

BATTERY POWER INVERTERS

12V Pure Sine Wave Inverter Manual

700W | 1000W | 2000W | 3000W



INVERTER

PURE SINE WAVE INVERTER





Important Safety Instructions



Please save these instructions

This manual contains important safety installation, and operating instructions for the inverter. The following symbols are used throughout the manual:

(WARNING

Indicates a potentially dangerous condition. Use extreme caution when performing this task.

CAUTION

Indicates a critical procedure for safe and proper operation of the inverter.

NOTE

Indicates a procedure or function that is important to the safe and proper operation of the inverter.

General Safety Information

- Installation and wiring must comply with the Local and National Electric Codes (NEC) and must be done by a certified technician.
- Read all of the instructions and cautions in the manual before beginning the installation.
- There are no serviceable parts for this inverter. Do NOT disassemble or attempt to repair the inverter.
- Make sure all connections going into and from the inverter are tight. There may be sparks when making connections, therefore, make sure there are not flammable materials or gases near installation.

Inverter Safety

- The inverters are suitable for 12V 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 only sealed lead-acid, flooded, or gel 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.



Table of Contents

General Information	5
Included Components	6
Identification of Parts (110V 60Hz AC Side)	7
Identification of Parts (230V 50Hz AC Side)	9
LCD screen	10
Identification of Parts (DC Side)	12
Installation	13
Location Recommendations	. 13
Sizing a Battery Bank	13
Grounding	14
DC Side Connection	14
Operation	16
Inverter Troubleshooting	17
External Fusing	18
Specifications	. 19
Dimensions	21
700W	21
1000W	21
2000W	21
3000W	21



General Information

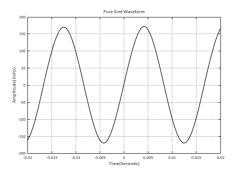
The Leaptrend Pure Sine Wave Power Inverter delivers superior performance for remote off-grid applications, capable of producing cleaner, smoother, and more reliable electricity for a user's electronic needs.

Key Features

- · Robust and sleek design
- Optimized for 12 V DC system voltage
- Clean power for safe operation of sensitive electronics
- Easy-to-read LED indicator display
- Multiple protection features (LVD, HVD, AC Overload and Over Temperature)
- Excellent Surge Rating: 2x the Power Rating
- Ground-fault circuit interrupter(GFCI) protection
- · Build-in fast charging USB interface

Pure Sine Wave

The Leaptrend Power Inverters output a pure sine wave similar to the waveform of the grid power. In a pure sine wave, the voltage rises and falls in a smooth fashion with very low harmonic distortion and cleaner utility-like power.



This gives users stable enough power to operate tools, fans, lights, computers, and other electronics without any interference. Pure sine wave inverters are in many cases more efficient, allowing users to use less energy and allow for more device capability. The main advantage to pure sine wave inverters is that they are used to operate sensitive electronic devices that require a high quality waveform with little harmonic distortion. Almost any electronic device could be powered using a pure sine wave inverter.



Included Components

The Leaptrend Pure Sine Wave Battery Inverters will be shipped with inverter cables and a remote control for powering the inverter on or off.

Inverter Model	Gauge
700W	13mm² 3ft
1000W	20mm² 3ft
2000W	20mm² *2 3ft
3000W	Does not include



Wired remote contro

List Dimensions	3.15 x 2.17 x 0.94in, 80 x 55 x 22.5mm	
Thickness	0.2in, 5.2mm	
Wire Length	Approx 19.8ft	



Included Identification of Parts (110V 60Hz | AC Side)

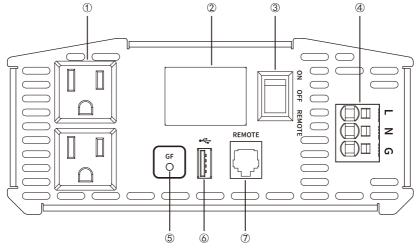


Figure 2: 1000W Inverter

Key Parts

- **1.AC Outlets** 110V AC 60Hz, up to 15amps for 2000W and 3000W models, up to 6.1 amps for 700W, up to 8.7 amps for 1000W.
- 2. LCD screen for more details about its functionalities, please go to page 10 (LCD screen)
- 3.ON/OFF Switch Controls AC output.
- **4.High Output AC Terminals** hese terminals are for connecting 110V AC devices that require more than 15 amps to operate or for connection to distributed wiring that has multiple AC outlets. Any AC output wiring that is directly connected must comply with US National Electric Code (NEC) wiring gauge recommendations.



• Facing the front panel, the terminals are:

Live(L)	Neutral(N)	Ground(G)
---------	------------	-----------

NEUTRAL and GROUND are bonded inside the inverter to comply with the National Electric Code (NEC) requirement that any AC source must have a neutral to ground connection.

- **5.GFCI LED (Yellow)** When the yellow LED is lit, the ground fault circuit has been interrupted. Shut down the inverter and restart.
- 6.USB Power Port The USB output voltage is within the range of 3-12V DC, which can be automatically adjusted according to the fast charging protocol and meets the standards of the following protocols, including BC1.2, APPLE, SAMSUNG, QC2.0, QC3.0, PCP, AFC, etc.
- **7.Remote Switch Connection** Insert wired remote switch to the connection port. Set ON/OFF switch to "remote" position.

NOTE Alarm — If there is a buzzing sound, the battery is low. The user should reduce the AC load, charge the battery, and check the DC cable for excessive losses.



Identification of Parts (230V 50Hz | AC Side)

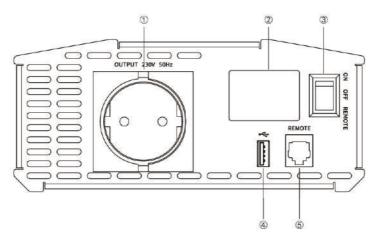


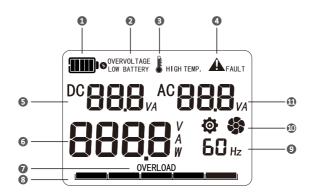
Figure 2: 1000W Inverter

Key Parts

- $\hbox{1.AC Outlets --} 230 \hbox{V AC 50Hz} \ , \ \hbox{up to 13 amps for 3000W model}, \ \hbox{up to 8.7 amps for 2000W model}, \ \hbox{up to 4.4 amps for 1000W model}, \ \hbox{up to 3 amps for 700W model}.$
- **2.LCD screen** for more details about its functionalities, please go to page 10 (LCD screen)
- 3.ON/OFF Switch Controls AC output.
- **4.USB Power Port** The USB output voltage is within the range of 3-12V DC, which can be automatically adjusted according to the fast charging protocol and meets the standards of the following protocols, including BC1.2, APPLE, SAMSUNG, QC2.0, QC3.0, PCP, AFC, etc.
- **5.Remote Switch Connection** Insert wired remote switch to the connection port. Set ON/ OFF switch to "remote" position.
- NOTE Alarm If there is a buzzing sound, the battery is low. The user should reduce the AC load, charge the battery, and check the DC cable for excessive losses.



LCD screen



Dis	play Description	LCD segment code screen, white characters on black background, white backlight
Dis	play Refresh Rate	4Hz
0	Battery Power Display	Batter voltage level display
0	Under-Voltage Alarm	Under-voltage 🛕 FAULT always on 🗀 LOW BATTERY The icon of LOW BATTERY flashes at low voltage.
Dis	splay	Over-voltage always on $\mathbf{A}_{\text{FAULT}}$ $\mathbf{O}_{\text{OVERVOLTAGE}}$ The icon of OVERVOLTAGE flashes when it happened.
0	Over-Temperature	▲ FAULT Always on
Ala	arm Display	I NIGHTER. Blinking
0	Error Indicator	Blinking when under voltage, over voltage, over temperature, overload, short circuit happens 🛦 FALLT
6	Input Voltage Display	Display input voltage
0	Output Power Display	Display output power
	D O	Always on A _{FAULT}
U	Power Overload Alarm	Blinking OKERCANO
0	Power Percentage	Always on
Dis	splay	0-100% refresh 0-100%
0	Frequency Display	60Hz(displayed on 110V inverter) / 50Hz(displayed on 230V inverter)
•	Fon Cooling	Fan running
•••	Fan Cooling	1 3 5/ 2 4 6 staggered display
•	Outnut Voltage Dienlau	Fixed display
•	Output Voltage Display	Rated voltage



Identification of Parts (DC Side)

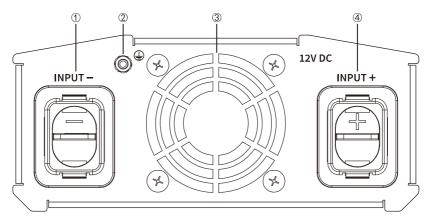


Figure 3: 1000W Inverter

Key Parts

- 1.Negative Terminal Negative (-) DC Input (Black)
- **2.Ground Terminal** For insulated safety ground wire
- 3.Cooling Fans Thermally controlled
- **4.Positive Terminal** Positive (+) DC Input (Red)



Installation

WARING Make sure inverter is in the off position before connecting anything.

Do not over-torque or over tighten the terminals. This could potentially damage the unit.

Refer to the technical specifications for max wire sizes on the controller and for the maximum amperage going through wires.

Location Recommendations

Never install the inverter in a sealed enclosure with flooded batteries. Gas can accumulate and there is a risk of explosion.

Ensure installation follows the following guidelines:

- **1.Cool, dry, well-ventilated area** Heat is the worst enemy for electronic equipment. Inverters must be in an area where the fans are not blocked or where they are not hit directly by the sun. They should be in an area free of any kind of moisture and allow for clearance of at least 10" around the unit to provide for adequate ventilation.
- **2. Protection against fire hazard** the unit should be away from any flammable material, liquids, or any other combustible material. The unit can spark and the consequences could be severe.
- **3.Close proximity to battery bank** prevent excessive voltage drop by keeping the unit close to the battery bank and having a properly sized wire going from the battery bank to the inverter.
- 4. WARNING Do not install the inverter in the same compartment as the battery bank because it could serve as a potential fire hazard.
- **5.Limiting electromagnetic interference (EMI)** ensure the inverter is firmly grounded to a building, vehicle, or earth grounded. Keep the inverter away from EMI receptors such as TVs, radios, and other audio/visual electronics to prevent damage/ interference to the equipment.
- ${\bf 6.\, Secure\, inverter}$ the inverter could be stand alone or mounted using the outlying terminals on the inverter.
 - The inverter should never be mounted vertically on a vertical surface since it would present a hazard for the fan opening which is crucial for cooling the inverter.



Sizing a Battery Bank

- Determine the amount of Watts (Amps * Volts) for the load, and how long the load
 needs to operate each electrical appliance has technical specifications indicating
 the watts, or the volts and amps required for operation.
- Estimate load run-time Battery size depends on load watts and run-time. Most loads are not constant, so estimation is very important.
- Utilize the formula Watts = Volts * Amps
- Determine Amps used for how many hours Amp-hour (Ah)

For this Leaptrend Inverter, the battery bank will be 12 volts direct current (12 V DC)

Example		
A Microwave oven = 700 Watts 12V battery bank	700 Watts to run microwave oven using the batteries as if it was a 12V DC microwave requires 58 Amps 700 Watts/ 12 Volts = 58 Amps	
Load Operation = 3 hours	Now that amps have been determined, the amp-hours need to be determined. The microwave will be used for approximately 3 hours a day. 58Amps*3hours=174Ah	

At least a 174 Ah battery must be selected in order to use the 700-Watt microwave at 3 hours a day. However, determining a battery size is also dependent on the battery that is able to handle repeated discharge/charge cycles.

- NOTE This is just an example. Actual quantities vary by battery capacity and rates of discharge.
- NOTE To power the microwave in the example, the user must use an inverter that is at least 1000 watts, if not more.



Grounding

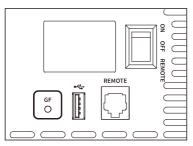
The Leaptrend Pure Sine Wave inverters come equipped with a grounding lug to appropriately ground to earth or to another designated ground (for example, a metal frame of an RV). The connections to ground must be tight and against bare metal. Whether using the inverter in a mobile application, such as an RV, or in a building, grounding is highly recommended. The recommended wire size for grounding is 10 AWG insulated copper strand wire. For more information regarding grounding, users and/or installers must consult with the Local and National Electric Codes (NEC) for more specific grounding regulations and suggestions as they can change per scenario.

DC Side Connection

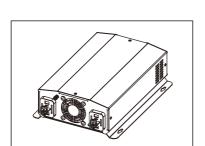
- The Leaptrend Pure Sine Wave Inverters are suitable for 12V battery bank systems ONLY. Not following the minimum DC requirement will cause irreversible damage to the unit.
- Be careful of the positive and negative poles. Reversing the poles might cause permanent damage to the inverter, It will surely blow the internal fuse,
- Damage to the Leaptrend Inverters due to reverse polarity is NOT covered by warranty.
- 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.

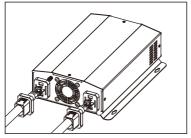




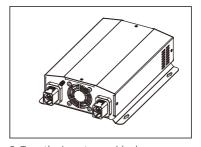
1. Turn AC button to OFF



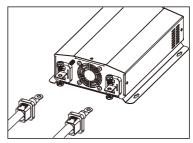
3. Take off DC protection cover



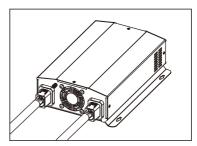
5. Lock firmly DC wire, make sure battery positive and negative side is connecting to the correct side of the inverter



2. Turn the inverter upside down, make sure you are facing to the DC terminal



4. Take off DC wire screw, put DC wire through DC protection cover



6. Put back DC protection cover

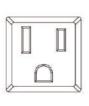


Operation

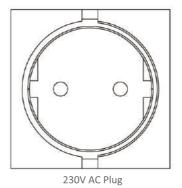
Assuming proper battery connection, the inverter is now ready for use.

AC Side Operation

1.Connect electronic devices to electrical socket(s) on inverter. Flip inverter power to ON position (on AC side).



110V AC Plug



2. When finished, switch AC devices off FIRST, then turn off inverter switch.



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.



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.3



Inverter Troubleshooting

Indicator	Potential Issue	Troubleshoot		
Al	Input voltage is below 10.5V	Keep input voltage above 10.5V		
Alarm beeps	Input voltage is above 16.0V	Keep input voltage below 16.0V		
	Input voltage is below 10.0V	Keep input voltage above 10.0V		
	Input voltage is above 16.5V	Keep input voltage below 16.5V		
		Allow inverter to cool down		
Fault LED Lit, inverter shut down and alarm on	Inverter overheats	Check for adequate ventilation		
		Reduce the load on inverter		
	Operating equipment draws too much power	Use a higher wattage inverter or use a lower powered device		
	Inverter is short circuited	Disconnected the inverter and turn off the ON/OFF switch to reset		
Yellow LED Lit- Inverter shut down (Only 110V Inverter)	GFCI tripped	Disconnect appliances and turn off the ON/OFF switch to reset		



External Fusing

Fusing is a recommended in PV systems to provide a safety measure for connections going from panel to controller and controller to battery. Remember to always use the recommended wire gauge size based on the PV system and the controller.

N	NEC Maximum Current for different Copper Wire Sizes							
#AWG	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2
mm²	1.3	2	3.3	5.2	8.3	13	20	33
Max. Current	10A	15A	20A	30A	55A	75A	95A	130A



Specifications

Model	Sirius 700	irius 700 Sirius 1000 Sirius 2000 Sirius				
Continuous Power	700W	1000W	2000W	3000W		
Input Voltage	12V DC					
Output Voltage		110V AC,	/230V AC			
Peak surge	1400W	2000W	4000W	6000W		
Efficiency		>9	0%			
Frequency		60Hz/	[/] 50Hz			
Total harmonic distortion(THD)		<:	3%			
No load current draw	<0.8A	<1.0A	<2.0A	<2.5A		
Battery low alarm		10.5±0	.5V DC			
Battery low shutdown	10.0±0.5V DC					
Over voltage shutdown	16.5±0.5V DC					
Cooling fan	Thermally controlled					
AC output sockets	2/1 2/1 3/2 3/2					
USB power port		5V=3A,9V=2	A,12V=1.5A			
Power output port	AC On/Off Switch					
Dimensions	11.9x7.6x3.3in 12.5x7.6x3.3in 17.1x9.3x4in 18.7x9.3x4in					
Net weight (approximate)	5.6 lb 6.0 lb 11.7 lb 12.5 lb					
	ETL Listed to UL 458 and CSA 22.2 NO 107.1-01					
Certification	FCC Part 15 class B					
	CE EN61000-3-2					

Wired remote control		
List dimensions	2.875 x 2.3125 x 0.9375in, 73 x 58.7 x 23.8mm	
Thickness	0625in, 1.5mm	
Wire length	Approx 19.8ft	



This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

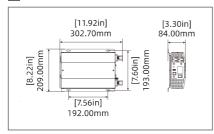
- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

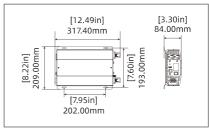


Dimensions

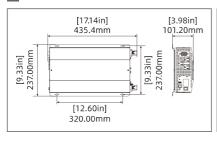
700W



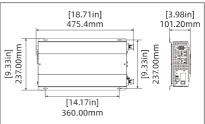
1000W



2000W



3000w





Memo



Memo



@ TEL.: (252) 368-8023

WEB.: www.leaptrend.com

INVERTER PURE SINE WAVE INVERTER