		YES		
General				
Operating Temperature Range		-25 ~60°C (>45°C derating)		
Max.Operation Altitude		2000m		
Ingress Protection Degree		IP65/NEMA 3R		
Relative Humidity		0~100%, non-condensing		
Cooling Method		Fan Cooling		

Model	5KHB-130	6KHB-130	7K6HB-180	10KHB-210
HMI & COM				
Display	Bluetooth & APP + LED, LCD（optional）			
Communication interface	CAN/RS485(for BMS), DRM/RS485(for meter), RS485			
	Optional:WiFi/LAN			
Mechanical				
Diamensions W x H x D	16.5*31.5*9.4 inch (420*800*240mm)			
Weight	40Kg/88lb			
DC switch	Yes			
PV Connection	Terminals			
Certification				
Grid	UL 1741SB, IEEE 1547:2018, HECO SRD			
Safty	UL 1741/CSA C22.2/UL 1699B			
Overvoltage Cat.	DC input : OVC II , AC output : OVC IV			
EMC	FCC Part 15 Class B			
Warranty	5 Years			

Remarks :

● Specifications are subject to change without advance notice.