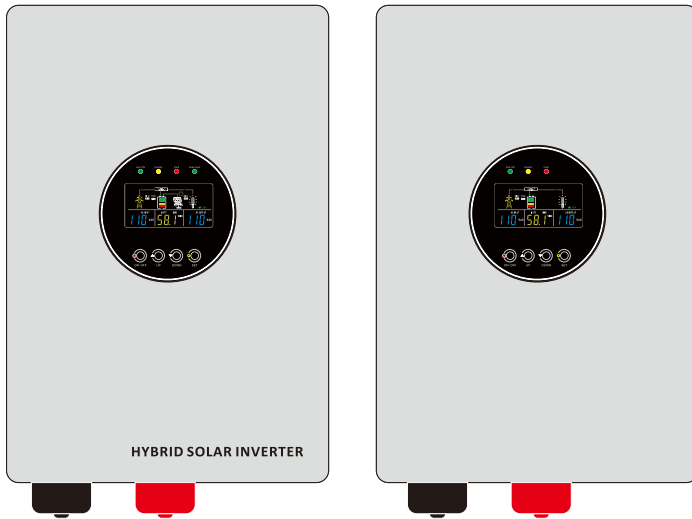


INVERTER CHARGER SYSTEM

HYBRID INVERTER WITH CONTROLLER



Catalog

❖ Installation notice	2
❖ Product Key Features.....	4
❖ Introduction to working mode	4
❖ Outward appearance	5
■ Front panel.....	5
■ inverter charger back panel	6
■ Hybrid inverter with solar controller back panel.....	7
❖ DC wiring.....	8
■ 12V connection diagram	9
■ 24V connection diagram	9
■ 48V connection diagram	9
❖ AC wiring	10
❖ FAN Operation.....	11
❖ Inverter connection diagram	12
❖ Hybrid inverter with solar controller connection diagram	12
❖ Solar panel and battery connection diagram.....	13
■ Solar panels in series	13
■ Batteries in series	13
■ Solar panel in parallel.....	13
■ Battery in parallel	13
❖ LED indicator and LCD introduction	14
■ LED indicator	14
■ LCD inf	15
■ LCD information.....	16
■ Hybrid solar input information.....	16
❖ parameter setting	17
❖ Fault code and repair	21
■ buzzer alert.....	25
❖ Specifications	26
❖ BMS parameters.....	29
❖ WIFI connection(option).....	31

❖ Installation notice



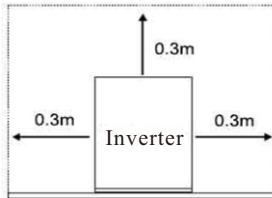
Important Safety Instructions



Please save these instructions.

This manual contains important safety, installation, and operating instructions for the inverter, please read the product manual carefully before using this product.

- Check the package is complete before opening. After opening packing please check the accessories, The accessories includes 1PCS user manual and check the inverter is still protected well after transportation
- If you find damage or missing parts, please do not turn on the machine and contact your dealer.
- Please keep the packing box and materials for can be for next delivery if need.
- This series of products is very heavy, please handle it carefully .
- The inverter installation must be more than 30cm away from the wall, well ventilated, free of water, flammable gases and corrosives. As shown in the figure:



- Not good placed in a corner, side, or upside down, away from heat sources. To avoid direct sunlight, ensure that the front panel, rear panel, and fan inlets have good ventilation.
- The environment temperature should be between 0 ° C and 40 ° C.
- If the machine is disassembled and used in a low temperature environment, may happen water condense ,only can work till through dry of machine inside and outside ,otherwise will be shock risk
- Please install the inverter near the mains input socket or switch. It is easy to unplug the mains input or cut off the power supply when meet emergency situation..
- The external battery should not be exposed. It should be installed in the battery cabinet..
- The DC input between inverter should be short as possible
- Do not stack goods on the inverter.
- When the load is connected to the inverter, the load must be turned off before wiring, and The inverter is connected to a socket with over current protection, and the machine is safely grounded.
- The power outlet should be safely grounded.
- If need to make the inverter no output, must turn off all switches first, then turn off the mains power supply. Whether the inverter has input or not, MUST turning off the inverter does not ensure that the internal parts are not have power.

- Need to touch inductive load: when inductive load such as motor, display, laser printer. The inverter capacity is three times of the load equipment starting power .
- Need often to keep charging to extend battery life. When the inverter is connected to the normal mains, whether inverter is on or off, it still keep charging the battery, and provides overcharge protection.
- Normally, the battery life is three to five years. If there is a problem with the battery, it must be replaced early. When replacing the battery, it must be operated by professionals.
- It is not recommended to replace the battery individually. When replacing, should follow the battery supplier's operating instructions.
- **note:**
- Before replacing the battery, you must cut off all power connected to the machine: mains switch, battery switch, etc.
- Take off metal objects such as rings and watches.
- Use tool as handles and screwdrivers. Do not put tools or other metal objects on the battery.
- It is normal for a small spark when connecting the battery cable, but will not harm human safety and inverter.
- **Note: Do not short the battery positive and negative, can't connection reverse battery.**

◆ Inverter Safety

The inverters are suitable for Battery Banks ONLY.

Always make sure inverter is in OFF position and disconnect all AC and DC connecting when working on any circuit associated with the inverter. NEVER connect the AC output of the unit directly to an Electrical Breaker Panel/ Load Centre which is also fed from the utility power / generator. When connecting battery terminals, ensure the polarity of the battery connections is correct. Incorrect polarity may cause permanent damage to the unit. Be careful when touching bare terminals of capacitors as they may retain high lethal voltages even after power is removed.

◆ Battery Safety

Do NOT let the positive (+) and negative (-) terminals of the battery touch each other.

Use sealed Lead-Acid, Flooded, Gel, AGM, Lithium batteries which must be deep cycle.

Explosive battery gases may be present while charging. Be certain there is enough ventilation to release the gases.

Be careful when working with large lead acid batteries. Wear eye protection and have fresh water available in case there is contact with the battery acid.

Over-charging and excessive gas precipitation may damage the battery plates and activate material shedding on them. Too high of an equalizing charge or too long of one may cause damage. Please carefully review the specific requirements of the battery used in the system.

Installation Safety

The unit should be installed in a well-ventilated, cool, and dry environment. Make sure the fans of the unit and the ventilation holes are not blocked.

Do not expose the unit to rain, moisture, snow, or liquids of any type.

❖ Product Key Features

- Suitable for mains power unstable or often off, and important equipment that requires backup power.
- This product adopts high-precision DSP control chip, precise detection circuit, advanced control technology .
- Intelligent temperature-regulating fan, efficient heat dissipation, extending system life.
- Pure sine wave output, Multiple working mode options
- Multiple electronic protections: short circuit protection, overvoltage and under voltage protection, overload protection, Overheat / short circuit automatic restart(automatic restart three times)
- wide frequency and wide voltage input, can be used for diesel / gasoline generator input.
- 3-Stage battery charger with configurable charging current
- 8 Pre-Set battery voltages including Lithium; User-defined option

❖ Introduction to working mode

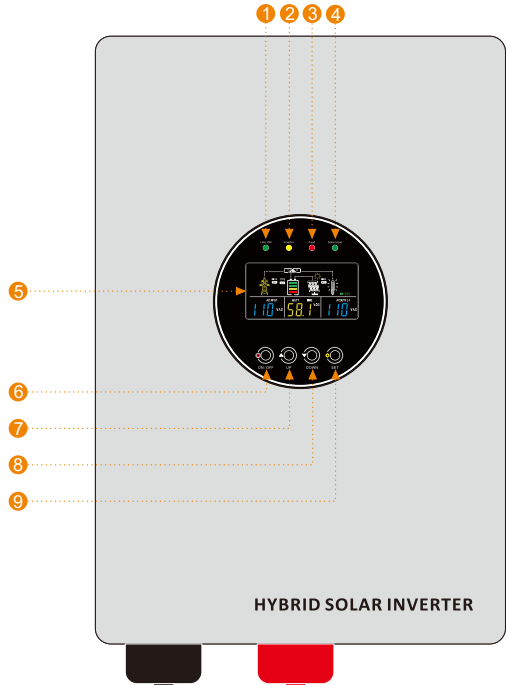
Work mode	Description
01 City power priority	When the city power is available, the city power supply power to the load and charging to battery. when the city power is off, the battery will supply power to the load
02 Energy saving mode	When the inverter is in battery priority mode and the output load is less than 1%-10% of the power(set by the P7 ,10% default), the AC output will be turn off, The inverter restarts every 1 minute, and checks whether the load is greater than the set power. When the connected load is greater than the minimum setting, the inverter restarts output. This function is to reduce the battery loss and extend the battery backup time.
03 Battery priority mode	The battery supply power to the load. When the battery voltage is lower than the set battery voltage(voltage set by PA item), use mains power supply power to the load. When the battery voltage is restored , the battery will supply power to the load again (When battery power is low or PV power is off inverter use mains power charging for battery or not set by PC) .

<p>04 Mains priority unattended mode</p>	<p>Inverter automatically turn on when connected to mains power or battery voltage is normal (not include inverter first time use) . But when the battery discharge voltage lower than battery voltage by set F4 (F4: set the battery low voltage power is turn off), the power will be turned off. Inverter on only mains power is coming or turn on by hand.(mains is charging is or not set by PC)</p>
<p>05 Battery priority unattended mode</p>	<p>When the battery voltage is normal ,the inverter automatically turn on and battery supply power to the load. When the battery is low voltage ,mains power supply power to the load. When the battery discharge to battery low voltage shutdown (PL setting), the inverter enters standby and waits for the mains power or solar charging to battery .When the battery voltage is restored (PN setting),the inverter automatically turn on .But when the battery discharge voltage is lower than battery voltage (set by F4), power will be turn off .Inverter on only mains power is coming or turn on by hand</p>

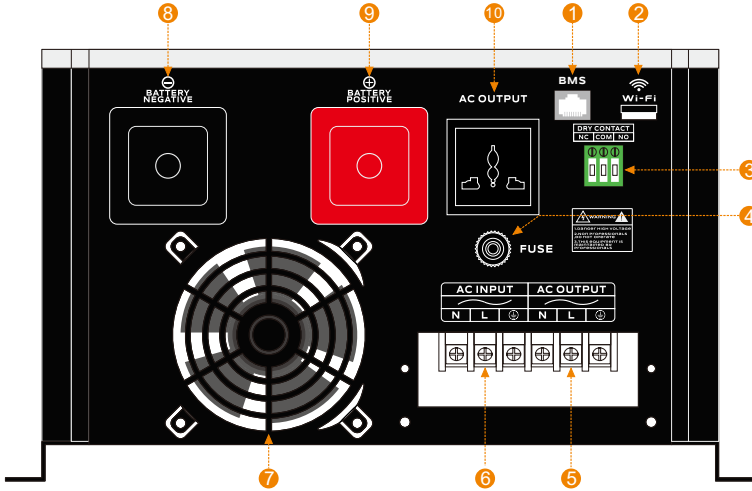
❖ Outward appearance

■ Front panel

- ① AC Input indicator
- ② Inverter/charging indicator
- ③ Fault indicator
- ④ Solar Input indicator
- ⑤ LCD
- ⑥ ON/OFF
- ⑦ Up key (AC input/PV)
- ⑧ Down key (Battery/BMS)
- ⑨ SET key (AC output/LOAD)

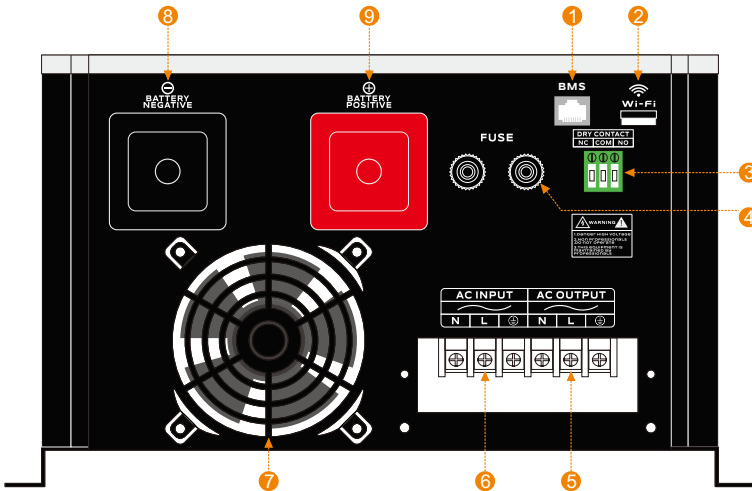


■ inverter charger back panel



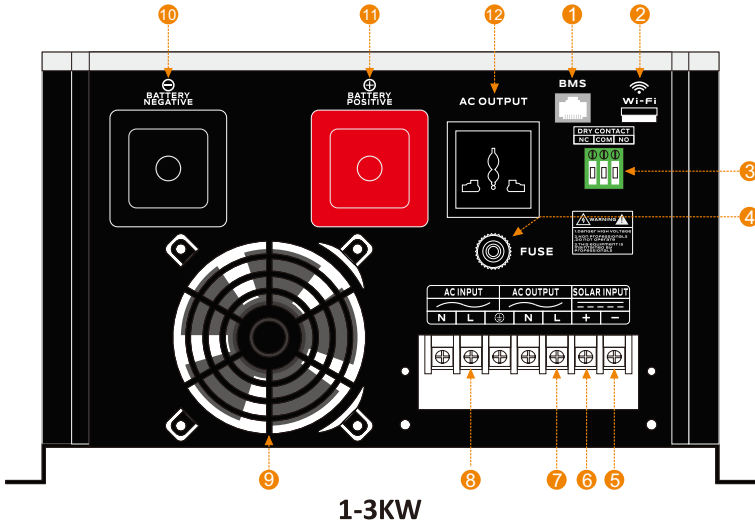
1-3KW

- ① BMS (Optional)
- ② Wi-Fi (Optional)
- ③ Dry contact port
- ④ AC Input Fuse
- ⑤ AC Output terminal
- ⑥ AC Input terminal
- ⑦ Fan
- ⑧ Battery negative terminal
- ⑨ Battery positive terminal
- ⑩ AC Output Socket

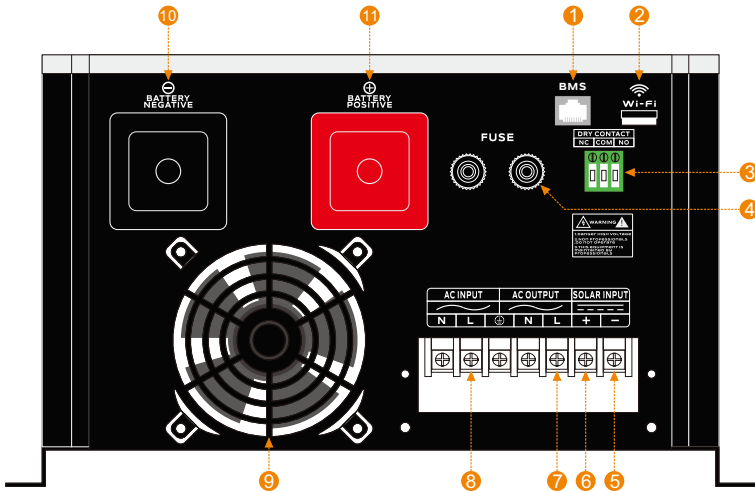


4-6KW

■ Hybrid inverter with solar controller back panel



- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ① BMS (Optional) | ⑦ AC Output terminal |
| ② Wi-Fi (Optional) | ⑧ AC Input terminal |
| ③ Dry contact port | ⑨ Fan |
| ④ AC Input Fuse | ⑩ Battery negative terminal |
| ⑤ Solar Input negative terminal | ⑪ Battery positive terminal |
| ⑥ Solar Input positive terminal | ⑫ AC Output Socket |



❖ DC wiring

WARNING

DC wiring not following the minimum DC requirement will cause irreversible damage to the unit.

CAUTION

Be careful of the positive and negative poles. Reversing the poles might cause permanent damage to the inverter. It will surely blow the internal fuse.

NOTE

Damage to the inverters due to reverse polarity is NOT covered by warranty.

NOTE

The input terminals of the inverters have large capacitors connected to them. Once a positive and negative wire are connected to the terminals, it will complete the circuit, and commence drawing a heavy current momentarily. As a result, there may be a sparking occurring even if the inverter is in the off position. To minimize sparking, it is recommended that the user have the appropriate size wire feeding into the inverters and/or install an external fuse leading into the inverter.

WARNING

Ensure all sources of DC power (i.e., batteries, solar, etc.) and AC power (utility power or AC generator) are de-energized (i.e., breakers opened, fuses removed) before proceeding—to prevent accidental shock.

1. Unscrew the screw terminals along the edge of the side plate
2. Gently remove DC Side plate to expose DC Terminals
3. Connect the positive and negative DC Cables to their respective terminals and run them through the side panel

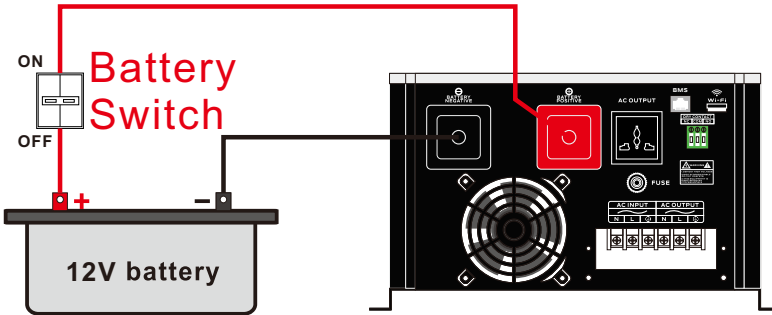
WARNING

The Terminals must clean to reduce the resistance in the cable connection. A buildup of dirt or oxidation may eventually lead to the cable terminal overheating during periods of high current draw

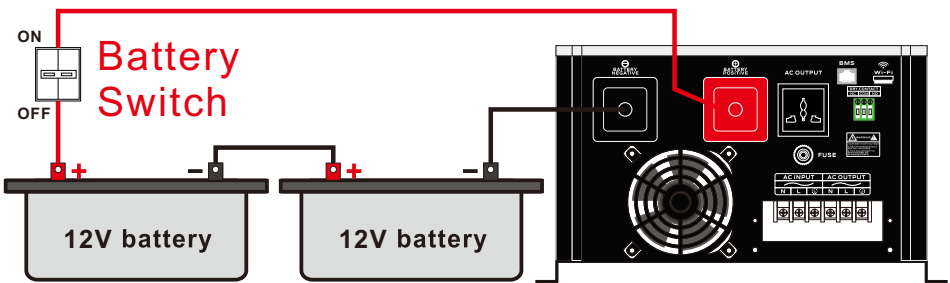
- When installing DC cables, the following are recommendations:

1. Battery positive and negative cables should be as close to the battery as possible to minimize voltage loss and other possible effects.
2. Tie, tape, or twist cables together to reduce self-inductance.
3. Install all overcurrent devices on the positive cable.

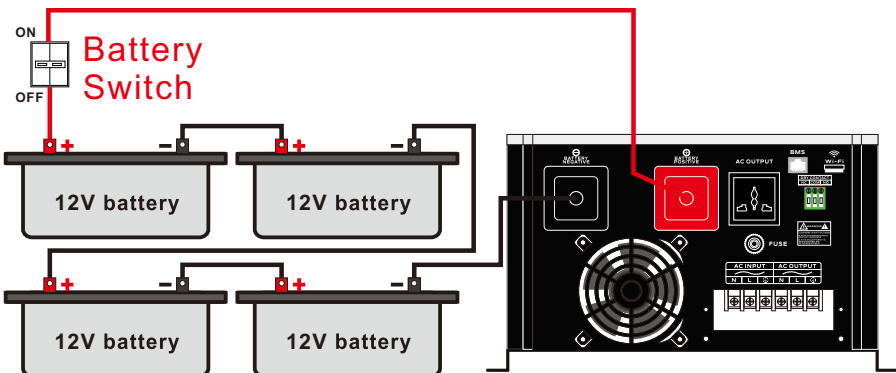
■ 12V connection diagram



■ 24V connection diagram



■ 48V connection diagram



❖ AC wiring

CAUTION

Avoid switching on the inverter with the load (electronic devices) already switched on. This may trigger an overload since some electronic devices have an initial high power surge to start.

CAUTION

When switching off the inverter, turn off the electronic devices first. Although the inverter is off, the capacitors will still have a charge, so the DC and AC terminals must be disconnected if altering the circuitry.

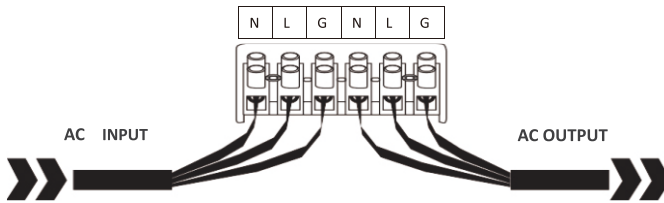
CAUTION

Ensure all sources of DC power (i.e., batteries, solar, etc) and AC power (utility power or AC generator) are de-energized (i.e., breakers opened, fuses removed) before proceeding—to prevent accidental shock.

● Steps

1. Remove the AC Terminal block
2. Make note of the AC Input terminals from left to right (Neutral, Live, Ground) and the AC output terminals from left to right (Neutral, Live, Ground).

* If you want to connect the inverter to diesel generator or gasoline generator, please follow these steps:



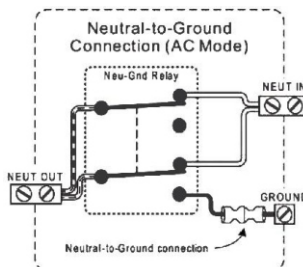
1. Turn on the generator, after it works stably, connect generator output to the inverter input(Confirm the inverter is no-load), then turn on the inverter as normal. After the inverter starts working, connect the load.
2. Recommended generator capacity is 2-3 times larger than the inverter.

WARNING

The AC input must **NEVER** be connected to the AC output as irreversible overload or damage may result
AC Output should **NEVER** be connected to public power or a generator

WARNING

This cannot be disabled.



❖ Automatic Transfer Relay

The inverter chargers are equipped with a 30A transfer relay switch that switches between Inverter and Standby mode depending on availability of AC input power. If AC is present, the transfer relay bypasses up to 30A of the incoming AC power through the inverter to power the AC loads on the inverter's output. In the event AC power gets disconnected, the inverter will power the loads through the battery bank.



The inverter's internal AC transfer relay contacts are rated for 30 amps (each leg), the pass-through current for relay contact must be no greater than 30 amps or damage to this relay may occur.

❖ Dry Contacts for Auto Generator Start

- To use this to function, an auto start controller must be installed on the generator. there are three contacts; left to right: Normally Closed (NC) Common (COM), Normally Open(NO).
- When mains power is off ,inverter use battery power supply the load, dry contact auto start
- Do not store units with auto gen start feature enabled. Generators exhaust dangerous fumes when running.

❖ Auto Restart Temperature Fault

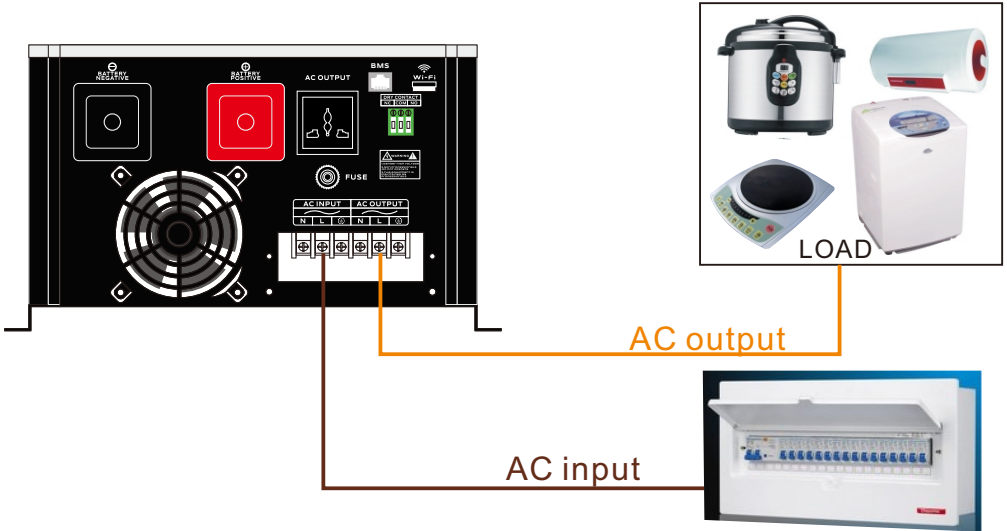
The operating temperature range for the inverter series is 0C°-40C° / 32F° - 104F°. If internal power components begin to exceed their safe operating temperature level, the inverter shuts down to protect itself from damage. need to manually restart when the inverter cools down .

❖ FAN Operation

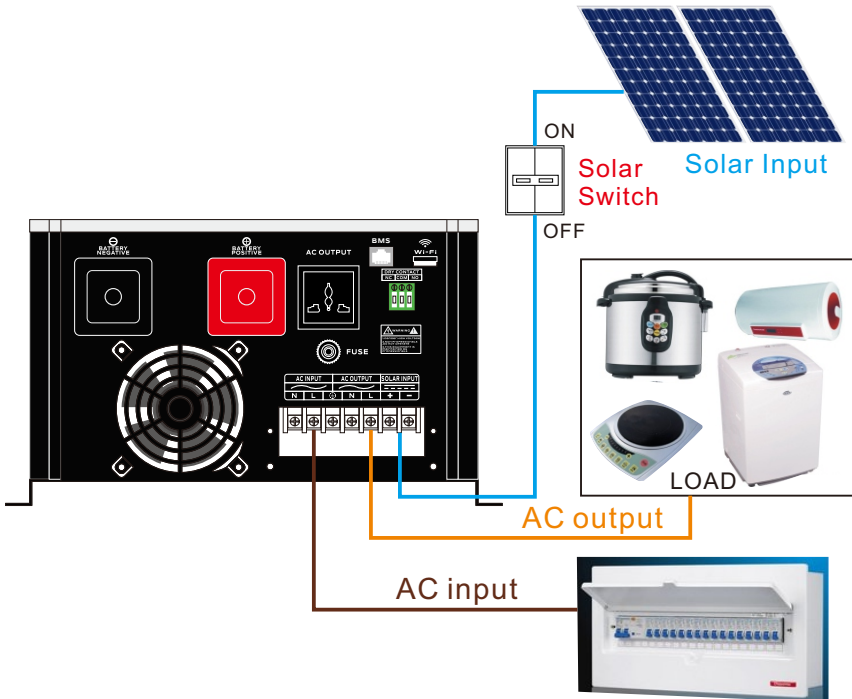
By default, when first powering the unit the fans and alarm will run for approximately 1 minute as part of the start-up routine. Other fan ON/OFF operation parameters are listed below:

Condition	Turn on Condition	Turn off Condition
Inverter Charger Uptime	Uptime \leq 1 minute	Uptime $>$ 1 minute
Inverter Mode Load Percentage	Load \geq 50%	Load $<$ 50%
DC Input Current	Current \geq 10A	Current $<$ 6A
Inverter Heat Sink Temperature	Temperature \geq 50°C	Temperature $<$ 45°C

❖ Inverter connection diagram

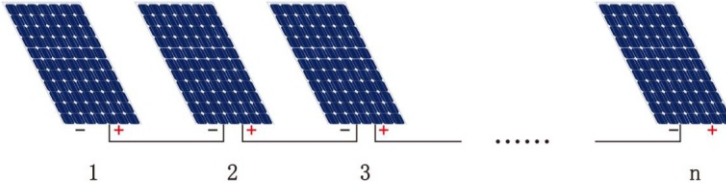


❖ Hybrid inverter with solar controller connection diagram



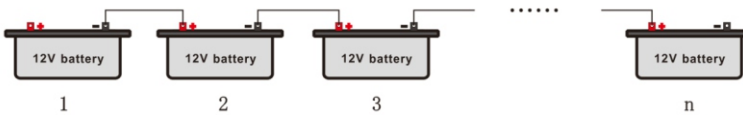
❖ Solar panel and battery connection diagram

■ Solar panels in series



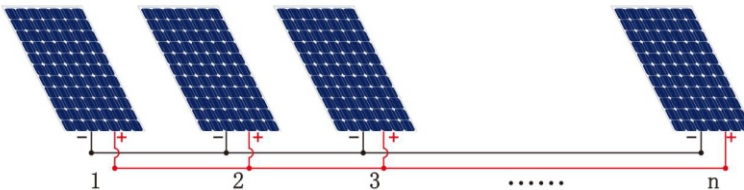
Solar panel voltage = $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n$, the voltages of each solar panel are added together.

■ Batteries in series



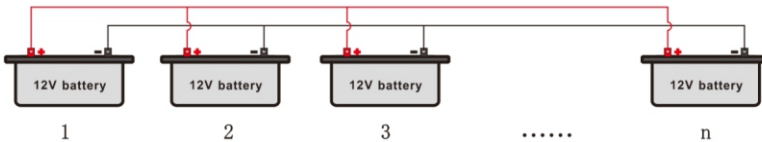
Battery voltage = $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n$, the voltages of each battery are added together.

■ Solar panel in parallel



Solar panel voltage = $1 = 2 = 3 = \dots = n$, the voltage of 1PCS solar panel (the voltage of each panel must be the same to be connected in parallel).

■ Battery in parallel









Battery voltage = $1 = 2 = 3 = \dots = n$, the voltage of 1PCS battery (the voltage of each battery must be the same to be connected in parallel).



❖ LED indicator and LCD introduction



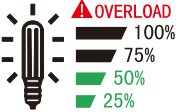

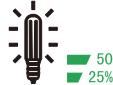









- ① Power switch
- ② Page up, AC Input / PV Query
- ③ Page DOWN, Battery Query
- ④ SET, AC Output Query

■ LED indicator

 Green Light (Line ON)	In the mains working mode, the LED light is on when the mains is working, the green light off when the inverter is inverting.
 Yellow Light (Inverter)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Solid Battery is fully charged or inverter mode In the 03 battery priority mode, the PC menu determines the light is on or off during charging. 2. Flashing Battery is charging mains charging indicator. (It will off when charging is completed.)
 Red Light (Fault)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flashing when the overload is more than 105%, lighting when the overload is more than 110%, lights flashing when the battery is low 2. Solid when the inverter fails.
 Green Light (Solar Input)	when has solar power input LED light will lighting , without solar power off LED light will off
 ON/OFF	Hold 3-5 seconds to turn on the inverter and buzzer will sound. Hold 3 seconds to turn off the inverter
 UP	Press the UP key to query AC Input and PV information

 DOWN	Press the DOWN key to query Battery, BMS information
 SET	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Press3-5 seconds to enter the inverter setting page parameter 2.Press to confirm setting in parameter setting 3.Tap to query AC output and load information

■ LCD inf

Load Information				
OVER LOAD	Indicates overload. Indicates the load level by 0-25%, 26-50%, 51-75% and 76-100%			
	1-25%	26-50%	51-75%	76-100%
				
Inverter Operation Information				
	Indicates unit is connected to shore power.			
	Indicates load is supplied by utility power. Indicates the utility charger circuit is working.			
	Indicates the DC/AC inverter circuit working.			
	Indicates the activation of the buzzer.			
	Indicates that the device is enabling WI-FI communication.			
	Indicates that the device is enabled for Bluetooth communication.			
MODE 01	Indicates the current working mode.			
TYPE LI USE	Indicates the current battery category or USE.			
Solar Operation Information				
	Indicates that there is currently solar input			
MODE N1	Indicates the current working mode of solar energy.			

Battery Information	
Battery voltage (single)	Battery capacity percentage
14.00V	100%
13.30V	100%
13.00V	90%
12.60V	80%
12.40V	70%
12.20V	60%
12.00V	50%
11.80V	40%
11.60V	30%
11.40V	20%
11.20V	10%
10.00V	0%

■ LCD information

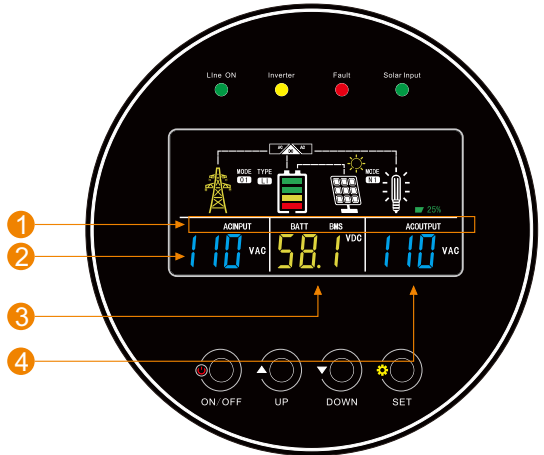
	<p>No Inverter mode: No mains input, only connect to battery</p>		<p>Mains mode (battery capacity icon flashing when AC charging)</p>
	<p>03: Battery priority mode, mains status (mains icon will flash)</p>		<p>50Hz/60Hz: Frequency display(Automatic)</p>
	<p>LOAD***%: Load % display</p>		<p>LOAD ***W: Load power display</p>
	<p>Overload display (Over Load icon will flashes)</p>		<p>BATT***%: Battery % display</p>
	<p>BATT **V: Battery voltage display</p>		<p>AC OUTPUT 0.0KWH: Accumulated power generated by the inverter display</p>

■ Hybrid solar input information

	Solar input with mains		Solar input without mains
	PV ***V : Solar input voltage display		PV ***A Solar input current display
	PV ***W : Solar input power display		PVT 0.0KWH: Real time solar power generation power display
	PVD 0.0KWH: Accumulated solar power generation display		

■ Information Service

- ① Query information items
- ② PV, AC input data (UP)
- ③ Battery, BMS data (DOWN)
- ④ AC output ,LOAD data (SET)



The operation is as follows:

► Press the UP key to query PV, AC input data information:

1) PV information (PV):

1. PV input voltage, PV input current, PV input power.
2. Daily power generation of PVT
3. Total power generation of PVD

2) AC input information (AC INPUT):

AC input voltage, AC input frequency

► Press the DOWN key to query Battery, BMS data information:

1) Battery information (BATTERY):

Battery voltage, battery percentage, charging current

2) BMS information (BMS):

Battery voltage, battery discharge current, battery charge current, cell voltage, battery temperature

► Press the MENU key to query AC output, LOAD data information:

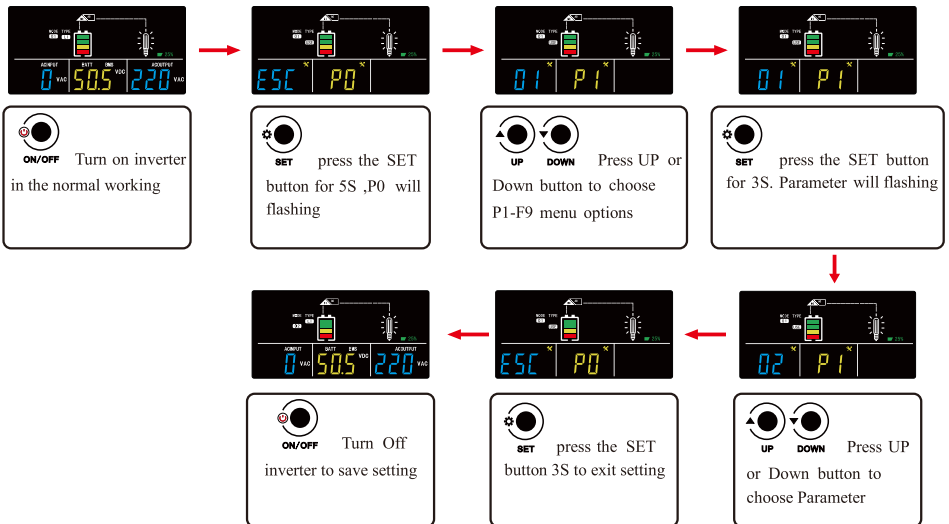
1) AC output information (AC OUTPUT):

AC output voltage, AC output frequency

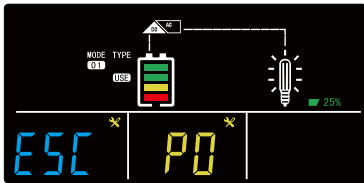
2) Load information (LOAD):

load power, load percentage

❖ parameter setting



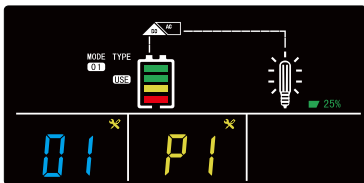
1. When the inverter in the normal working
2. press the **MENU** button for 5S to enter the setting menu. Enter the setting menu, LCD shows the working mode icon is flashing.
3. Press the **UP** button or the **DOWN** button to operate the menu options. The working mode icon will change depending on the operation.
4. When choose the right menu option, press the setting button **MENU** 3S to enter the setting parameters,(At this time, the working mode icon is not flashing, in the left parameter item is flashing.)
5. Press the up or down button to select the setting parameter, press the MENU button 3S to exit the setting.(At this time, the working mode icon flashes, and the parameter icon does not flash.)
6. To exit the mode (**ESC**), press the **MENU** button 3S to enter the set parameters and then press the **MENU** button 3S to exit the setting menu and save the settings,
7. Need to press the ON/OFF button to save parameters Setting.



▲ Parameter setting ▲ Menu options

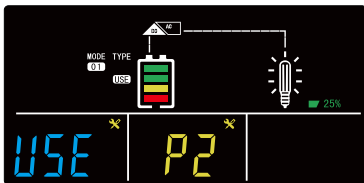
P0:Set work mode menu:

Press the SET button 3S to enter the setting menu , the menu selection icon is flashing. If need save and exit, press the SET button 3S to save and exit



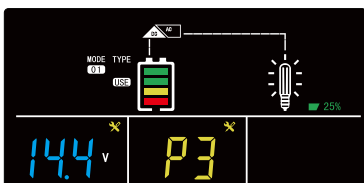
P1: work mode setting:

- 01: Mains priority mode
- 02: Energy saving mode
- 03: Battery priority mode
- 04: Mains priority Unattended mode
- 05: Battery priority Unattended mode



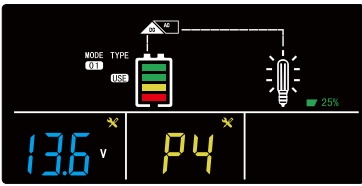
P2: Battery type and charging voltage setting:

SLD: lead-acid battery (default), GEL: gel battery, LI: lithium battery, USE: user mode. Select USE user mode to adjust battery voltage in P3 and P4 menus. If you do not select the USE user mode, the P3 and P4 menus will not appear.

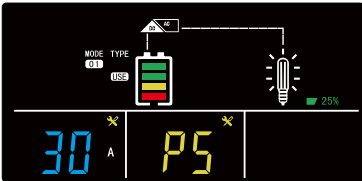


P3: Battery voltage uniform charge setting:

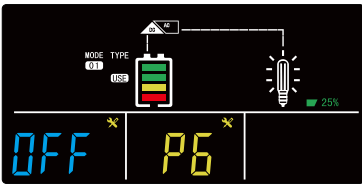
12.5V ~ 15.5V (single) can be set



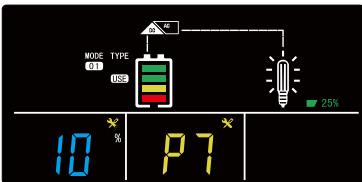
P4: Battery voltage floating charge setting:
12.5 ~ 13.9 (single) can be set



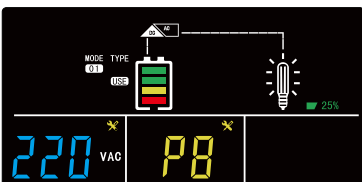
P5: Maximum mains charging current setting:
(Default For details, refer to the label
of the corresponding machine)
5A, 10A, 20A,30A,40A,50A)



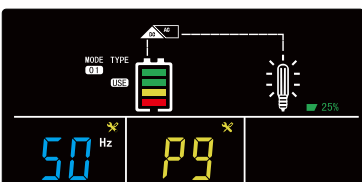
P6: Buzzer sound setting:
ON: Turn on the buzzer, OFF: Turn off the buzzer
(overvoltage, under voltage, overload, over temperature,
except faults)



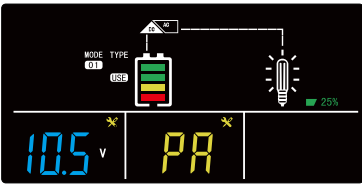
P7: Energy saving mode AC output setting:
(10% default), in (USE) user mode, can be adjusted
up and down 1.0-10% / 1%



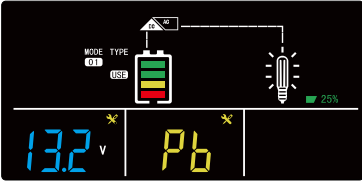
P8: Inverter output voltage setting:
AC220V:default 220V, (208V, 210V, 220V, 230V, 240V)
AC110V:default 110V, (104V, 105V, 110V, 115V, 120V)



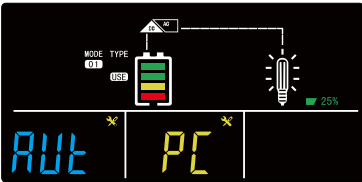
P9: AC Output frequency setting:
50Hz default, (50Hz, 60Hz)



PA: battery priority mode battery under voltage to mains voltage setting:
 10.5V default, (single section: 10.5V, 10.6V, 10.7V, 10.8V, 10.9V, 11.0V, 11.1V, 11.2V, 11.3V, 11.5V)



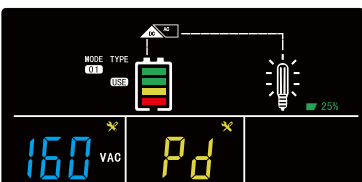
PB: battery priority mode, when battery voltage is restored inverter from city power conversion inverter voltage:
 13.2V default, (single battery: 12.4V-14.4V)



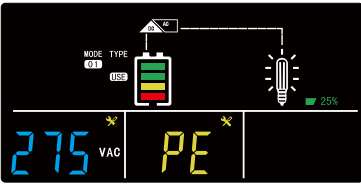
PC: battery priority mode, mains is charged or not: AUOT default, ON (battery priority with AC charging), OFF (battery priority without AC charging), Automatic (Only the inverter with built-in solar controller can make this function work, detection solar priority or city power priority, select solar charging, the mains will charge when the solar charging current is small) The specific charging method is as follows:

The relationship between solar charging and mains charging:

Solar charging current	Mains charging current (* maximum set charging current)
40A	0%
30A	20%
20A	40%
10A	60%
5A	80%
0	100%



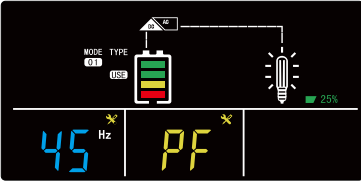
Pd: AC input lowest voltage setting:
 AC220V:Default 160VAC, (140V, 150V, 160V, 170V, 180V)
 AC110V:Default 80VAC, (70V, 75V, 80V, 85V, 90V)



PE: AC input highest voltage setting:

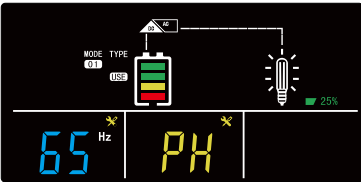
AC220V:Default 275V, (260V, 265V, 270V, 275V, 280V, 285V, 290V)

AC110V:Default 137V, (130V, 132V, 135V, 137V, 140V, 142V, 145V)



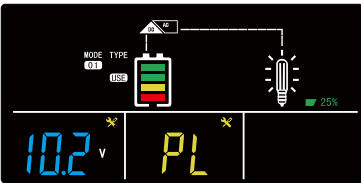
PF: AC input minimum frequency setting:

Default 45Hz, (40Hz, 41Hz, 42Hz, 43Hz, 44Hz, 45Hz)



PH: AC input maximum frequency setting:

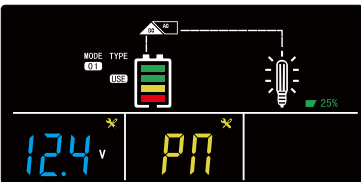
Default 65Hz, (63Hz, 64Hz, 65Hz)



PL: Battery low voltage shutdown setting:

(must : $P_n > PL > F_4$)

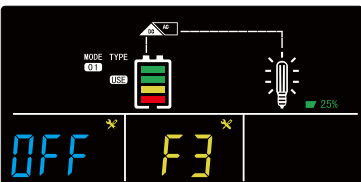
10.2V default, 9.5V ~ 12.0V (single) can be set



Pn: unattended mode, battery under voltage restores

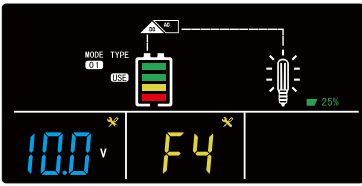
the startup voltage setting:**(must : $P_n > PL > F_4$)**

12.4V default, 11.0V ~ 13.0V (single) can be set

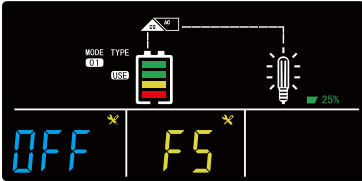


F3: Generator mode setting:

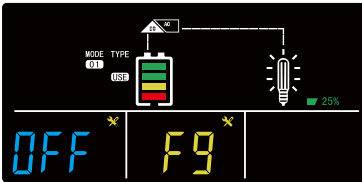
Default OFF (ON \ OFF)



F4: Unattended mode battery voltage low power off power point setting: (**must : Pn>PL>F4**)
Default single section 10.0V (9.0V-12.0V can be set)



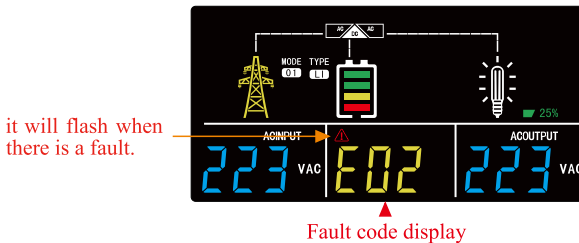
F5: Fan failure detection settings:
Default single block OFF (ON, OFF)



F9: Negative temperature detection setting:
The default OFF, (ON, OFF) When the temperature is below -15 °C use the machine, please turn on this setting (ON)

❖ Fault code and repair

- ◆ This icon  will flash when there is a fault.



Code	Buzzer or indicator	Fault cause	Solution
E01	Keep shouting, red light keep lighting	Battery low voltage	Check the battery is broken or not
E02	1 long 2 short B-BB shout, red light is off	Battery over voltage	Check the battery is broken or not
E03	Buzzer Buzzer sounding the red light keep lighting	Battery low voltage	Check the battery is broken or not

E04	Intermittent Buzzer sound, red light is off	Transformer secondary line reverse connection	Restart or contact the supplier
E05	Buzzer sounding, red light keep lighting	Inverter startup failure	Check output have circuit,overload or not
E06	Buzzer sounding, red light keep lighting	Output for short circuit	Check output have circuit,overload or not
E07	Buzzer sounding, red light keep lighting	Output voltage is too low or overloaded	Check output voltage and load
E08	Buzzer sounding, red light keep lighting	Temperature is too high	Check the fan is working
E09	Output Low voltage	Battery low voltage overload	Check the battery is broken or not Reduce load
E11	Buzzer sounding, red light keep lighting	Low temperature or temperature control failure	Check the temperature control lines are not open circuit , dropped
E14	Buzzer sounding, red light off	Fan open circuit	Check the fan are not open circuit , dropped
E15		Input relay short circuit	Tap the input relay to check if broken or not
E16	Buzzer sounding, red light keep lighting	The mains power is turned on, and the mains power input voltage is too high	Reduce input voltage
ES 0	Displayed when you press the controller display page	Controller work well	Controller work well
ES 3	Displayed when you press the controller display page	Controller over current	Internal fault
ES 4	Displayed when you press the controller display page	Controller temperature high	Internal fault

❖ buzzer alert

Buzzer sound:

- 1) Inverter: A beep sounds every 10 seconds. 10S --- 10S ---
- 2) When the battery voltage is low, one sound per second. --1S--1S--
- 3) When the battery is high voltage: three sound every four seconds, one long and two short. 4S -----
- 4) Overload:
 - > 110% long sound. ----
 - > 105% sound every two seconds. 2S --- 2S ---
- 5) Temperature control failure: 2 sound every 4 seconds 4S-- --4S---
- 6) The temperature is too high: sound every two seconds. 2 --- 2 ---
- 7) Fan abnormality: long sound ---

❖ Specifications

Inverter Specifications											
Model	1000W	1200W	1500W	2000W	3000W	4000W	5000W	6000W	8000W	10000W	12000W
Surge Power (1 second)	3000W	3600W	4500W	6000W	9000W	12000W	15000W	18000W	25500W	30000W	36000W
Surge Power (10 second)	1300W	1560W	1950W	2600W	3900W	5200W	6500W	7800W	11050W	13000W	15600W
Surge Power (60 second)	1100W	1320W	1650W	2200W	3300W	4400W	5500W	6600W	8500W	11000W	13200W
Rated Voltage	110VAC,120VAC,220VAC,230VAC,240VAC(Optional)										
AC Frequency Range	45-65Hz										
Selectable Voltage range(VAC)	220VAC,230VAC,240VAC±10%(Auto-sensing) 220/230VAC:160-275VAC 240VAC:180-290VAC										
Output Frequency Range(AC mode)	110VAC,120VAC±10%(Auto-sensing)					110VAC:80-137VAC 120VAC:90-150VAC -----					
Output Frequency	Tracking automatically /shared frequency with the mains input 60/50±0.5 Hz										
DC Voltage Input	12V/24VDC		24V/48VDC		48V						
Input Wave Form	Sine Wave (Utility or Generator)										
Output Wave Form	Pure Sine Wave										
Output Overload	105% < Load < 110% ± 10% ; Fault (Turn off output after 60 seconds) 110% < Load < 130% ± 10% ; Fault (Turn off output after 10 seconds) 150% < Load ± 10% ; Fault (Turn off output after 1 seconds)										
Thermal Method	cooling fan in intelligent control is ≤42 °C, fan rotates slowly to ≥ 45 °C or the load is ≥ 50%, and the fan rotates fast										
Communication port	BMS/WI-FI (Optional)										
temperature	-10°C ~+50°C										
Humidity	10%~90%										
Short Circuit Protection	Software Protection										
Line Mode Efficiency	> 95%										
Optimal Efficiency	> 85%										

DC Battery Specifications

Model	1000W	1200W	1500W	2000W	3000W	4000W	5000W	6000W	8000W	10000W	12000W
AC Charging(Max)	12VDC	30A	30A	30A	40A	40A	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	24VDC	20A	30A	30A	40A	40A	50A	50A	-----	-----	-----
	48VDC	-----	-----	-----	20A	30A	40A	50A	50A	50A	50A
GEL, AGM, SLA, FLD, LI, USER (default SLA)											
Battery Type											
Input Voltage Range	12VDC:10.5 ~ 15V										
Floating Charge Set	12VDV:12.9 ~ 13.6V										
Low Voltage Restored	12VDC:12.6 ~ 14.4V										
Low Voltage Shutdown set	12VDC:10 ~ 10.9V										
Over Voltage Protection	12VDC:16.7V										
Over Voltage Alarm	12VDC:15V										
Transfer Time	Typical: 5-8ms(Including detection time)										
Waveform	Pure sine wave										

MPPT solar charge controller

Model	1000W	1200W	1500W	2000W	3000W	4000W	5000W	6000W	8000W	10000W	12000W
Max Solar Charger Current	MPPT:100A(Max)										
Battery DC Voltage	12VDC/24VDC										
PV Voltage Input Range	MPPT:12V/24V(30-50A):90V,12V/24V(60-100A):130V,48V:(30A-150A)160V(Max)										
Max PV Power Input	12VDC System										
	30A:360W,40A:480W,50A:600W,60A:720W,80A:960W,100A:1200W(Max)										
	24VDC System										
30A:720W,40A:960W,50A:1200W,60A:1440W,80A:1920W,100A:2400W(Max)											
48VDC System											
30A:1440W,40A:1920W,50A:2400W,60A:2880W,80A:3840W,100A:4800W,120A:5760W,150A:7200W(Max)											

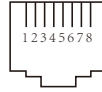
Inverter General Specifications											
Model	1000W	1200W	1500W	2000W	3000W	4000W	5000W	6000W	8000W	10000W	12000W
External Size(mm) (L*W*H)	515x350x203mm										
Gross Size(mm) (L*W*H)	586x414x258mm										
Net Weight(kg)	14	15	16	18	20	30	32	35	52	54	57
Gross Weight(kg)	16	17	18	20	23	33	35	38	57	59	62

Hybrid Inverter General Specifications											
Model	1000W	1200W	1500W	2000W	3000W	4000W	5000W	6000W	8000W	10000W	12000W
External Size(mm) (L*W*H)	515x350x203mm										
Gross Size(mm) (L*W*H)	586x414x258mm										
Net Weight(kg)	16	17	18	20	22	32/40	34/42	37/45	60	62	65
Gross Weight(kg)	18	19	20	22	25	35/43	37/45	40/48	63	65	68

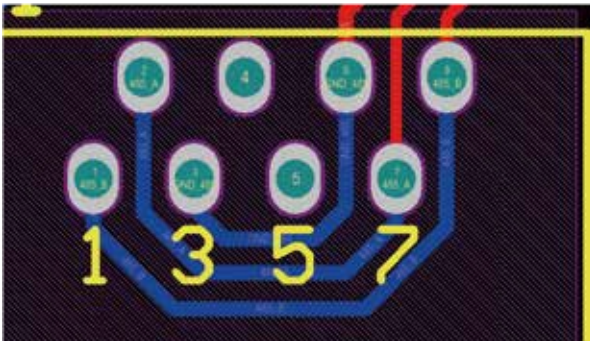
❖ BMS parameters

Definition of RJ45 Port pin for BMS

NO.	Rs485 Pin
1	RS485B
2	RS485A
3	GND
4	
5	
6	GND
7	RS485A
8	RS485B



Rs485 Port



BMS display

Code	describe
b0	Total battery voltage
b1	Charging current
b2	Battery capacity percentage
b3	Battery ambient temperature
b4	Individual battery voltage

BMS fault code

Code	describe
E21	Battery cell consistency warning
E22	MOSFET high temperature warning
E23	Low battery cell temperature warning
E24	Warning of high battery cell temperature
E25	Low battery cell voltage warning
E26	Warning of high battery cell voltage
E27	Module total voltage low warning
E28	Module total voltage high warning
E35	Internal communication error warning
E36	Discharge overcurrent warning
E37	Charging overcurrent warning
E38	Battery cell temperature consistency warning
E42	MOSFET over temperature protection
E43	Battery unit temperature under temperature protection
E44	Battery cell temperature over temperature protection
E45	Undervoltage protection for battery cell voltage
E46	Battery cell voltage overvoltage protection
E47	Module total voltage undervoltage protection
E48	Module total voltage overvoltage protection
E54	System fault protection
E56	Discharge overcurrent protection
E57	Charging overcurrent protection

❖ WIFI connection(option)

