

3KVA/5KVA 24V INVERTER / CHARGER

Model Number STR-KMS5000-24

Table Of Contents

ABOUT THIS MANUAL	1
Purpose	1
Scope	1
SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS	1
INTRODUCTION	2
Features	2
Basic System Architecture	2
Product Overview	3
INSTALLATION	4
Unpacking and Inspection	4
Preparation	4
Mounting the Unit	4
Battery Connection	5
AC Input/Output Connection	6
PV Connection	7
Final Assembly	8
Communication Connection	8
Dry Contact Signal	9
OPERATION	
Power ON/OFF	
Operation and Display Panel	
LCD Display lcons	11
LCD Setting	13
Display Setting	
Operating Mode Description	23
Fault Reference Code	24
Warning Indicator	
SPECIFICATIONS	
Table 1 Line Mode Specifications	
Table 2 Inverter Mode Specifications	29
Table 3 Charge Mode Specifications	
Table 4 General Specifications	31
TROUBLE SHOOTING	
Appendix I: Approximate Back-up Time Table	33
Appendix II: Parallel Installation Guide	

ABOUT THIS MANUAL

Purpose

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

Scope

This manual provides safety and installation guidelines as well as information on tools and wiring.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



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

- 1. Before using the unit, read all instructions and cautionary markings on the unit, the batteries and all appropriate sections of this manual.
- 2. **CAUTION** --To reduce risk of injury, charge only deep-cycle lead acid type rechargeable batteries. Other types of batteries may burst, causing personal injury and damage.
- 3. Do not disassemble the unit. Take it to a qualified service center when service or repair is required. Incorrect re-assembly may result in a risk of electric shock or fire.
- 4. To reduce risk of electric shock, disconnect all wirings before attempting any maintenance or cleaning. Turning off the unit will not reduce this risk.
- 5. **CAUTION** Only qualified personnel can install this device with battery.
- 6. **NEVER** charge a frozen battery.
- 7. For optimum operation of this inverter/charger, please follow required spec to select appropriate cable size. It's very important to correctly operate this inverter/charger.
- 8. Be very cautious when working with metal tools on or around batteries. A potential risk exists to drop a tool to spark or short circuit batteries or other electrical parts and could cause an explosion.
- 9. Please strictly follow installation procedure when you want to disconnect AC or DC terminals. Please refer to INSTALLATION section of this manual for the details.
- 10. Fuses are provided as over-current protection for the battery supply.
- 11. GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS -This inverter/charger should be connected to a permanent grounded wiring system. Be sure to comply with local requirements and regulation to install this inverter.
- 12. NEVER cause AC output and DC input short circuited. Do NOT connect to the mains when DC input short circuits.
- 13. **Warning!!** Only qualified service persons are able to service this device. If errors still persist after following troubleshooting table, please send this inverter/charger back to local dealer or service center for maintenance.

INTRODUCTION

This is a multi-function inverter/charger, combining functions of inverter, MPPT solar charger and battery charger to offer uninterruptible power support with portable size. Its comprehensive LCD display offers user-configurable and easy-accessible button operation such as battery charging current, AC/solar charger priority, and acceptable input voltage based on different applications.

Features

- Pure sine wave inverter
- Built-in MPPT solar charge controller
- Configurable input voltage range for home appliances and personal computers via LCD setting
- Configurable battery charging current based on applications via LCD setting
- Configurable AC/Solar Charger priority via LCD setting
- Compatible to mains voltage or generator power
- Auto restart while AC is recovering
- Overload/ Over temperature/ short circuit protection
- Smart battery charger design for optimized battery performance
- Cold start function

Basic System Architecture

The following illustration shows basic application for this inverter/charger. It also includes following devices to have a complete running system:

- Generator or Utility.
- PV modules

Consult with your system integrator for other possible system architectures depending on your requirements.

This inverter can power all kinds of appliances in home or office environment, including motor-type appliances such as tube light, fan, refrigerator and air conditioner.

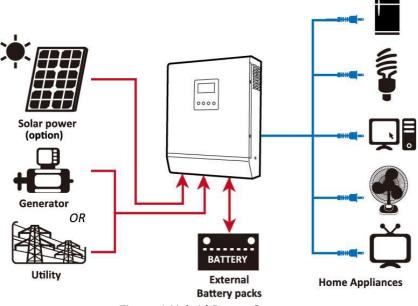
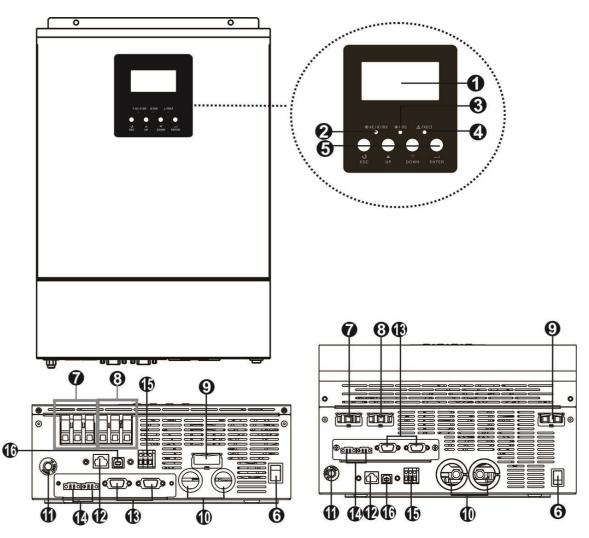


Figure 1 Hybrid Power System

Product Overview



- 1. LCD display
- 2. Status indicator
- 3. Charging indicator
- 4. Fault indicator
- 5. Function buttons
- 6. Power on/off switch
- 7. AC input
- 8. AC output
- 9. PV input
- 10. Battery input
- 11. Circuit breaker
- 12. RS232 communication port
- 13. Parallel communication cable (only for parallel model)
- 14. Current sharing cable (only for parallel model)
- 15. Dry contact
- 16. USB communication port

NOTE: For parallel model installation and operation, please check separate parallel installation guide for the details.

INSTALLATION

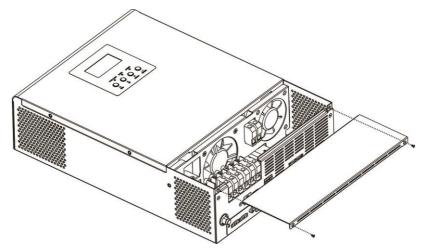
Unpacking and Inspection

Before installation, please inspect the unit. Be sure that nothing inside the package is damaged. You should have received the following items inside of package:

- The unit x 1
- User manual x 1
- Communication cable x 1
- Software CD x 1

Preparation

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

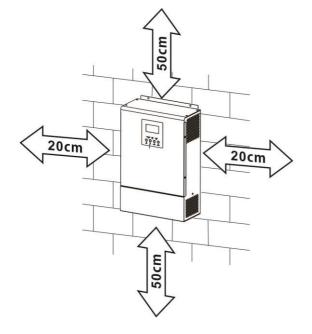


Mounting the Unit

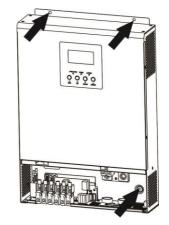
Consider the following points before selecting where to install:

- Do not mount the inverter on flammable construction materials.
- Mount on a solid surface
- Install this inverter at eye level in order to allow the LCD display to be read at all times.
- The ambient temperature should be between 0°C and 55°C to ensure optimal operation.
- The recommended installation position is to be adhered to the wall vertically.
- Be sure to keep other objects and surfaces as shown in the right diagram to guarantee sufficient heat dissipation and to have enough space for removing wires.

SUITABLE FOR MOUNTING ON CONCRETE OR OTHER NON-COMBUSTIBLE SURFACE ONLY.



Install the unit by screwing three screws. It's recommended to use M4 or M5 screws.



Battery Connection

CAUTION: For safety operation and regulation compliance, it's requested to install a separate DC over-current protector or disconnect device between battery and inverter. It may not be requested to have a disconnect device in some applications, however, it's still requested to have over-current protection installed. Please refer to typical amperage in below table as required fuse or breaker size.

Ring terminal:

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified personnel.

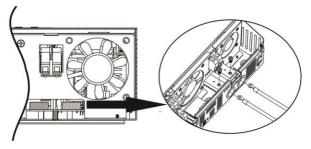
WARNING! It's very important for system safety and efficient operation to use appropriate cable for battery connection. To reduce risk of injury, please use the proper recommended cable and terminal size as below.

Recommended battery cable and terminal size:

Model	Typical	Battery	Wire Size	R	ing Termi	Torque		
	Amperage	Capacity		Cable	Dimensions		Value	
				mm ²	D (mm)	L (mm)		
21/2 / /	1004	100AH	1*4AWG	22	6.4	33.2		
3KVA	100A	SKVA 100A	200AH 2*8AWG	2*8AWG	14	6.4	29.2	2~ 3 Nm
	2004	20041	1*1/0AWG	60	8.4	49.7	8~ 10	
5KVA	200A	200A 200AH	2*4AWG	44	8.4	49.7	Nm	

Please follow below steps to implement battery connection:

- 1. Assemble battery ring terminal based on recommended battery cable and terminal size.
- 2. Connect all battery packs as units requires. It's suggested to connect at least 100Ah capacity battery for 3KVA model and at least 200Ah capacity battery for 5KVA model.
- 3. Insert the ring terminal of battery cable flatly into battery connector of inverter and make sure the bolts are tightened with torque of 2-3 Nm. Make sure polarity at both the battery and the inverter/charge is correctly connected and ring terminals are tightly screwed to the battery terminals.





WARNING: Shock Hazard

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

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

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

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

AC Input/Output Connection

CAUTION!! Before connecting to AC input power source, please install a **separate** AC breaker between inverter and AC input power source. This will ensure the inverter can be securely disconnected during maintenance and fully protected from over current of AC input. The recommended spec of AC breaker is 30A for 3KVA, 50A for 5KVA.

CAUTION!! There are two terminal blocks with "IN" and "OUT" markings. Please do NOT mis-connect input and output connectors.

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified personnel.

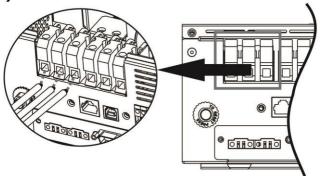
WARNING! It's very important for system safety and efficient operation to use appropriate cable for AC input connection. To reduce risk of injury, please use the proper recommended cable size as below.

Suggested cable requirement for AC wires

Model	Gauge	Torque Value
3KVA	12 AWG	1.2~ 1.6 Nm
5KVA	8 AWG	1.4~ 1.6Nm

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

- 1. Before making AC input/output connection, be sure to open DC protector or disconnector first.
- 2. Remove insulation sleeve 10mm for six conductors. And shorten phase L and neutral conductor N 3 mm.
- 3. Insert AC input wires according to polarities indicated on terminal block and tighten the terminal screws. Be sure to connect PE protective conductor () first.
 - \rightarrow Ground (yellow-green)
 - \bigcirc L \rightarrow LINE (brown or black)
 - $N \rightarrow Neutral (blue)$



WARNING:

Be sure that AC power source is disconnected before attempting to hardwire it to the unit.

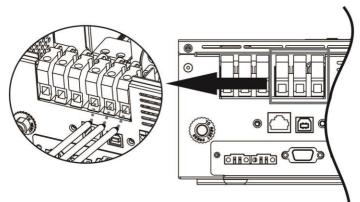
4. Then, insert AC output wires according to polarities indicated on terminal block and tighten terminal screws.

Be sure to connect PE protective conductor () first.

 \bigcirc Ground (yellow-green)

 $L \rightarrow LINE$ (brown or black)

N→Neutral (blue)



5. Make sure the wires are securely connected.

CAUTION: Important

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

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

PV Connection

CAUTION: Before connecting to PV modules, please install **separately** a DC circuit breaker between inverter and PV modules.

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified personnel.

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

Model	Typical Amperage	Cable Size	Torque			
3KVA with MPPT	40A	10 AWG	1.2~1.6 Nm			
3KVA with PWM	50A	8 AWG	1.3~1.6 Nm			
5KVA with MPPT	80A	6 AWG	1.4~1.6 Nm			
5KVA with PWM	50A	8 AWG	1.3~1.6 Nm			

PV Module Selection:

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

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

Solar Charging Mode (MPPT type)

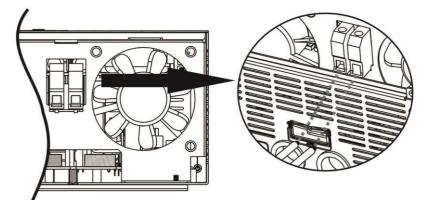
INVERTER MODEL	ЗКVА	5KVA
Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage	100Vdc	145Vdc
PV Array MPPT Voltage Range	30~80Vdc	30~115Vdc

Solar Charging Mode (PWM type)					
INVERTER MODEL 3KVA 5KVA					
Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage	75Vdc				
Operation Voltage Range	30~40Vdc				

Please follow below steps to implement PV module connection:

- Remove insulation sleeve 10 mm for positive and negative conductors.
 Check correct polarity of connection cable from PV modules and PV input
- connectors. Then, connect positive pole (+) of connection cable to positive pole (+) of PV input connector. Connect negative pole (-) of connection cable to negative pole (-) of PV input connector.

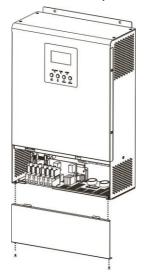




3. Make sure the wires are securely connected.

Final Assembly

After connecting all wirings, please put bottom cover back by screwing two screws as shown below.



Communication Connection

Please use supplied communication cable to connect to inverter and PC. Insert bundled CD into a computer and follow on-screen instruction to install the monitoring software. For the detailed software operation, please check user manual of software inside of CD.

Dry Contact Signal

There is one dry contact (3A/250VAC) available on the rear panel. When program 38 is set as "disable", it could be used to deliver signal to external device when battery voltage reaches warning level. When program 38 is set as "enable" and the unit is working in battery mode, it could be used to trigger the grounding box to connect neutral and grounding of AC output together.

When program 38 is set as "disable" (default setting):

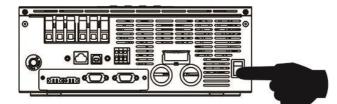
Unit Status			Condition	Dry conta	ct port: NC C NO
				NC & C	NO & C
Power Off	Unit is off an	d no output is	powered.	Close	Open
	Output is po	wered from Util	lity.	Close	Open
	Output is powered	Program 01 set as Utility	Battery voltage < Low DC warning voltage	Open	Close
Power On	from Battery or Solar.		Battery voltage > Setting value in Program 13 or battery charging reaches floating stage	Close	Open
		Program 01 is set as	Battery voltage < Setting value in Program 12	Open	Close
		SBU or Solar first	Battery voltage > Setting value in Program 13 or battery charging reaches floating stage	Close	Open

When program 38 is set as "enable":

Unit Status	Condition	Dry contact	port: NC C NO
		NC & C	NO & C
Power Off	Unit is off.	Close	Open
Power On	Output is powered from Battery or Solar	Open	Close

OPERATION

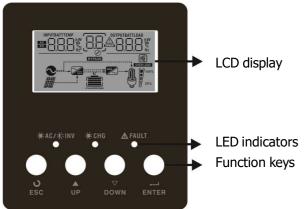
Power ON/OFF



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

Operation and Display Panel

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



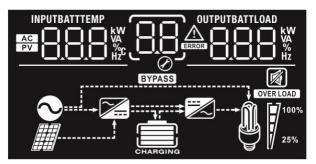
LED Indicator

LED Indicator			Messages	
AC/ VINV Green Solid On		Solid On	Output is powered by utility in Line mode.	
- X -AU/-X-INV	Sreen Fla		Output is powered by battery or PV in battery mode.	
	CHG Green		Battery is fully charged.	
- M . CUR			Battery is charging.	
A FAULT Red Solid		Solid On	Fault occurs in the inverter.	
	Red	Flashing	Warning condition occurs in the inverter.	

Function Keys

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

LCD Display Icons



Icon	Function description			
Input Source Inf	ormation			
AC	Indicates the AC input.			
PV	Indicates the PV input			
INPUTBATT	Indicate input voltage, input fi charger current.	requency, PV voltage, battery voltage and		
Configuration Pr	ogram and Fault Information	1		
88	Indicates the setting programs	5.		
	Indicates the warning and fau	lt codes.		
	Warning: flashing with warning code.			
Output Informat	ion			
OUTPUTBATTLOAD	Indicate output voltage, outpu Watt and discharging current.	It frequency, load percent, load in VA, load in		
Battery Informat	tion			
CHARGING	Indicates battery level by 0-24 mode and charging status in I	4%, 25-49%, 50-74% and 75-100% in battery ine mode.		
In AC mode, it will	present battery charging status.			
Status	Battery voltage	LCD Display		
Constant	<2V/cell 2 ~ 2.083V/cell	4 bars will flash in turns. Bottom bar will be on and the other three bars will flash in turns.		
Current mode / Constant	2.083 ~ 2.167V/cell	Bottom two bars will be on and the other two bars will flash in turns.		
Voltage mode	> 2.167 V/cell	Bottom three bars will be on and the top bar will flash.		
Floating mode. Ba	Floating mode. Batteries are fully charged. 4 bars will be on.			

Load Percentage Battery Voltage LCD Display < 1.717V/cell 1.717V/cell 1.8 1.817V/cell 1.717V/cell 1.8 1.883V/cell 1.8 > 1.817V/cell 1.8 50% > Load > 20% 1.817V/cell 1.817V/cell 1.817V/cell 1.817V/cell 1.817V/cell 1.9 ~ 1.983V/cell 1.867V/cell 1.9 1.9 ~ 1.983V/cell 1.867V/cell 1.9 1.9 ~ 1.983V/cell 1.9 1.867V/cell 1.9 ~ 1.983V/cell 1.9 1.867V/cell 1.9 1.95 ~ 2.033V/cell 1.95 2.033 1.9 Load Information 1.9 2.9%/49% 50%~74% 75%~100%. 0% 24% 25%/49% 50%~74% 75%~100%. 1.0 0% 24% 25%/49% 50%~74% 75%~100%. 1.0 0% 24% 25%/49% 50%~74% 75%~100%. 1.0 0% 24% 25%/49% 50%~74% 75%/5%/10%. 1.0 0% 24% 25%/49%	In battery mode, it	will present batte	ery capacity.				
Load >50% $I.717V/cell ~ 1.8V/cell$ $I.8 ~ 1.883V/cell$ $I.8 ~ 1.983V/cell$ $I.8 ~ 1.983V/cell$ $I.9 ~ 1.983V/cell$ $I.867V/cell ~ 1.95V/cell$ $I.867V/cell ~ 1.95V/cell$ $I.867V/cell ~ 1.95V/cell$ $I.867V/cell ~ 1.95V/cell$ $I.95 ~ 2.033V/cell$ $I.95 ~ 2.032V/cell$ $I.95 ~ 2.040V/cel$ $I.95 ~ 2.040V/cell$ $I.95 ~ 2.040V/cel$ $I.95 ~$		-		LCD Display			
Load >50% 1.8 ~ 1.883V/cell 1.8 ~ 1.883V/cell 1 > 1.883 V/cell 1 50% > Load > 20% 1.817V/cell 1 1.9 ~ 1.983V/cell 1 1.9 ~ 1.983V/cell 1 1.9 ~ 1.983V/cell 1 1.9 ~ 1.983V/cell 1 1.867V/cell 1 1.867V/cell 1 1.867V/cell 1 1.867V/cell 1 1.867V/cell 1 1.95 ~ 2.033V/cell 1 1.96 ~ 25%~49% 50		<	1.717V/cell				
1.8 ~ 1.883V/cell1.8 ~ 1.883V/cell> 1.883 V/cell \bigcirc > 1.883 V/cell \bigcirc > 1.883 V/cell \bigcirc > 1.817V/cell ~ 1.9V/cell \bigcirc 1.9 ~ 1.983V/cell \bigcirc > 1.983 \bigcirc > 1.985 \bigcirc > 2.033 \bigcirc > 1.95 ~ 2.033//cell \bigcirc > 1.96 ~ 2.95 ~ 49% </td <td></td> <td>1.</td> <td>.717V/cell ~ 1.8V/cell</td> <td></td> <td></td>		1.	.717V/cell ~ 1.8V/cell				
some indicates unit connects to the PV panel. Mute Operation	Load >50%		.8 ~ 1.883V/cell				
50%> Load > 20% 1.817V/cell ~ 1.9V/cell 1.9 ~ 1.983V/cell 1.9 ~ 1.983V/cell > 1.983 1.9 ~ 1.983V/cell Load < 20%		>	1.883 V/cell				
50%> Load > 20% 1.9 ~ 1.983V/cell 1.9 ~ 1.983V/cell 1 > 1.983 1 Load < 20%		<	1.817V/cell				
$ \begin{array}{ $.817V/cell ~ 1.9V/cell				
Image: Image	50%> Load > 20%		.9 ~ 1.983V/cell		_		
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		>	1.983				
Load < 20%		<	1.867V/cell				
I.95 ~ 2.033V/cellImage: Constraint of the second sec		1.	.867V/cell ~ 1.95V/cell		_		
Load Information Indicates overload. Indicates the load level by 0-24%, 25-49%, 50-74% and 75-100%. 0%~24% 25%~49% 50%~74% 75%~100% 0%~24% 25%~49% 50%~74% 75%~100% 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Load < 20%	1.	1.95 ~ 2.033V/cell				
Indicates overload. Indicates the load level by 0-24%, 25-49%, 50-74% and 75-100%. 0%~24% 25%~49% 50%~74% 75%~100% 0%~24% 25%~49% 50%~74% 75%~100% 0%~24% 25%~49% 50%~74% 10% 0%~24% 25%~49% 50%~74% 75%~100% 0% 24% 25%~49% 50%~74% 75%~100% 0% 10% 10% 10% 10% Mode Operation Trormation Indicates unit connects to the mains. Indicates unit connects to the PV panel. Indicates load is supplied by utility power. Indicates load is supplied by utility power. Indicates the utility charger circuit is working. Indicates the DC/AC inverter circuit is working. Indicates the DC/AC inverter circuit is working. Indicates the DC/AC inverter circuit is working.		>	2.033				
Indicates the load level by 0-24%, 25-49%, 50-74% and 75-100%. 0%~24% 25%~49% 50%~74% 75%~100% 0%~24% 25%~49% 50%~74% 75%~100% Mode Operation Image: constraint of the mains. Image: constraint of the mains. Image: constraint of the mains. Mode Operation Indicates unit connects to the mains. Image: constraint of the mains. Image: constraint of the mains. Image: constraint connects to the PV panel. Indicates unit connects to the PV panel. Image: constraint of the provide the providet the providet the provide the providet the provide the provide t	Load Information	1			·		
Image: Wight w	OVER LOAD	Indicates overlo	bad.				
Image: Work of the second s		Indicates the lo	ad level by 0-24%, 25-	49%, 50-74% and 75-	100%.		
Indicates unit connects to the mains. Indicates unit connects to the PV panel. Indicates unit connects to the PV panel. Indicates load is supplied by utility power. Indicates the utility charger circuit is working. Indicates the utility charger circuit is working. Indicates the DC/AC inverter circuit is working.	M 1 ^{100%}	0%~24%	25%~49%	50%~74%	75%~100%		
Indicates unit connects to the mains. Indicates unit connects to the PV panel. Indicates unit connects to the PV panel. Indicates load is supplied by utility power. Indicates the utility charger circuit is working. Indicates the utility charger circuit is working. Indicates the DC/AC inverter circuit is working.	25%	7	7	7			
Image: Constant of the problem	Mode Operation	Information					
Image: State of the state	\sim	Indicates unit c	connects to the mains.				
Indicates the utility charger circuit is working. Indicates the DC/AC inverter circuit is working. Mute Operation		Indicates unit c	connects to the PV pane	l.			
Indicates the DC/AC inverter circuit is working. Mute Operation	BYPASS	Indicates load is supplied by utility power.					
Mute Operation	>	Indicates the utility charger circuit is working.					
		Indicates the DC/AC inverter circuit is working.					
	Mute Operation						
Indicates unit alarm is disabled.	-	Indicates unit alarm is disabled.					

LCD Setting

After pressing and holding ENTER button for 3 seconds, the unit will enter setting mode. Press "UP" or "DOWN" button to select setting programs. And then, press "ENTER" button to confirm the selection or ESC button to exit.

Setting Programs:

Program	Description	Selectable option	
00	Exit setting mode	B_{O}	
		Solar first	Solar energy provides power to the loads as first priority. If solar energy is not sufficient to power all connected loads, battery energy will supply power the loads at the same time. Utility provides power to the loads only when any one condition happens: - Solar energy is not available - Battery voltage drops to either low-level warning voltage or the setting point in program 12.
01	Output source priority: To configure load power source priority	Utility first (default)	Utility will provide power to the loads as first priority. Solar and battery energy will provide power to the loads only when utility power is not available.
		SBU priority	Solar energy provides power to the loads as first priority. If solar energy is not sufficient to power all connected loads, battery energy will supply power to the loads at the same time. Utility provides power to the loads only when battery voltage drops to either low-level warning voltage or the setting point in program 12.

		Available options in 3KVA model:		
		10A	20A	
		<u>^ 0; _ 50</u>	<u>- 50 -</u>	
		30A	40A	
		<u>• 02 _ 30 •</u>	0 <u>2 40 </u>	
		50A	60A (default)	
		<u> </u>	0 <u>2 60^</u>	
		70A	80A	
		<u>^07 </u>	0 <u>2 80 ^</u>	
		90A	100A	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	Maximum changing aumontu	Available options in 5	KVA model:	
	Maximum charging current: To configure total charging	10A	20A	
02	current for solar and utility chargers.		<u> </u>	
	(Max. charging current = utility charging current +	30A	40A	
	solar charging current)	<u>16 30 v</u>	0 <u>2 40 </u>	
		50A	60A (default)	
			0 <u>2 60^</u>	
		70A	80A	
		<u>^07 _ %</u> 0	0 <u>2 80 ^</u>	
		90A	100A	
		<u> </u>	0 <u>2 100 </u>	
		110A	120A (Only for 5KVA with MPPT)	
		<u>^0 _</u>	0 <u>5 150 </u>	
		130A (Only for 5KVA with MPPT)	140A (Only for 5KVA with MPPT)	
		02 130 *	<u>[]</u>]	
		Appliances (default)	If selected, acceptable AC input	
	AC input voltage range	03 RPL	voltage range will be within 90-280VAC.	
03		UPS	If selected, acceptable AC input	
		03 UOC	voltage range will be within	
			170-280VAC.	

	1		
		Saving mode disable	If disabled, no matter connected load
		(default)	is low or high, the on/off status of
04	Power saving mode enable/disable	U <u>4</u> 5d5	inverter output will not be effected.
		Saving mode enable	If enabled, the output of inverter will
		<u>94 ccn</u>	be off when connected load is pretty
			low or not detected.
		AGM (default)	Flooded
		05 <u>86n</u>	0 <u>5 FLA</u>
05	Battery type	User-Defined	If "User-Defined" is selected, battery
		0 <u>5</u> USE	charge voltage and low DC cut-off
			voltage can be set up in program 26,
			27 and 29.
		Restart disable	Restart enable
06	Auto restart when overload	(default)	N6 199
00	occurs	06 [⊦⊣	
		Restart disable	Restart enable
07	Auto restart when over	(default)	
	temperature occurs	07 649	
		Ø <u> </u>	
		220V	230V (default)
		550 []	U& 230,
08	Output voltage	240V	
		<u>u©_24U`</u>	
		50Hz (default)	60Hz
09	Output frequency	09_50.	09 60.
		2A	0 <u> </u>
		1.1	
		11 <u>8</u>	
		20A	30A (default)
		NOS 11	סחב
11	Maximum utility charging	©	
	current	40A	50A
		11 408	11 SOR
		Ø	<u> 0 0 0 </u>
		60A	
		1,1 608	
		Ø <u> </u>	

12	Setting voltage point back to utility source when selecting "SBU priority" or "Solar first" in program 01.	22.0V BATT 23.0V (default) BATT 23.0V (default) 23.0V (default) 23.0V (default)	22.5V $I = 2.5V$ $23.5V$ $I = 2.5V$ $I = 2.5V$ $23.5V$ $23.5V$ $23.5V$ $23.5V$ $23.5V$ $23.5V$
			$\frac{12}{0} \frac{14}{0} \frac{14}{0} $
		Battery fully charged	
	Setting voltage point back to battery mode when selecting "SBU priority" or "Solar first" in program 01.		
		25.5V	26V
13		13 <u>255'</u>	13 <u>260</u> ,
15		26.5V	27V (default)
		1 <u>3</u> _265*	<u>'0, 5</u> [⊗]
		27.5V	28V
		13 <u>275'</u>	¦3_ <u>280'</u>
		28.5V	29V
		1 <u>3 - 582 </u>	¦∃_ <u>290'</u> ⊗
		_	s working in Line, Standby or Fault an be programmed as below:
16	Charger source priority: To configure charger source priority	Solar first	Solar energy will charge battery as first priority. Utility will charge battery only when solar energy is not available.

			Utility will charge battery as first priority. Solar energy will charge battery only
			when utility power is not available.
		Solar and Utility	Solar energy and utility will charge battery at the same time.
		Only Solar	Solar energy will be the only charger source no matter utility is available or not.
		saving mode, only solar	s working in Battery mode or Power energy can charge battery. Solar ry if it's available and sufficient.
18	Alarm control	Alarm on (default)	
19	Auto return to default display screen	Return to default display screen (default) \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	If selected, no matter how users switch display screen, it will automatically return to default display screen (Input voltage /output voltage) after no button is pressed for 1 minute. If selected, the display screen will stay at latest screen user finally switches.
20	Backlight control	Backlight on (default)	
22	Beeps while primary source is interrupted	Alarm on (default)	Alarm off
23	Overload bypass: When enabled, the unit will transfer to line mode if overload occurs in battery mode.	Bypass disable (default)	Bypass enable
25	Record Fault code		Record disable (default)
26	Bulk charging voltage (C.V voltage)		d in program 5, this program can be from 24.0V to 29.2V for 24V model. is 0.1V.

		default setting: 27.0V	
27	Floating charging voltage	FLU 27 If self-defined is selected	in program 5, this program can be om 24.0V to 29.2V for 24V model, 0.1V.
29	Low DC cut-off voltage	If self-defined is selected set up. Setting range is fr Increment of each click is	BATT in program 5, this program can be rom 20.0V to 24.0V for 24V model, 0.1V. Low DC cut-off voltage will be matter what percentage of load is
31	Solar power balance: When enabled, solar input power will be automatically adjusted according to connected load power. (Only available for 5KVA model)	Solar power balance enable (Default): $\exists_{\varnothing} I _ \underline{SbE}$ Solar power balance disable: $\exists_{\varnothing} I _ \underline{Sbd}$	If selected, solar input power will be automatically adjusted according to the following formula: Max. input solar power = Max. battery charging power + Connected load power. If selected, the solar input power will be the same to max. battery charging power no matter how much loads are connected. The max. battery charging power will be based on the setting current in program 02. (Max. solar power = Max. battery charging power)
32	Bulk charging time (C.V stage)	Automatically (Default): 3 5 min 3 900 min 3 900 min 3 900 min 1f "USE" is selected in proc	If selected, inverter will judge this charging time automatically. The setting range is from 5 min to 900 min. Increment of each click is 5 min.
33	Battery equalization	Battery equalization enable Battery equalization enable If "Flooded" or "User-Defi program can be set up.	Battery equalization disable (default) $\exists \exists \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$ ned" is selected in program 05, this

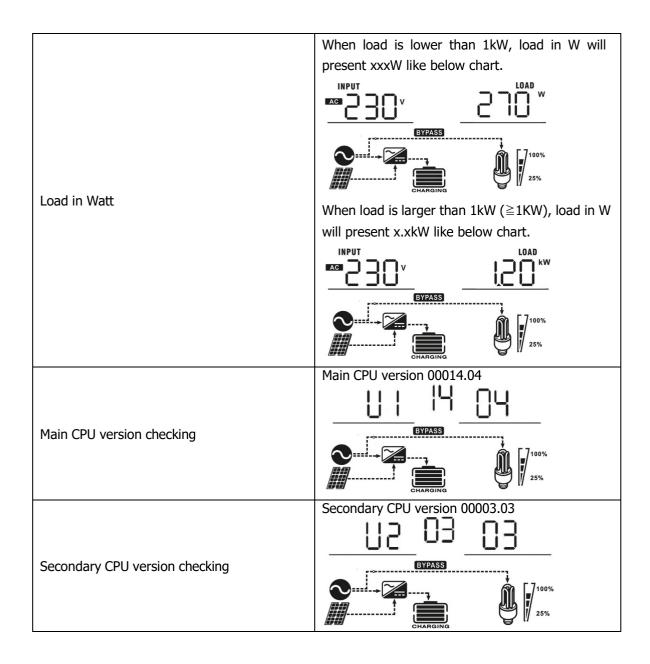
		Default setting: 29.2V. Setting range is from 24V ~ 29.2V. Increment of each click is 0.1V.	
34	Battery equalization voltage	Eu34	
35	Battery equalized time	60 min (default)	Setting range is from 5 min to 900 min. Increment of each click is 5 min.
36	Battery equalized timeout	120 min (default)	Setting range is from 5 min to 900 min. Increment of each click is 5 min.
37	Equalization interval	30 days (default)	Setting range is from 0 to 90 days. Increment of each click is one day.
39	Equalization activated immediately	\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc Enable Disable (default) \bigcirc	

Display Setting

The LCD display information will be switched in turns by pressing "UP" or "DOWN" key. The selectable information is switched as below order: input voltage, input frequency, PV voltage, MPPT charging current, MPPT charging power, battery voltage, output voltage, output frequency, load percentage, load in VA, load in Watt, DC discharging current, main CPU Version and second CPU Version.

Selectable information	LCD display
Input voltage/Output voltage (Default Display Screen)	Input Voltage=230V, output voltage=230V
Input frequency	Input frequency=50Hz
PV voltage	PV voltage=60V
MPPT Charging current	Current ≥ 10A BATT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT CUTPUT
	Current < 10A $ \begin{array}{c} & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & $
MPPT Charging power	MPPT charging power=500W

	Battery voltage=25.5V, discharging current=1A
Battery voltage/ DC discharging current	BATT BATT EVPASS CHARGING
	Output frequency=50Hz
Output frequency	
	Load percent=70%
Load percentage	BATT BATT CHARGING CHARGING LOAD % LOAD % LOAD % LOAD % LOAD % LOAD % 25%
	When connected load is lower than 1kVA, load in
Load in VA	VA will present xxxVA like below chart. 350^{V} 350^{V} 350^{V} 350^{V} 25% When load is larger than 1kVA (\geq 1KVA), load in
	VA will present x.xkVA like below chart.



Operating Mode Description

Operation mode	Description	LCD display
Standby mode / Power saving mode Note: *Standby mode: The inverter is not turned on yet but at this time, the inverter can charge battery without AC output. *Power saving mode: If enabled, the output of inverter will be off when connected load is pretty low or not detected.	No output is supplied by the unit but it still can charge batteries.	Charging by utility and PV energy.
Fault mode Note: *Fault mode: Errors are caused by inside circuit error or external reasons such as over temperature, output short circuited and so on.	PV energy and utility can charge batteries.	Charging by utility and PV energy.
Line Mode	The unit will provide output power from the mains. It will also charge the battery at line mode.	Charging by PV energy

		Power from battery and PV energy.
Battery Mode	The unit will provide output power from battery and PV	
	power.	Power from battery only.

Fault Reference Code

Fault Code	Fault Event	Icon on
01	Fan is locked when inverter is off.	
02	Over temperature	
03	Battery voltage is too high	
04	Battery voltage is too low	
05	Output short circuited or over temperature is detected by internal converter components.	
06	Output voltage is abnormal. (For 1K/2K/3K model) Output voltage is too high. (For 4K/5K model)	
07	Overload time out	
08	Bus voltage is too high	
09	Bus soft start failed	[]9_
11	Main relay failed	
51	Over current or surge	
52	Bus voltage is too low	50,
53	Inverter soft start failed	
55	Over DC voltage in AC output	
56	Battery connection is open	56,
57	Current sensor failed	
58	Output voltage is too low	58

Warning Indicator

Warning Code	Warning Event	Audible Alarm	Icon flashing
01	Fan is locked when inverter is on.	Beep three times every second	
03	Battery is over-charged	Beep once every second	[]] [▲]
04	Low battery	Beep once every second	<u>[]</u> Y <u></u> ▲
07	Overload	Beep once every 0.5 second	
10	Output power derating	Beep twice every 3 seconds	
12	Solar charger stops due to low battery.		[l] [®]
13	Solar charger stops due to high PV voltage.		ſ∃≜
14	Solar charger stops due to overload.		[H] ^A
E9	Battery equalization		[E9] ^a

BATTERY EQUALIZATION

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

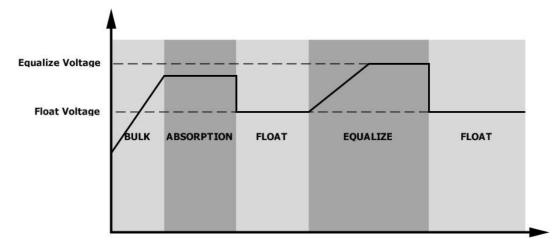
• How to Apply Equalization Function

You must enable battery equalization function in monitoring LCD setting program 33 first. Then, you may apply this function in device by either one of following methods:

- 1. Setting equalization interval in program 37.
- 2. Active equalization immediately in program 39.

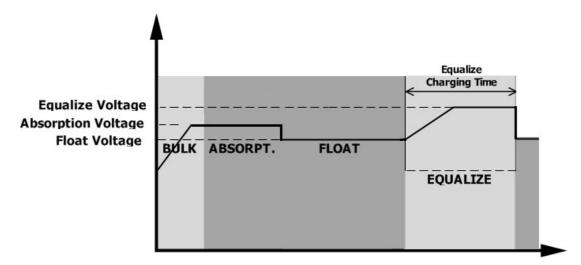
• When to Equalize

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

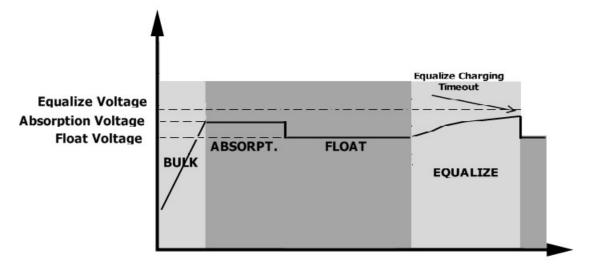


• Equalize charging time and timeout

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



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



SPECIFICATIONS

Table 1 Line Mode Specifications

INVERTER MODEL	ЗКVА	5KVA
Input Voltage Waveform	Sinusoidal (utility or generator)	
Nominal Input Voltage	23	0Vac
Low Loss Voltage	170Vac	±7V (UPS)
		(Appliances)
Low Loss Return Voltage		±7V (UPS);
		/ (Appliances)
High Loss Voltage	280\	/ac±7V
High Loss Return Voltage	270\	/ac±7V
Max AC Input Voltage	30	0Vac
Nominal Input Frequency	50Hz / 60Hz ((Auto detection)
Low Loss Frequency	40	±1Hz
Low Loss Return Frequency	42±1Hz	
High Loss Frequency	65±1Hz	
High Loss Return Frequency	63±1Hz	
Output Short Circuit Protection	Line mode: Circuit Breaker	
-	Battery mode: Electronic Circuits	
Efficiency (Line Mode)	>95% (Rated R load, battery full charged)	
Transfer Time	10ms typical (UPS);	
	20ms typica	II (Appliances)
Output power derating:	Output Power	
When AC input voltage drops to 95V or	Rated Power	
170V depending on models, the output	50%	
power will be derated.	Power	
	90V 17	0V 280V Input Voltage

Table 2 Inverter Mode Specifications

INVERTER MODEL	ЗКVА	5KVA
Rated Output Power	3KVA/2.4KW	5KVA/4KW
Output Voltage Waveform	Pure Sine Wave	
Output Voltage Regulation	230Vac±5%	
Output Frequency	50Hz (or 60Hz
Peak Efficiency	90	0%
Overload Protection	5s@≥150% load; 10	s@110%~150% load
Surge Capacity	2* rated powe	er for 5 seconds
Nominal DC Input Voltage	24	Vdc
Cold Start Voltage	23.0	Vdc
Low DC Warning Voltage		
@ load < 20%	22.0Vdc	
@ load ≥ 20%	21.4Vdc	
Low DC Warning Return Voltage		
@ load < 20%	23.0Vdc	
@ load ≥ 20%	22.4	Vdc
Low DC Cut-off Voltage		
@ load < 20%	21.0Vdc	
@ load ≥ 20%	20.4Vdc	
High DC Recovery Voltage	29Vdc	29Vdc
High DC Cut-off Voltage	30Vdc	30Vdc
No Load Power Consumption	<75W	<130W
Saving Mode Power Consumption	<35W <50W	

Table 3 Charge Mode Specifications

Utility Charging Mode					
INVERTER MODEL		ЗКVА	5KVA		
Charging Current (UPS)		30A			
@ Nominal Input Voltage Bulk Flooded Battery Battery			29.2		
Charging Voltage	AGM / Gel Battery	28.2			
Floating Ch	arging Voltage		27Vdc		
Overcharge	e Protection	30Vdc	30Vdc		
Charging A	lgorithm	3-Step			
Charging Curve		Battery Voltage, per cell 2.43vdc (2.35vdc) 2.25vdc T0 T1 T1 = 10* T0, minimum 10mins, maximum Bulk (Constant Current) Absorption (Constant Voltage)	Current Time Maintenance		

Solar Charging Mode (MP	יד type)		
INVERTER MODEL	ЗКVА	5KVA	
Rated Power	1000W	2000W	
Maximum charging current	40A	80A	
Efficiency	98.0	0% max.	
Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage	100Vdc	145Vdc	
PV Array MPPT Voltage Range	30~80Vdc	30~115Vdc	
Battery Voltage Accuracy	+/-0.3%		
PV Voltage Accuracy	+/-2V		
Charging Algorithm	3-Step		
Joint Utility and Solar Char	ging		
Max Charging Current	100A	140A	
Default Charging Current	60A		

Solar Charging Mode (PWM type)				
INVERTER MODEL	3KVA	5KVA		
Rated Power	12	00W		
Maximum charging current	50A			
Efficiency	98.0	0% max.		
Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage	75Vdc			
Operation Voltage Range	30Vdc ~ 40Vdc			
Battery Voltage Accuracy	+/-0.3%			
PV Voltage Accuracy	+/-2V			
Charging Algorithm	3-Step			
Joint Utility and Solar Charging				
Max Charging Current	110A			
Default Charging Current	60A			

Table 4 General Specifications

INVERTER MODEL	ЗКVА		5KVA	
SCC type	МРРТ	PWM	МРРТ	PWM
Safety Certification		CE		
Operating Temperature Range	0°C to 55°C			
Storage temperature	-15°C~ 60°C			
Humidity	5% to 95% Relative Humidity (Non-condensing)			
Dimension (D*W*H), mm	100x272x385 180x310x475		10x475	
Net Weight, kg	7.5	7.0	12.5	11.5

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Problem	LCD/LED/Buzzer	Explanation / Possible cause	What to do	
Unit shuts down automatically during startup process.	LCD/LEDs and buzzer will be active for 3 seconds and then complete off.	The battery voltage is too low (<1.91V/Cell)	 Re-charge battery. Replace battery. 	
No response after power on.	No indication.	 The battery voltage is far too low. (<1.4V/Cell) Battery polarity is connected reversed. 	 Check if batteries and the wiring are connected well. Re-charge battery. Replace battery. 	
	Input voltage is displayed as 0 on the LCD and green LED is flashing.	Input protector is tripped	Check if AC breaker is tripped and AC wiring is connected well.	
Mains exist but the unit works in battery mode.	Green LED is flashing.	Insufficient quality of AC power. (Shore or Generator)	 Check if AC wires are too thin and/or too long. Check if generator (if applied) is working well or if input voltage range setting is correct. (UPS→Appliance) 	
	Green LED is flashing.	Set "Solar First" as the priority of output source.	Change output source priority to Utility first.	
When the unit is turned on, internal relay is switched on and off repeatedly.	LCD display and LEDs are flashing	Battery is disconnected.	Check if battery wires are connected well.	
i	Fault code 07	Overload error. The inverter is overload 110% and time is up.	Reduce the connected load by switching off some equipment.	
	Fault code 05	Output short circuited.	Check if wiring is connected well and remove abnormal load.	
	Fault code 02	Internal temperature of inverter component is over 100°C.	Check whether the air flow of the unit is blocked or whether the ambient temperature is too high.	
		Battery is over-charged.	Return to repair center.	
Buzzer beeps continuously and	Fault code 03	The battery voltage is too high.	Check if spec and quantity of batteries are meet requirements.	
red LED is on.	Fault code 01	Fan fault	Replace the fan.	
	Fault code 06/58	Output abnormal (Inverter voltage below than 190Vac or is higher than 260Vac)	 Reduce the connected load. Return to repair center 	
	Fault code 08/09/53/57	Internal components failed.	Return to repair center.	
	Fault code 51	Over current or surge.	Doctort the unit if the arman	
	Fault code 52	Bus voltage is too low.	Restart the unit, if the error happens again, please return	
	Fault code 55	Output voltage is unbalanced.	to repair center.	
	Fault code 56	Battery is not connected well or fuse is burnt.	If the battery is connected well, please return to repair center.	

Appendix I: Approximate Back-up Time Table

Model	Load (VA)	Backup Time @24Vdc 100Ah (min)	Backup Time @24Vdc 200Ah (min)
	300	449	1100
	600	222	525
	900	124	303
	1200	95	227
	1500	68	164
3KVA	1800	56	126
	2100	48	108
	2400	35	94
	2700	31	74
	3000	28	67

Model	Load (VA)	Backup Time @ 24Vdc 200Ah (min)	Backup Time @ 24Vdc 400Ah (min)
	500	613	1288
	1000	268	613
	1500	158	402
	2000	111	271
5KVA -	2500	90	215
	3000	76	182
	3500	65	141
	4000	50	112
	4500	44	100
	5000	40	90

Note: Backup time depends on the quality of the battery, age of battery and type of battery.

Specifications of batteries may vary depending on different manufacturers.

Appendix II: Parallel Installation Guide

1. Introduction

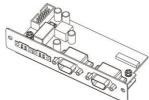
This inverter can be used in parallel with two different operation modes.

- 1. Parallel operation in single phase with up to 6 units.
- 2. Maximum nine units work together to support three-phase equipment. Four units support one phase maximum.

NOTE: If this unit is bundled with share current cable and parallel cable, this inverter is default supported parallel operation. You may skip section 3. If not, please purchase parallel kit and install this unit by following instruction from professional technical personnel in local dealer.

2. Package Contents

In parallel kit, you will find the following items in the package:







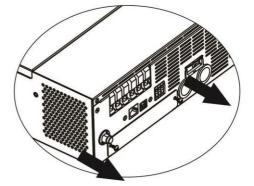
Parallel board

Parallel communication cable

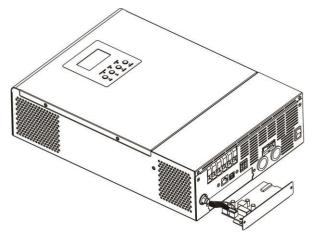
e Current sharing cable

3. Parallel board installation

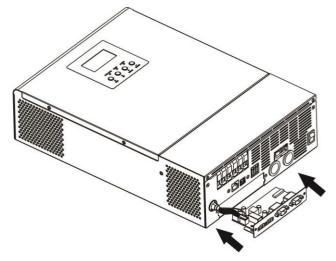
Step 1: Take the dummy board out by unscrewing two screws.



Step 2: Disconnect the cable and remove the dummy board.

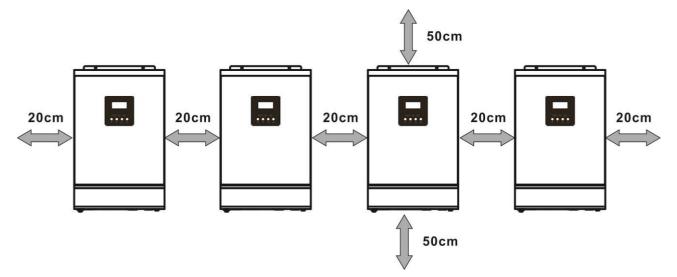


Step 3: Connect the cables to the parallel board, and insert the board back to the unit by fixing two screws.



4. Mounting the Unit

When installing multiple units, please follow below chart (Take 4 units as an example).



NOTE: For proper air circulation to dissipate heat, allow a clearance of approx. 20 cm to the side and approx. 50 cm above and below the unit. Be sure to install each unit in the same level.

5. Wiring Connection

WARNING: Be sure the length of all battery cables is the same. Otherwise, there will be voltage difference between inverter and battery to cause parallel inverters not working.

You need to connect the cables of each inverter together. Take the battery cables for example: You need to use a connector or bus-bar as a joint to connect the battery cables together, and then connect to the battery terminal. The cable size used from joint to battery should be X times cable size of one unit. "X" indicates the number of inverters connected in parallel.

Regarding AC input and output, please also follow the same principle.

CAUTION!! Please install the breaker at the battery and AC input side. This will ensure the inverter can be securely disconnected during maintenance and fully protected from over current of battery or AC input. The

recommended mounted location of the breakers is shown in the figures in 5-1 and 5-2.

If you want to use only one breaker at the battery side for the whole system, the rating of the breaker should be X times current of 1 unit. "X" indicates the number of inverters connected in parallel.

Model	2 units	3 units	4 units	5 units	6 units
3KVA	60A	90A	120A	150A	180A
5KVA	100A	150A	200A	250A	300A

Recommended breaker specification of AC input with single phase:

Note1: Also, you can use 30A breaker (50A for 5KVA) for only 1 unit, and each inverter has a breaker at its AC

input.

Note2: Regarding three phase system, you can use 4 poles breaker, the rating is up to the current of the phase which has the maximum units. Or you can follow the suggestion of note 1.

Recommended battery capacity

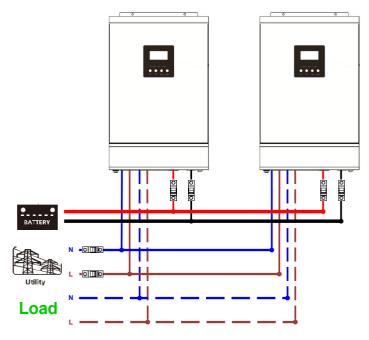
Inverter parallel numbers	2	3	4	5	6
ЗКVА	200AH	300AH	400AH	500AH	600AH
5KVA	400AH	600AH	800AH	1000AH	1200AH

WARNING! Be sure that all inverters will share the same battery bank. Otherwise, the inverters will transfer to fault mode.

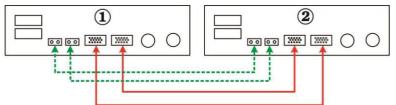
5-1. Parallel Operation in Single phase

Two inverters in parallel:

Power Connection

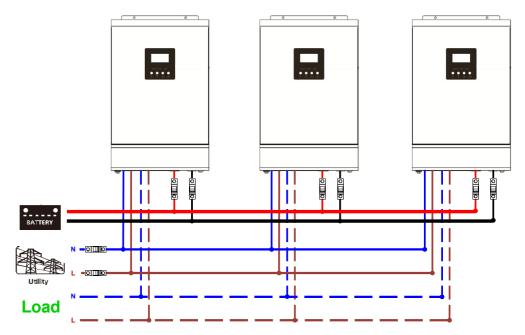


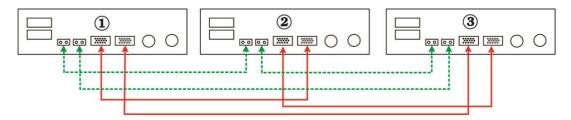
Communication Connection



Three inverters in parallel:

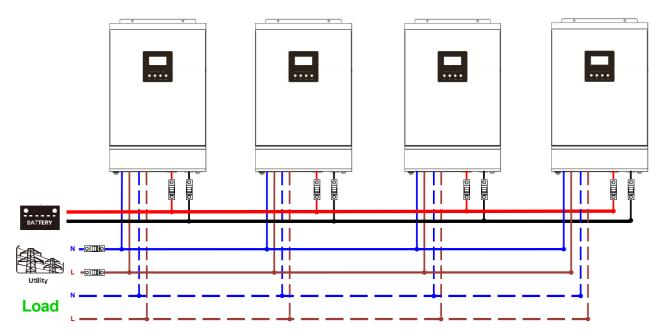
Power Connection

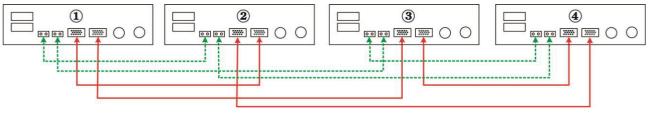




Four inverters in parallel:

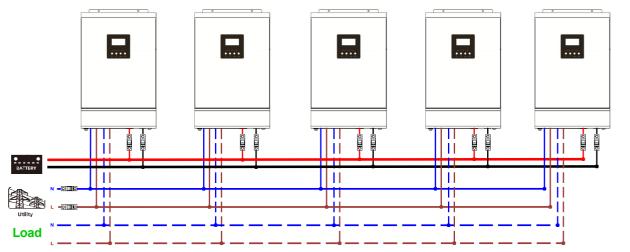
Power Connection



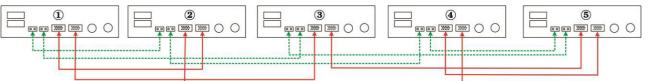


Five inverters in parallel:

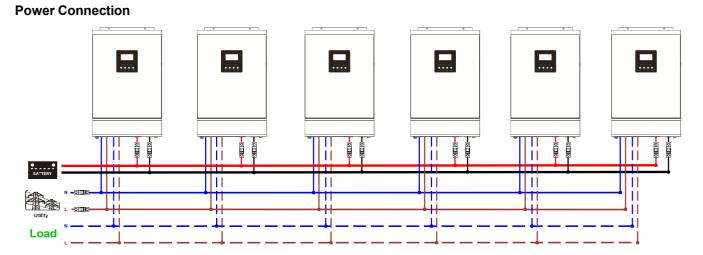
Power Connection

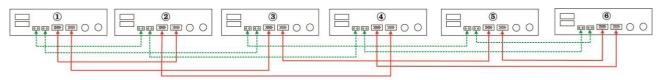


Communication Connection



Six inverters in parallel:

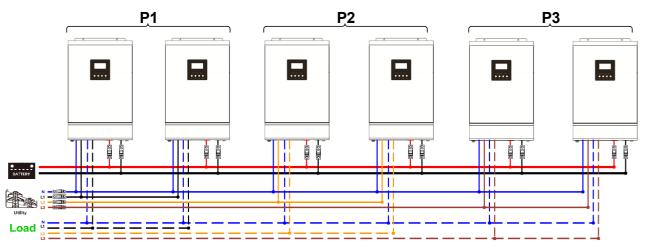




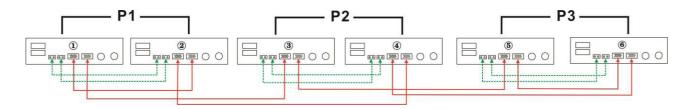
5-2. Support 3-phase equipment

Two inverters in each phase:

Power Connection

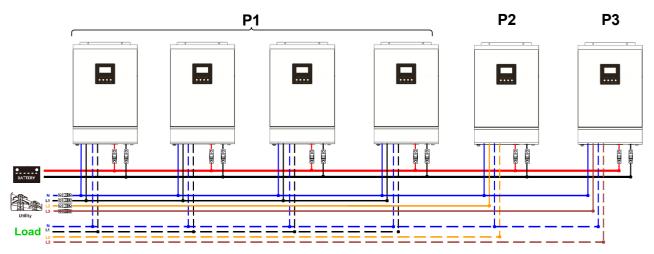


Communication Connection



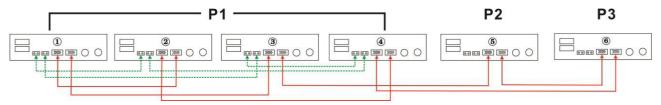
Four inverters in one phase and one inverter for the other two phases:

Power Connection

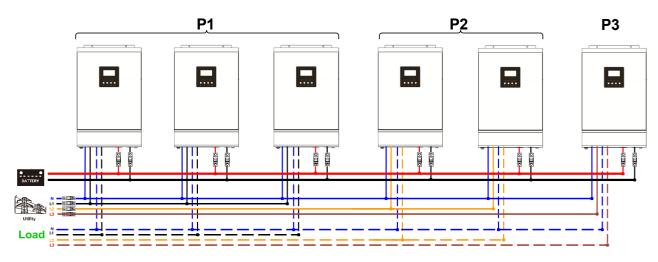


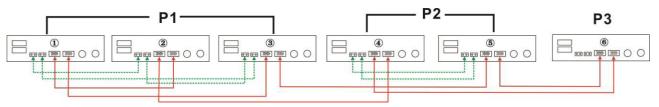
Note: It's up to customer's demand to pick 4 inverters on any phase. P1: L1-phase, P2: L2-phase, P3: L3-phase.

Communication Connection



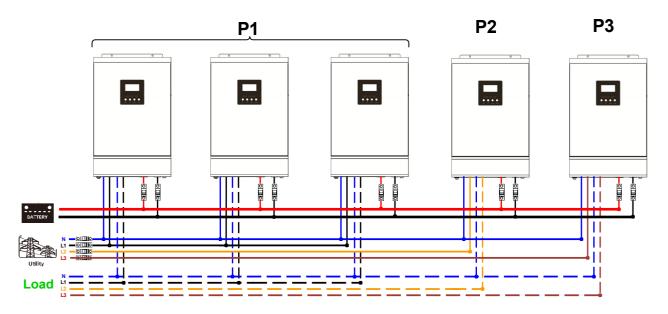
Three inverters in one phase, two inverters in second phase and one inverter for the third phase: Power Connection



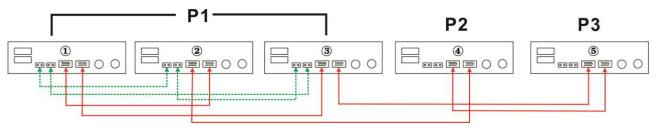


Three inverters in one phase and only one inverter for the remaining two phases:

Power Connection

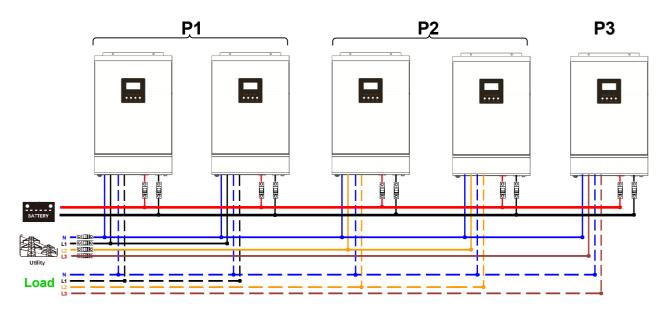


Communication Connection

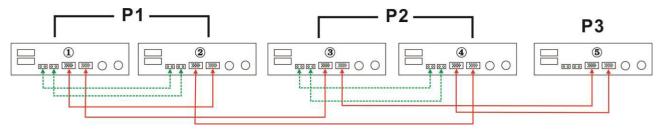


Two inverters in two phases and only one inverter for the remaining phase:

Power Connection

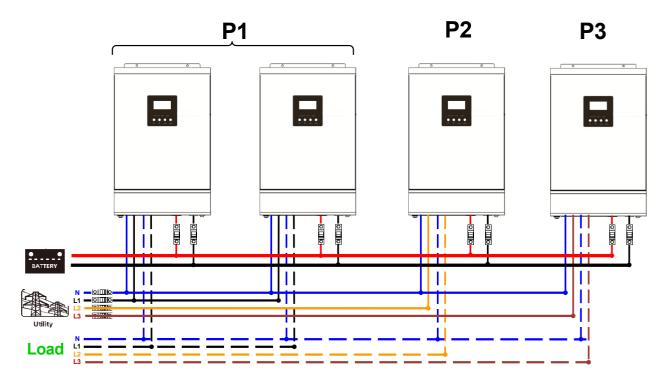


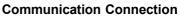
Communication Connection

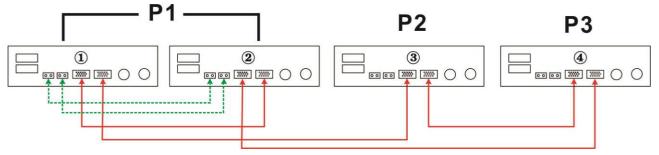


Two inverters in one phase and only one inverter for the remaining phases:

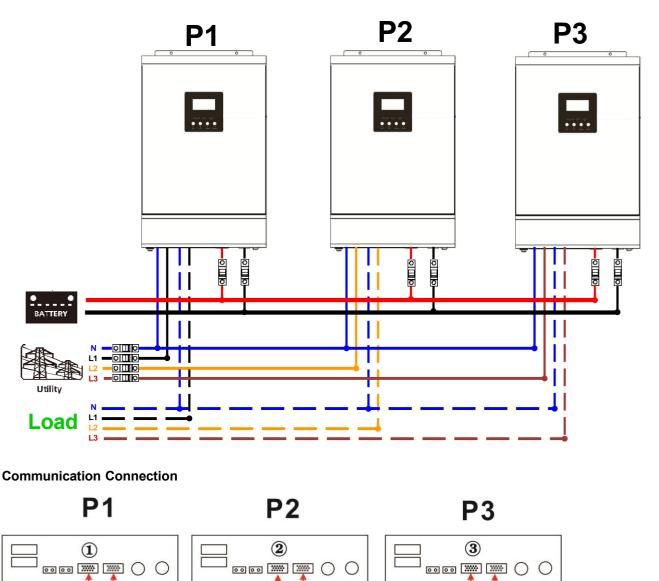
Power Connection







Power Connection



WARNING: Do not connect the current sharing cable between the inverters which are in different phases. Otherwise, it may damage the inverters.

6. PV Connection

Please refer to user manual of single unit for PV Connection.

CAUTION: Each inverter should connect to PV modules separately.

7. LCD Setting and Display

Setting Program:

Program	Description	Selectable option		
28	AC output mode *This setting is only available when the inverter is in standby mode (Switch off).	Single:	When the units are used in parallel with single phase, please select "PAL" in progra 28. It is required to have at least 3 inverters of maximum 6 inverters to support three-phase equipment. It's required to have at least one inverter in each phase of it's up to four inverters in one phase. Please	
		Parallel:		
		L1 phase:	refers to 5-2 for detailed information. Please select "3P1" in program 28 for the inverters connected to L1 phase, "3P2" in program 28 for the inverters connected to L2 phase and "3P3" in program 28 for the	
		L2 phase:	inverters connected to L3 phase. Be sure to connect share current cable to units which are on the same phase. Do NOT connect share current cable	
		L3 phase:	between units on different phases. Besides, power saving function will be automatically disabled.	
30	PV judge condition (Only apply for setting "Solar first" in program 1: Output source priority)	One Inverter (Default):	When "ONE" is selected, as long as one of inverters has been connected to PV modules and PV input is normal, parallel or 3-phase system will continue working according to rule of "solar first" setting. For example, two units are connected in parallel and set "SOL" in output source priority. If one of two units has connected to PV modules and PV input is normal, the parallel system will provide power to loads from solar or battery power. If both of them are not sufficient, the system will provide power to loads from utility.	
		All of Inverters:	When "ALL" is selected, parallel or 3-phase system will continue working according to rule of "solar first" setting only when all of inverters are connected to PV modules. For example, two units are connected in parallel and set "SOL" in output source priority. When selecting "ALL" in program 30, it's necessary to have all inverters connected to PV modules and PV input is normal to allow the system to provide power to loads from solar and battery power. Otherwise, the system will provide power to loads from utility.	

Fault code display:

Fault Code	Fault Event	Icon on
60	Power feedback protection	60
71	Firmware version inconsistent	
72	Current sharing fault	
80	CAN fault	
81	Host loss	
82	Synchronization loss	
83	Battery voltage detected different	83
84	AC input voltage and frequency detected different	84
85	AC output current unbalance	
86	AC output mode setting is different	

8. Commissioning

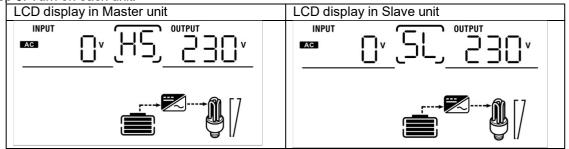
Parallel in single phase

Step 1: Check the following requirements before commissioning:

- Correct wire connection
- Ensure all breakers in Line wires of load side are open and each Neutral wires of each unit are connected together.

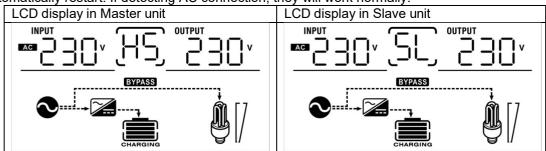
Step 2: Turn on each unit and set "PAL" in LCD setting program 28 of each unit. And then shut down all units. **NOET:** It's necessary to turn off switch when setting LCD program. Otherwise, the setting can not be programmed.

Step 3: Turn on each unit.



NOTE: Master and slave units are randomly defined.

Step 4: Switch on all AC breakers of Line wires in AC input. It's better to have all inverters connect to utility at the same time. If not, it will display fault 82 in following-order inverters. However, these inverters will automatically restart. If detecting AC connection, they will work normally.



Step 5: If there is no more fault alarm, the parallel system is completely installed.

Step 6: Please switch on all breakers of Line wires in load side. This system will start to provide power to the load.

Support three-phase equipment

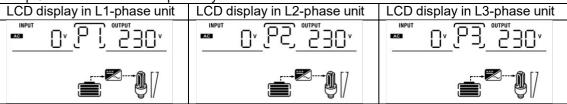
Step 1: Check the following requirements before commissioning:

- Correct wire connection
- Ensure all breakers in Line wires of load side are open and each Neutral wires of each unit are connected together.

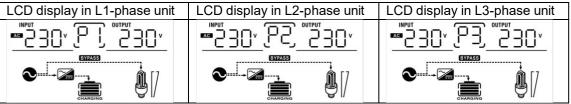
Step 2: Turn on all units and configure LCD program 28 as P1, P2 and P3 sequentially. And then shut down all units.

NOET: It's necessary to turn off switch when setting LCD program. Otherwise, the setting can not be programmed.

Step 3: Turn on all units sequentially.



Step 4: Switch on all AC breakers of Line wires in AC input. If AC connection is detected and three phases are matched with unit setting, they will work normally. Otherwise, the AC icon vill flash and they will not work in line mode.



Step 5: If there is no more fault alarm, the system to support 3-phase equipment is completely installed. Step 6: Please switch on all breakers of Line wires in load side. This system will start to provide power to the load.

Note 1: To avoid overload occurring, before turning on breakers in load side, it's better to have whole system in operation first.

Note 2: Transfer time for this operation exists. Power interruption may happen to critical devices, which cannot bear transfer time.

9. Trouble shooting

	Situation	
Fault Code	Fault Event Description	Solution
60	Current feedback into the inverter is detected.	 Restart the inverter. Check if L/N cables are not connected reversely in all inverters. For parallel system in single phase, make sure the sharing are connected in all inverters. For supporting three-phase system, make sure the sharing cables are connected in the inverters in the same phase, and disconnected in the inverters in different phases. If the problem remains, please contact your installer.
71	The firmware version of each inverter is not the same.	 Update all inverter firmware to the same version. Check the version of each inverter via LCD setting and make sure the CPU versions are same. If not, please contact your instraller to provide the firmware to update. After updating, if the problem still remains, please contact your installer.
72	The output current of each inverter is different.	 Check if sharing cables are connected well and restart the inverter. If the problem remains, please contact your installer.
80	CAN data loss	1. Check if communication achieves are competed well and vesters the
81	Host data loss	 Check if communication cables are connected well and restart the inverter.
82	Synchronization data loss	2. If the problem remains, please contact your installer.
83	The battery voltage of each inverter is not the same.	 Make sure all inverters share same groups of batteries together. Remove all loads and disconnect AC input and PV input. Then, check battery voltage of all inverters. If the values from all inverters are close, please check if all battery cables are the same length and same material type. Otherwise, please contact your installer to provide SOP to calibrate battery voltage of each inverter. If the problem still remains, please contact your installer.
84	AC input voltage and frequency are detected different.	 Check the utility wiring conncetion and restart the inverter. Make sure utility starts up at same time. If there are breakers installed between utility and inverters, please be sure all breakers can be turned on AC input at same time. If the problem remains, please contact your installer.
85	AC output current unbalance	 Restart the inverter. Remove some excessive loads and re-check load information from LCD of inverters. If the values are different, please check if AC input and output cables are in the same length and material type. If the problem remains, please contact your installer.
86	AC output mode setting is different.	 Switch off the inverter and check LCD setting #28. For parallel system in single phase, make sure no 3P1, 3P2 or 3P3 is set on #28. For upporting three-phase system, make sure no "PAL" is set on #28. If the problem remains, please contact your installer.