

User Manual

Off Grid Solar Inverter 4KW-12KW

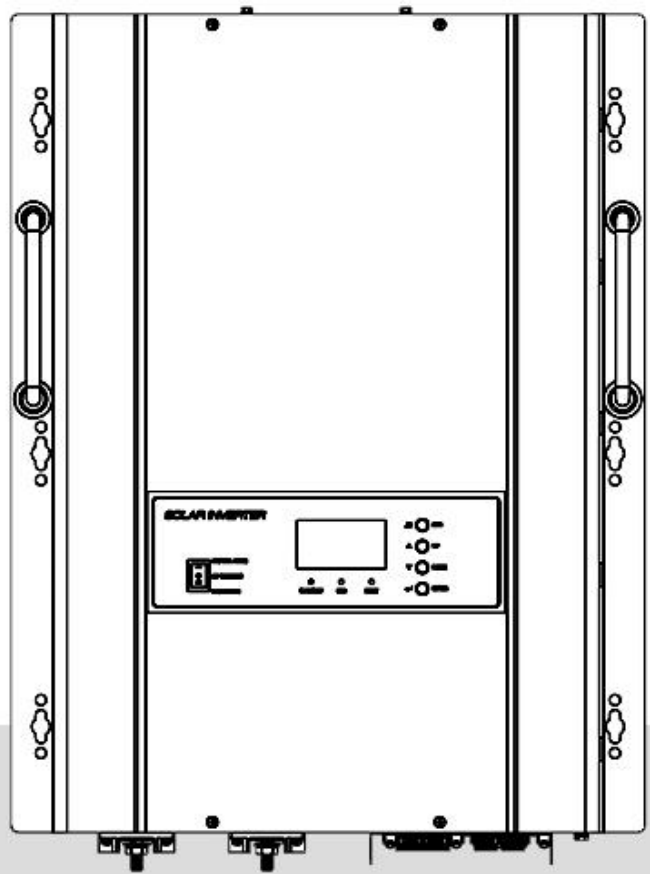


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Information on this Manual

Validity

This manual is valid for the following devices:

- ▶ Off grid solar inverter with MPPT controller, 4KW;
- ▶ Off grid solar inverter with MPPT controller, 5KW;
- ▶ Off grid solar inverter with MPPT controller, 6KW;
- ▶ Off grid solar inverter with MPPT controller, 8KW;
- ▶ Off grid solar inverter with MPPT controller, 10KW;
- ▶ Off grid solar inverter with MPPT controller, 12KW.

Scope

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

Target Group

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

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

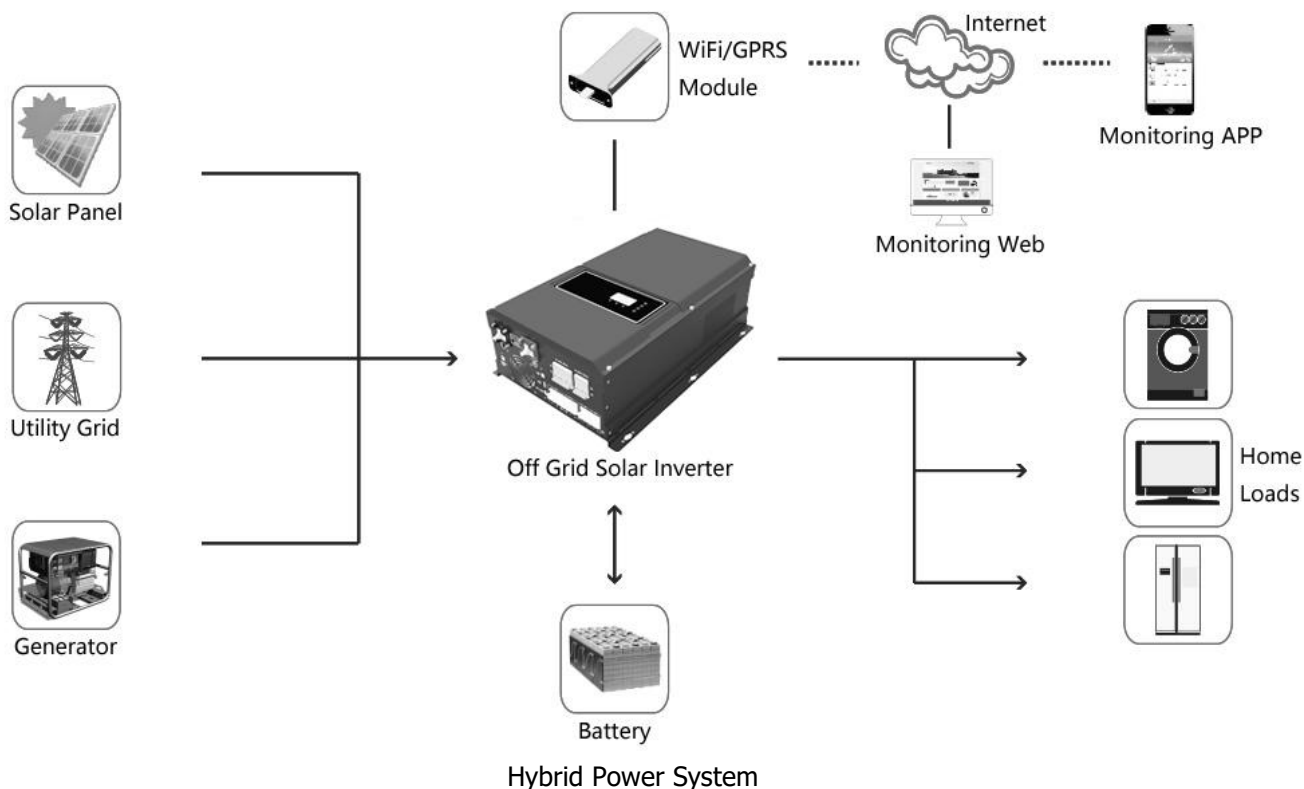
Safety Instructions



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

1. **CAUTION** – Only qualified personnel can install this device with battery.
2. Before using the unit, read all instructions and caution marks on the unit, understand the batteries and all appropriate sections of this manual.
3. **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.
4. **NEVER** cause AC output and DC input short circuit. Don't connect to the mains when DC input short circuits.
5. **NEVER** charge a frozen battery.
6. 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.
7. To reduce risk of electric shock, disconnect all wiring before attempting any maintenance or cleaning. Turning off the unit will not reduce this risk.
8. Be very cautious when working with metal tools on or around batteries. A potential risk, such as dropping a tool to spark or short circuit batteries or other electrical parts, could cause an explosion.
9. For optimum operation of this off grid solar inverter, please follow required spec to select appropriate cable size. It's very important to correctly operate this off grid solar inverter.
10. 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.
11. **GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS** –This off grid solar inverter should be connected to a permanent grounded wiring system. Be sure to comply with local requirements and regulation to install this inverter.
12. **Warning!!** Only qualified service persons are able to service this device. If errors still persist after following troubleshooting table, please contact local dealer or service center for maintenance.

Introduction



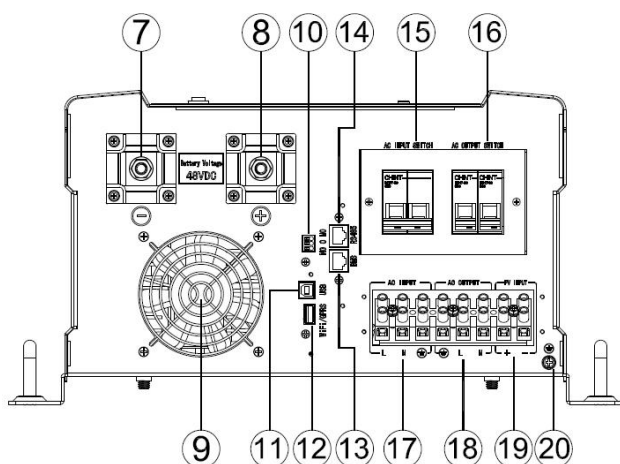
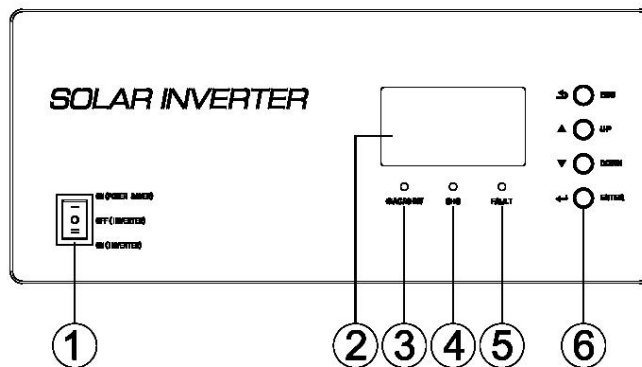
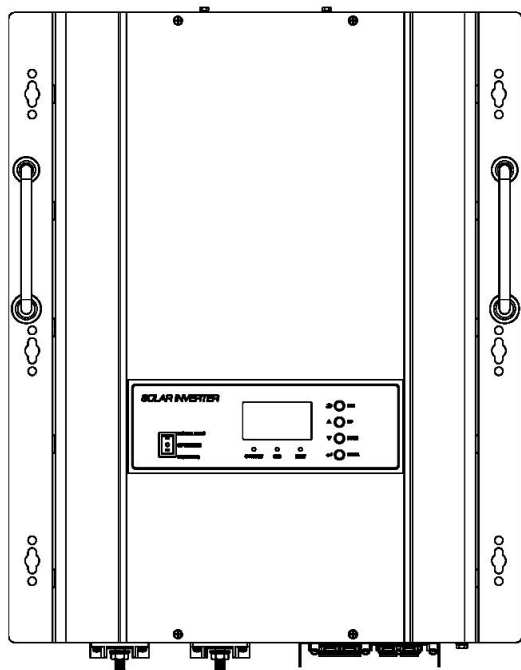
This is a multifunctional off grid solar inverter, integrated with a MPPT solar charge controller, a low frequency pure sine wave inverter and a UPS function module in one machine, which is perfect for off grid backup power and self-consumption applications.

The whole system also need other devices to achieve complete running such as PV modules, generator, or utility grid. Please consult with your system integrator for other possible system architectures depending on your requirements. The WiFi / GPRS module is a plug-and-play monitoring device to be installed on the inverter. With this device, users can monitor the status of the PV system from the mobile phone or from the website anytime anywhere.

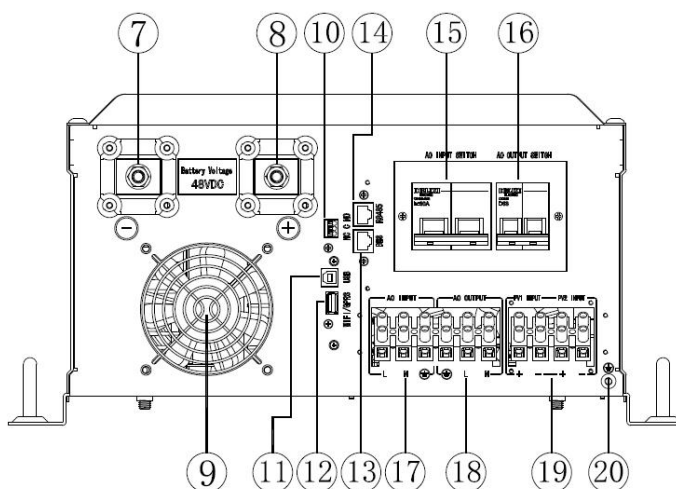
Features

- ▶ Rated power 4KW to 12KW
- ▶ MPPT solar charge controller
- ▶ Low frequency inverter with large transformer
- ▶ Pure sine wave AC output
- ▶ Overload, short circuit and deep discharge protection
- ▶ Configurable AC/ solar input priority via LCD setting
- ▶ Compatible to mains voltage or generator power
- ▶ WiFi/ GPRS remote monitoring

Product Overview



(4KW/5KW/6KW)



(8KW/10KW/12KW)

- 1. ON/OFF Power Switch
- 3. Status Indicator
- 5. Fault Indicator
- 7. Negative Battery Terminal
- 9. DC Fan
- 11. USB Port
- 13. BMS Port
- 15. AC Input Breaker
- 17. AC Input Terminal
- 19. PV Input Terminal

- 2. LCD Display
- 4. Charging Indicator
- 6. Function Buttons
- 8. Positive Battery Terminal
- 10. Dry Contact For AGS
- 12. Wi-Fi/GPRS Device Port
- 14. RS485/Remote LCD Port (Optional)
- 16. AC Output Breaker
- 18. AC Output Terminal
- 20. Grounding Terminal

Installation

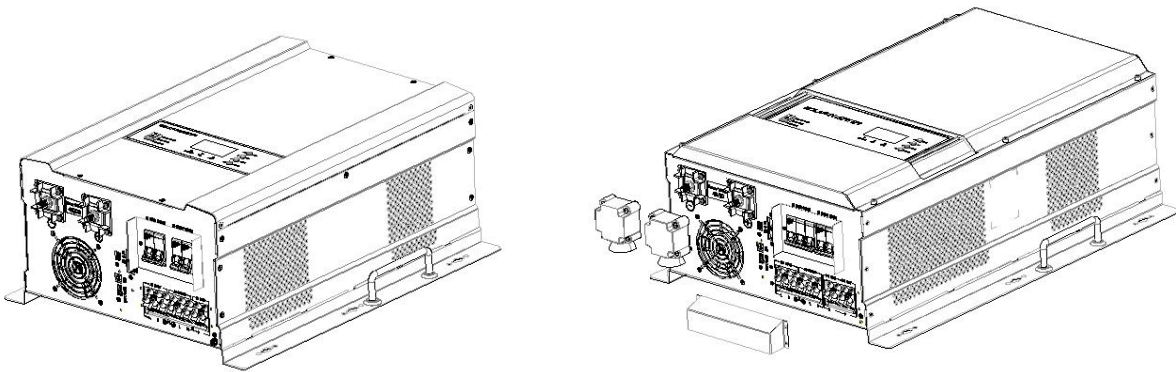
Unpacking and Inspection

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

- ▶ The unit x1
- ▶ User manual x 1
- ▶ Communication cable x 1

Preparation

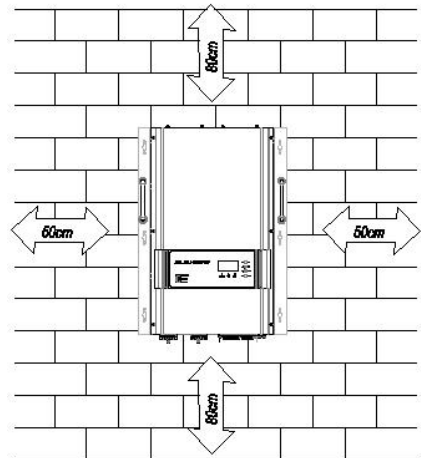
Before connecting all wiring, please take off bottom cover by removing eight screws as shown below.



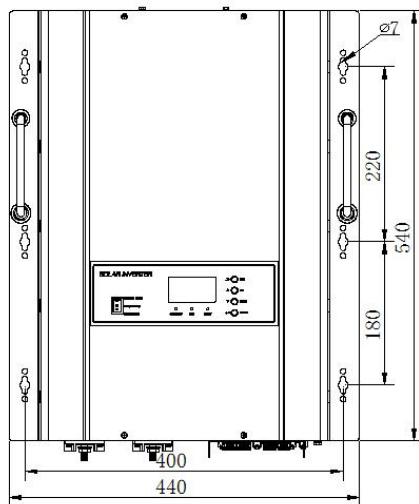
Mounting the Unit

Consider the following points before selecting where to install:

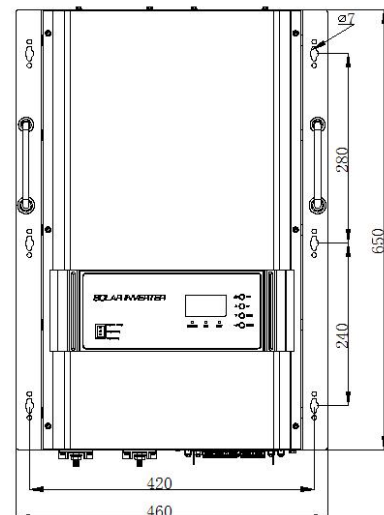
- ▶ Do not mount the inverter on flammable construction materials.
- ▶ Mount on a solid surface
- ▶ Install this inverter at eye level in order to allow the LCD display to be read at all times.
- ▶ The ambient temperature should be between 0°C and 50°C to ensure optimal operation.
- ▶ The recommended 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



4~6KW



8~12KW

Install the unit by screwing the six setscrews.

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.

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

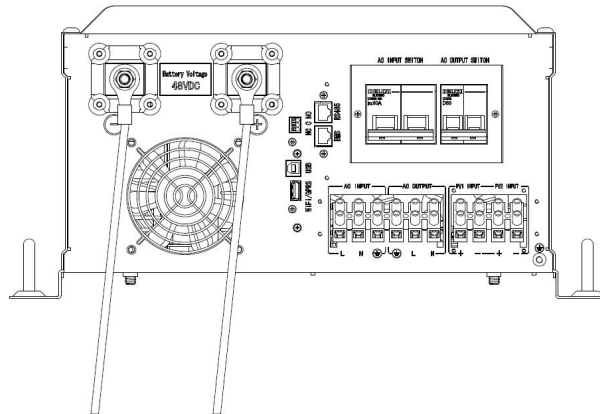
WARNING! It's very important for system safety and efficient operation to use appropriate cable for battery connection. To reduce risk of injury, please use the proper recommended cable and terminal size as below.


Recommended battery cable and terminal size:


Model	Battery Voltage	Wire Gage/min 0~1.0m	Wire Gage/min 1.0~5.0m
4kw	48V	30 mm ²	40 mm ²
5kw	48V	40 mm ²	50 mm ²
6kw	48V	50 mm ²	60 mm ²
8kw	48V	60 mm ²	75 mm ²
10kw	48V	75 mm ²	90 mm ²
12kw	48V	90 mm ²	120 mm ²

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 200Ah capacity battery for 4KW~6KW model and at least 400Ah capacity battery for 8KW~12KW 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.



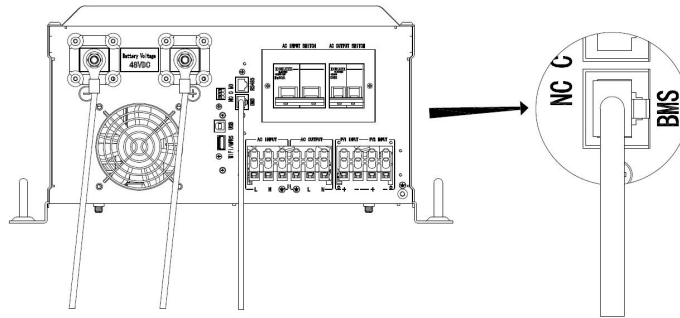
	<p>WARNING: Shock Hazard Installation must be performed with care due to high battery voltage in series.</p>
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	<p>CAUTION!! Do not place anything between the flat part of the inverter terminal and the ring terminal. Otherwise, overheating may occur.</p> <p>CAUTION!! Do not apply anti-oxidant substance on the terminals before terminals are connected tightly.</p> <p>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(-).</p>
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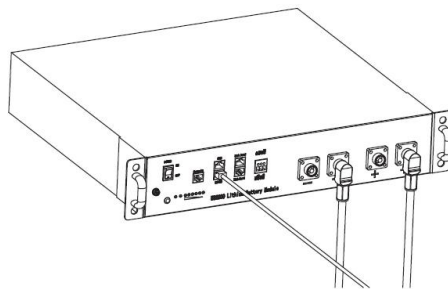
Lithium battery connection

If need to communicate with lithium battery BMS, the inverter protocol should have matched the BMS first. There're two connectors on the lithium battery, RJ45 port of BMS and power cable. Please follow below steps to implement lithium battery connection:

1. Assemble battery ring terminal based on recommended battery cable and terminal size (recommended standards are in the previous page) .
2. Insert the ring terminal of battery cable flatly into battery connector of inverter and make sure the bolts are tightened with torque of 2-3Nm. Make sure polarity at both the battery and the inverter/charge is correctly connected and ring terminals are tightly screwed to the battery terminals
3. Connect the end of RJ45 of battery to BMS communication port of inverter.



4. The other end of RJ45 insert to battery comm port.



Note: if choosing lithium battery, make sure to connect the BMS communication cable between the battery and the inverter. You need to choose battery type as "lithium battery".

Lithium battery communication and setting

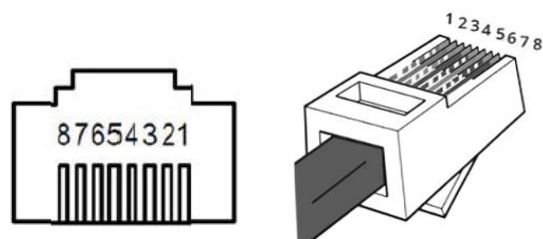
In order to communicate with battery BMS, you should set the battery type to "LI" in Program 5. Then the LCD will switch to Program 51, which is to set the protocol type. There are several protocols in the inverter. Please get instruction from the supplier to choose which protocol to match the BMS.

1. Connect the end of RJ45 of battery to BMS communication port of inverter

Make sure the lithium battery BMS port connects to the inverter is Pin to Pin. The BMS port supports communication with BMS by RS485 protocol or CAN protocol.

The inverter BMS port pin and RS485 port pin assignment shown as below.

Pin number	BMS port	RS485 port (for expansion)
1	RS485B	RS485B
2	RS485A	RS485A
3	--	--
4	CANH	--
5	CANL	--
6	--	--
7	--	--
8	--	--



2. LCD setting

To connect battery BMS, need to set the battery type as "LI" in Program 05.

After set "LI" in Program 05, it will switch to Program 51 to choose communication protocol. You can choose RS485 c communication protocol which is from L01 to L50, and you can also choose CAN communication protocol which is from L51 to L99.

Note: You can only use one communication type RS485 or CAN in a time.

05	Battery type	AGM (Default) 05 AGM
		Flood 05 FLD
		User-Defined 05 USE If "User-Defined" is selected, battery charge voltage and low DC cut-off voltage can be set up in program 19, 20 and 21.
		User-Defined 2 (Suitable for lithium battery when no communicating with BMS) 05 US2 If 'US2' is selected, battery charge voltage and low DC cut-off voltage can be set up in program 19,20 and 21.
		Lithium (Only suitable when communicate with BMS) 05 LI The lithium battery BMS communication protocol options 51 L01 51 L02 51 L99

When the battery type set to Li, the setting option 12, 13, 21 will change to display percent.

Note: When the battery type set as "LI", the Maximum charge current can't be modified by the user. When the communication fail, the inverter will cut off output.

12	Setting SOC point back to utility source when selecting "SBU priority" or "Solar first" in program 01	12 40% Default 40%, 5%~50% settable
13	Setting SOC point back to battery mode when selecting "SBU priority" or "Solar first" in program 01	13 80% Default 80%, 51%~100% settable

21	Low DC cut-off voltage. If self-defined is selected in program 5, this program can be set up	COV 20% 21 Default 20%, 5%~50% Settable
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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 40A for 4KW~6KW, 80A for 8KW~12KW. There are two terminal blocks with "IN" and "OUT" markings. Please do NOT mis-connect input and output connectors.

WARNING! !

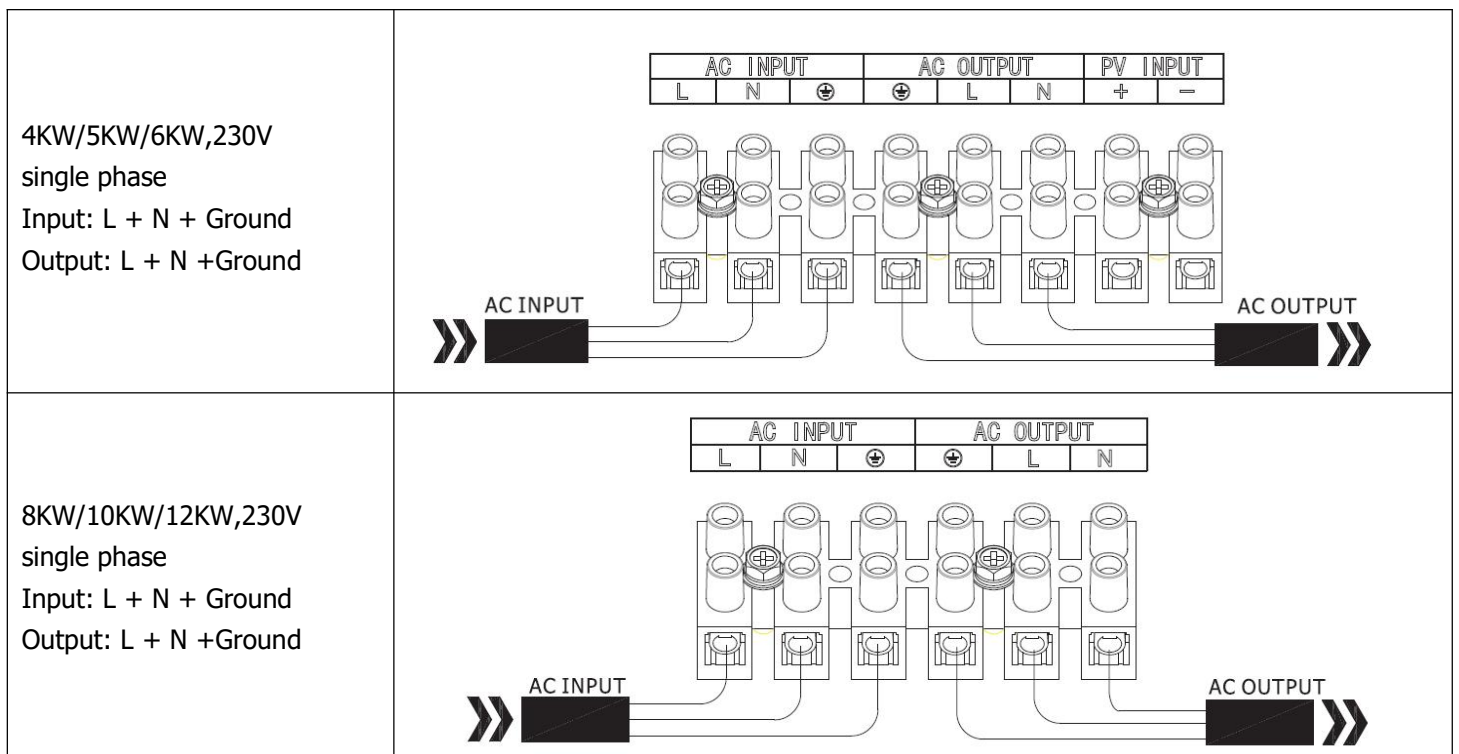
All wiring must be performed by a qualified personnel.

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
4KW/5KW	10 AWG	1.4~ 1.6 Nm
6KW/8KW	8 AWG	1.4~ 1.6 Nm
10KW/12KW	6 AWG	1.6~ 1.8 Nm

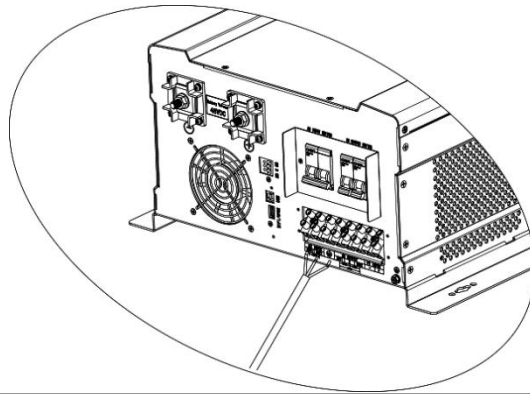
AC Wiring



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

1. Before making AC input/output connection, be sure to open DC protector or disconnecter 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 \oplus first.

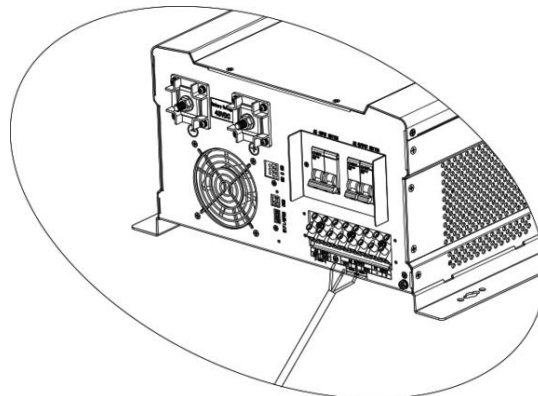
L --> Live wire (brown or black)
N --> Live wire (brown or black)
Ground --> Earth wire (yellow and green)



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.
L --> Live wire (brown or black)
N --> Live wire (brown or black)
Ground --> Earth wire (yellow and green)



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 with manufacturer of air conditioner that if it's equipped with time-delay function before installation. Otherwise, this off grid solar inverter will trigger 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's very important for system safety and efficient operation to use appropriate cable for PV module connection. To reduce risk of injury, please use the proper recommended cable size as below.

Model	Typical Amperage	Cable Size	Torque
4KW/5KW/6KW	80A	8AWG	1.6~1.8 Nm
8KW/10KW/12KW	120A	8AWG	1.6~1.8 Nm

PV Module Selection:

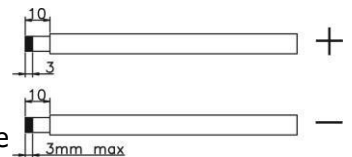
When selecting proper PV modules, please be sure to consider below parameters:

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.

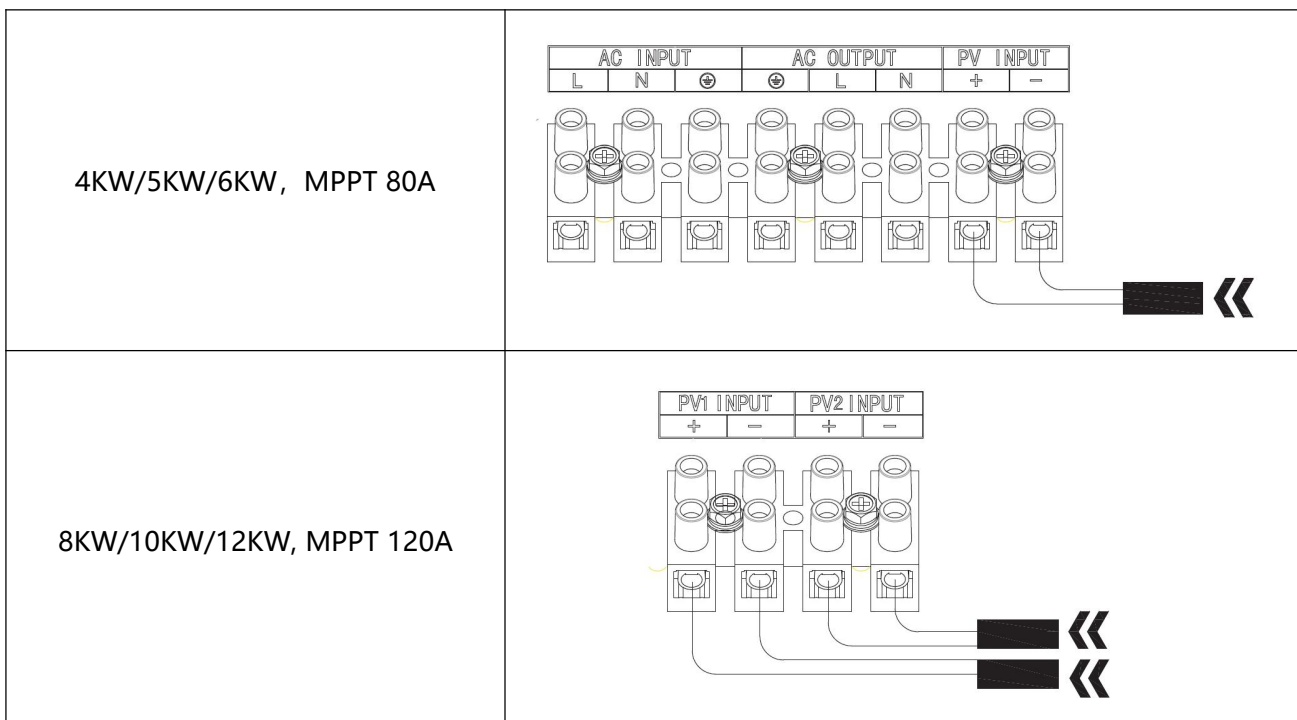
Solar Charging Mode		
INVERTER MODEL	4~12KW	4~12KW
Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage	150Vdc	250Vdc
PV Array MPPT Voltage Range	60~145Vdc	60~245Vdc

Please follow below steps to implement PV module connection:

1. Remove insulation sleeve 10 mm for positive and negative conductors.
2. 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.



PV Wiring




Communication Connection

Please use supplied communication cable to connect to inverter and PC. Follow on-screen instruction to install the monitoring software. For the detailed software operation, please check user manual of software. Please contact the supplier for details of the monitoring software.

Dry Contact Signal

There is one dry contact (3A/250VAC) available on the rear panel. It could be used to deliver signal to generator when battery voltage reaches warning level.

1. The wiring between generator and the inverter (not all generators are the same wiring diagram as below, please ask supplier for instruction if there's any questions.)

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

Electrical Performance

Inverting

Overload Capacity

1. For 100% < Load < 120%, Fault (Power off) after 10 seconds.
2. For 120% < Load ≤ 300%, Fault (Power off) after 5 seconds.
3. Under bypass mode, when AC input current > 80A or Load > 150%, Fault (Power off) after 10 seconds

Soft Start in Inverter Mode

When the inverter is turned on, the output voltage gradually ramps up from 0VAC to rated voltage in about 1.2 sec. This effectively reduces otherwise very high starting inrush current drawn by AC loads such as Switched Mode Power Supplies and inductive loads. This will result in lower motor inrush current, which means less impact on the loads and inverter.

Caution:

After the inverter is switched on, it takes a finite amount of time to self-diagnose and get ready to deliver full power. Always switch on the load(s) after a few seconds of switching on the inverter. Avoid switching on the inverter with the load already switched on. This may prematurely trigger the overload protection. When a load is switched on, it may require an initial higher power surge to start. If multiple loads are being powered, they should be switched on individually so that the inverter is not overloaded by the higher starting surge.

AC Charger

The inverter is equipped with an active PFC (power factor correction) multistage battery charger. The PFC feature is used to control the amount of power used to charge the batteries in order to obtain a power factor as close as possible to 1.

When AC voltage is in the range of 154~260VAC, the charging current is 100%. Once it exceeds 260VAC, it must be restored to 250VAC before it can be charged.

The inverter/charger has a very rapid charge current available, and the max charge current can be adjusted from 10A to 100A in small increments on the inverter's LCD. This is helpful if this powerful charger applies charging to a small capacity battery bank.

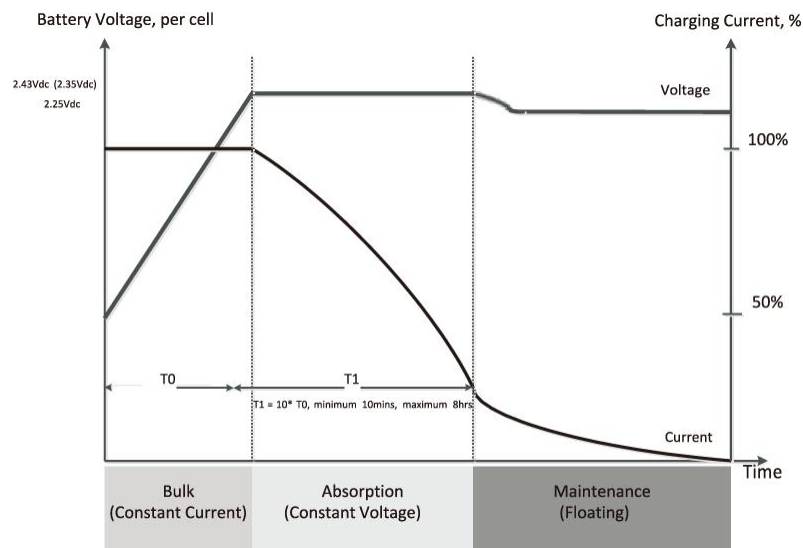
There are mainly 3 stages:

Bulk Charging: This is the initial stage of charging. While Bulk Charging, the charger supplies the battery with controlled constant current. The charger will remain in Bulk charge until the absorption charge voltage is achieved.

Absorb Charging: This is the second charging stage and begins after the absorb voltage has been reached. Absorb charging provides the batteries with a constant voltage and reduces the DC charging current in order to maintain the absorb voltage setting.

In this period, the inverter will start a T1 time; the charger will keep the boost voltage in Boost CV mode until the T1 time has run out. When charging current is $<0.01C$ or the time is over 12 hours, then drop the voltage Down to the float voltage.

Float Charging: The third charging stage occurs at the end of the absorb charging time. During float charging, the charge voltage is reduced to the float charge voltage. In this stage, the battery are kept fully charged and ready if needed by the inverter.



AC Charging Current:

Model	Battery Voltage	Max. AC Charging Current
4KW	48V	40A
5KW	48V	50A
6KW	48V	60A
8KW	48V	70A
10KW	48V	80A
12KW	48V	100A

MPPT Charging Current:

Model	Battery Voltage	Max. Charging Current
4-6KW	48V	80A
8-12KW	48V	120A

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.

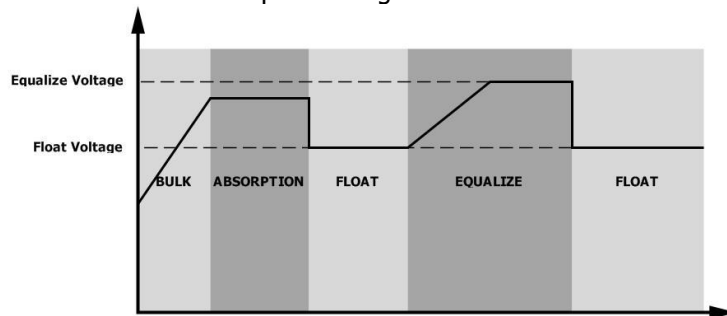
- **How to Apply Equalization Function**

You must enable battery equalization function in monitoring LCD setting program 23 first. Then, you may apply this function in device by either one of following methods:

1. Setting equalization interval in program 27.
2. Active equalization immediately in program 28.

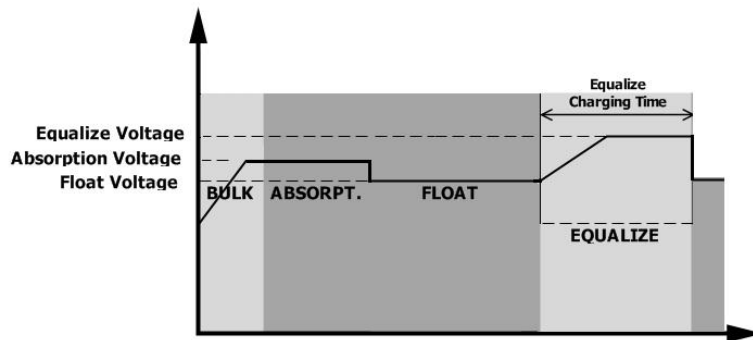
- **When to Equalize**

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.

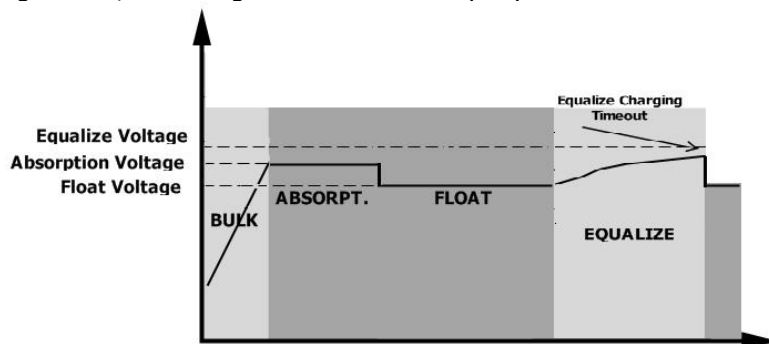


- **Equalize charging time and timeout**

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.

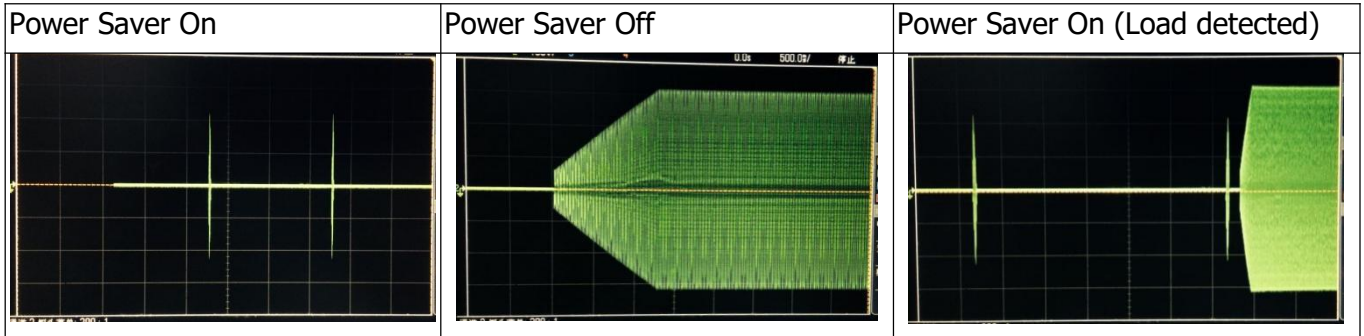


Power Saver

The "Power Saver" function is dedicated to conserve battery power when AC power demand is either minimal or not required at all by the loads.

In this mode, the inverter pulses the AC output looking for an AC load (i.e., electrical appliance). Whenever an AC load is turned on, the inverter recognizes the need for power and automatically starts inverting and output goes to full voltage. When there is no load (or less than 500 watts) detected, the inverter automatically goes back into search mode to minimize energy consumption from the battery bank.

In "Power saver on" mode, the inverter will draw power mainly in sensing moments, thus the idle consumption is significantly reduced.



FAN Operation

For 4-6KW models, there are one DC fan and one AC fan.

For 8-12KW models, there are one DC fans and two AC fan.

The fans are designed to operate according to the following logic:

Condition	Enter Condition	Leave condition	Fan Speed
HEAT SINK TEMPERATURE	$T \leq 40^{\circ}\text{C}(104^{\circ}\text{F})$	$T > 40^{\circ}\text{C}(104^{\circ}\text{F})$	OFF
	$T > 40^{\circ}\text{C}(104^{\circ}\text{F})$	$T \leq 40^{\circ}\text{C}(104^{\circ}\text{F})$	ON
UTILITY CHARGER CURRENT	$I \leq 20\text{A}$	$I > 20\text{A}$	OFF
	$I > 20\text{A}$	$I \leq 20\text{A}$	ON
LOAD PERCENTAGE (INV MODE)	$20\% \leq \text{Load}$	$\text{Load} > 20\%$	OFF
	$\text{Load} > 20\%$	$20\% \leq \text{Load}$	ON

Allow at least 80CM of clearance around the inverter for air flow. Make sure that the air can circulate freely around the unit.

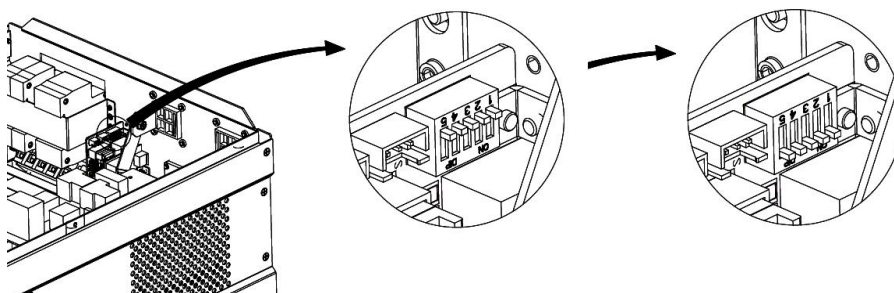
Output Power Derating

When DC input voltage drops to Low DC Warning Voltage OR Low DC Warning SOC, the output Voltage will be derated 10V. When transformer temperature exceed to 150°C , the output Voltage will be derated 10V.

Remote LCD Connecting (Optional)

Plug in the remote LCD panel to the RS485 port.

There's a DIP switch on the inverter communication board. Change the DIP switch setting to all "ON" as picture showed as below.

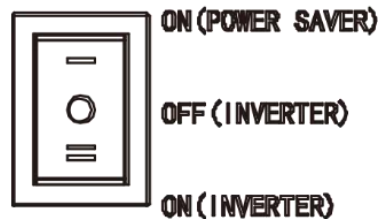
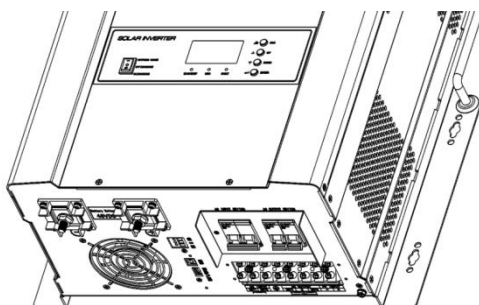


Warning:

Our cables are designed with special pinouts on the connectors, so don't use other cables, or the remote LCD panel will not be powered on.

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.

1. LCD display
2. Status indicator
3. Charging indicator
4. Fault indicator
5. Function buttons



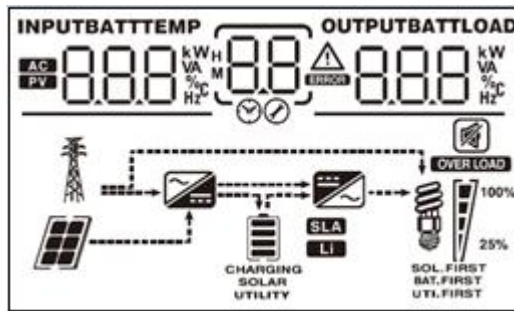
LED Indicator


LED Indicator		Messages	
☀️ AC / 🌙 INV	Green	Solid On	Output is powered by utility in Line mode.
		Flashing	Output is powered by battery or PV in battery mode.
☀️ CHG	Green	Solid On	Battery is fully charged.
		Flashing	Battery is charging.
⚠️ FAULT	Red	Solid On	Fault occurs in the inverter.
		Flashing	Warning condition occurs in the inverter.

Function Buttons

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

LCD Display Icons



Icon	Function Description	
Input Source Information		
AC	Indicates the AC input.	
PV	Indicates the PV input	
INPUTBATT 888 kW VA %C Hz	Indicate input voltage, input frequency, PV voltage, battery voltage and charger current.	
Configuration Program and Fault Information		
88	Indicates the setting programs.	
88 ⚠	Indicates the warning and fault codes. Warning: flashing with warning code.	
88 ERROR	Fault:lighting with fault code	
Output Information		
OUTPUTBATTLOAD 888 kW VA %C Hz	Indicate output voltage, output frequency, load percent, load in VA, load in Watt and discharging current.	
Battery Information		
 CHARGING	Indicates battery level by 0-24%, 25-49%, 50-74% and 75-100% in battery mode and charging status in line mode.	
SOLAR UTILITY	These two signs indicate the charge priority. SOLAR indicates solar first. UTILITY indicate utility first. SOLAR blinking indicates solar only; SOLAR and UTILITY both on indicates combined charging.	
In AC mode, it will present battery charging status.		
Status	Battery voltage	LCD Display
Constant Current mode / Constant Voltage mode	<2V/cell	4 bars will flash in turns.
	2 ~ 2.083V/cell	Bottom bar will be on and the other three bars will flash in turns.
	2.083 ~ 2.167V/cell	Bottom two bars will be on and the other two bars will flash in turns.
	> 2.167 V/cell	Bottom three bars will be on and the top bar will flash.
Floating mode. Batteries are fully charged.		4 bars will be on.

In battery mode, it will present battery capacity.

Load Percentage	Battery Voltage	LCD Display
Load >50%	< 1.717V/cell	
	1.717V/cell ~ 1.8V/cell	
	1.8 ~ 1.883V/cell	
	> 1.883 V/cell	
50%> Load > 20%	< 1.817V/cell	
	1.817V/cell ~ 1.9V/cell	
	1.9 ~ 1.983V/cell	
	> 1.983	
Load < 20%	< 1.867V/cell	
	1.867V/cell ~ 1.95V/cell	
	1.95 ~ 2.033V/cell	
	> 2.033	

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%

Mode Operation Information

	Indicates unit connects to the mains.
	Indicates unit connects to the PV panel.
	Indicates load is supplied by utility power.
	Indicates the utility charger circuit is working.
	Indicates the DC/AC inverter circuit is working.
SOL.FIRST BAT.FIRST UTI.FIRST	These three signs indicate the output priority. SOL.FIRST indicates solar first. BAT.FIRST indicates battery first. UTI.FIRST indicates utility first.

Mute Operation

	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	Setting Option
01	Output source priority: To configure load power source priority	Solar first 01 SOL ⊗
		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 program12.
		Utility first (default) 01 UTI ⊗
		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.
02	Maximum charging current: To configure total charging current for solar and utility chargers. (Max. charging current = utility charging current + solar charging current)	SBU priority 01 SBU ⊗
		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.
		02 80^A ⊗ <p>12KW model: default 80A, 10A~180A settable 10KW model: default 80A, 10A~160A settable 8KW model: default 80A, 10A~150A settable 6KW model: default 80A, 10A~140A settable 5KW model: default 80A, 10A~130A settable 4KW model: default 80A, 10A~120A settable (If Li is selected in program 5, this program can't be set up)</p>

03	AC input voltage range	03 APL Appliance (default)	If selected, acceptable AC input voltage range will be within 154~272VAC
		03 UPS	If selected, acceptable AC input voltage range will be within 184~272VAC
05	Battery type	AGM (Default) 05 AGM	
		Flood 05 FLD	
		User-Defined 05 USE If "User-Defined" is selected, battery charge voltage and low DC cut-off voltage can be set up in program 19, 20 and 21.	
		User-Defined 2 (Suitable for lithium battery when no communicating with BMS) 05 US2 If 'US2' is selected, battery charge voltage and low DC cut-off voltage can be set up in program 19,20 and 21.	
		Lithium (Only suitable when communicate with BMS) 05 LI The lithium battery BMS communication protocol options 51 L01 51 L02 51 L99	
06	Auto restart when overload occurs	Restart disable (default) 06 LFD	Restart enable 06 LFE
		230V(default) 08 230 ^v	220V 08 220 ^v
08	Output voltage	240V 08 240 ^v	208V 08 208 ^v
		50Hz (default) 09 50 ^{Hz}	60Hz 09 60 ^{Hz}
09	Output frequency		

11	Maximum utility charging current	 <p>12KW model: default 30A, 10A~100A settable 10KW model: default 30A, 10A~80A settable 8KW model: default 30A, 10A~70A settable 6KW model: default 30A, 10A~60A settable 5KW model: default 30A, 10A~50A settable 4KW model: default 30A, 10A~40A settable</p>								
12	Setting voltage point back to utility source when selecting "SBU priority" or "Solar first" in program 01	 <p>48V model: default 46.0V, 44.0V~51.2V settable</p>  <p>Lithium battery mode: default 40%, 5%~50% settable</p>								
13	Setting voltage point back to battery mode when selecting "SBU priority" or "Solar first" in program 01	 <p>48V model: default 54.0V, 48.0V~58.0V settable</p>  <p>Lithium battery mode: default 80%, 51%~100% settable</p>								
14	Charger source priority: To configure charger source priority	<p>If this off grid solar inverter is working in Line, Standby or Fault mode, charger source can be programmed as below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="639 1171 1434 1966"> <tr> <td data-bbox="639 1171 1010 1391"> Solar first  </td> <td data-bbox="1010 1171 1434 1391"> Solar energy will charge battery as first priority. Utility will charge battery only when solar energy is not available. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="639 1391 1010 1632"> Utility first  </td> <td data-bbox="1010 1391 1434 1632"> Utility will charge battery as first priority. Solar energy will charge battery only when utility power is not available. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="639 1632 1010 1794"> Solar and Utility (default)  </td> <td data-bbox="1010 1632 1434 1794"> Solar energy and utility will both charge battery. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="639 1794 1010 1966"> Only Solar  </td> <td data-bbox="1010 1794 1434 1966"> Solar energy will be the only charger source no matter utility is available or not. </td> </tr> </table> <p>If this off grid solar inverter is working in Battery mode or Power saving mode, only solar energy can charge battery. Solar energy will charge battery if it's available and sufficient.</p>	Solar first 	Solar energy will charge battery as first priority. Utility will charge battery only when solar energy is not available.	Utility first 	Utility will charge battery as first priority. Solar energy will charge battery only when utility power is not available.	Solar and Utility (default) 	Solar energy and utility will both charge battery.	Only Solar 	Solar energy will be the only charger source no matter utility is available or not.
Solar first 	Solar energy will charge battery as first priority. Utility will charge battery only when solar energy is not available.									
Utility first 	Utility will charge battery as first priority. Solar energy will charge battery only when utility power is not available.									
Solar and Utility (default) 	Solar energy and utility will both charge battery.									
Only Solar 	Solar energy will be the only charger source no matter utility is available or not.									

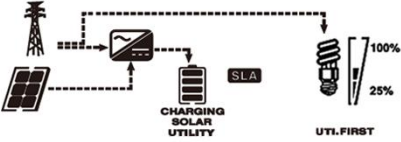
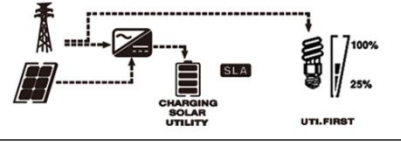
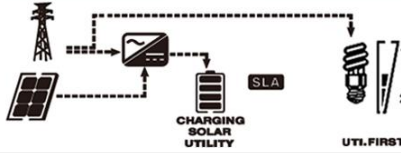
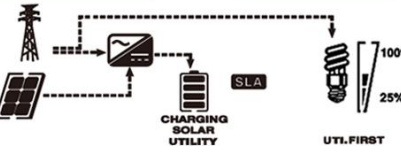
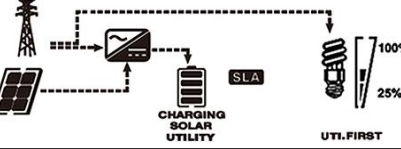
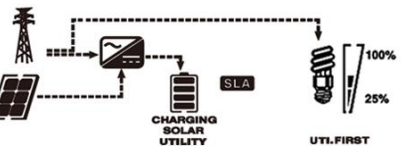
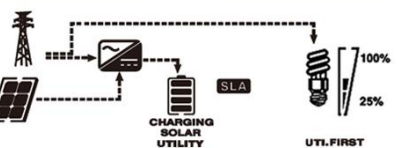
15	Alarm control	Alarm on (default) 15 60n ⊗	Alarm off 15 60F ⊗
16	Backlight control	Backlight on (default) 16 L0n ⊗	Backlight off 16 L0F ⊗
17	Beeps while primary source is interrupted	Alarm on (default) 17 A0n ⊗	Alarm off 17 A0F ⊗
19	C.V. charging voltage If self-defined is selected in program 5, this program can be set up	CV 19 56.4v ⊗ 48V model: default 56.4V, 48.0V~58.4V settable	
20	Floating charging voltage. If self-defined is selected in program 5, this program can be set up	FLV 20 54.0v ⊗ 48V model: default 54.0V, 48.0V~58.4V settable	
21	Low DC cut-off voltage. If self-defined is selected in program 5, this program can be set up	COV 21 42.0v ⊗ 48V model: default 42.0V, 40.0V~48.0V settable	
		COV 21 20% ⊗ Lithium battery mode: default 20%, 5%~50% settable	
22	RS485 communication address	Adt 22 001 ⊗ Default 001,001-255 settable	
23	Battery equalization	Disabled (Default) E9 23 d15 ⊗	
		Enable E9 23 ENA ⊗	
If "Flooded" or "User-Defined" is selected in program this program can be set up.			


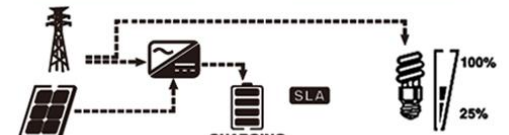

24	Battery equalization voltage	<p>48V model: default 58.4V, 48~60V settable</p> <p>EQV 24 58.4V</p>				
25	Battery equalized time	<p>Setting range is from 5 minutes to 900 minutes. Increment of each click is 1 minute</p> <p>Edt 25 060</p>				
26	Battery equalized timeout	<p>Setting range is from 5 minutes to 900 minutes. Increment of each click is 1 minute</p> <p>EtO 26 120</p>				
27	Equalization interval	<p>Setting range is from 1 day to 30 days. Increment of each click is 1 day</p> <p>EIt 27 001</p>				
28	Equalization activated immediately	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Disabled (Default)</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Enable</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">ALV 28 di S</td> <td style="text-align: center;">ALV 28 ENA</td> </tr> </table>	Disabled (Default)	Enable	ALV 28 di S	ALV 28 ENA
		Disabled (Default)	Enable			
ALV 28 di S	ALV 28 ENA					
<p>If equalization function is enabled in program 23, this program can be set up. If "Enable" is selected in this program, it's to activate battery equalization immediately and LCD main page will shows "EQ". If "Disable" is selected, it will cancel equalization function until next activated equalization time arrives based on program 27 setting. At this time, "EQ" will not be shown in LCD main page.</p>						

Display Information


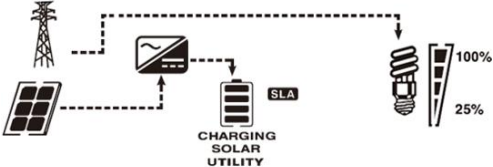
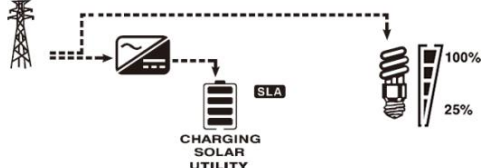

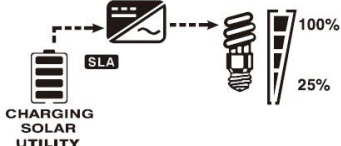
The LCD display information will be switched in turns by pressing "UP" or "DOWN" key. The selectable information is switched as below order: input voltage, input frequency, PV voltage, MPPT charging current, MPPT charging power, battery voltage, output voltage, output frequency, load percentage, load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

Setting Information	LCD display
Input voltage/ Output voltage (Default Display Screen)	<p>Input voltage = 230V</p> <p>INPUT OUTPUT AC 230v 230v</p>
Input frequency / Output voltage	<p>Input frequency = 50Hz</p> <p>INPUT OUTPUT AC 500 Hz 230v</p>
PV voltage / Output voltage	<p>PV voltage = 110V</p> <p>INPUT OUTPUT PV 110v 230v</p>
PV and utility charging current / Output voltage	<p>Current = 80A</p> <p>BATT OUTPUT AC PV 80^ 230v</p>
PV charging power / Output voltage	<p>PV charging power = 500W</p> <p>BATT OUTPUT PV 500 w 230v</p>
Battery voltage / Output voltage	<p>Battery voltage = 50.0V</p> <p>BATT OUTPUT 500v 230v</p>

<p>Battery voltage / Output frequency</p>	<p>Output frequency=50.0Hz</p> <p>BATT 52.1v OUTPUT 50.0 Hz</p> 
<p>Battery voltage / Load percentage</p>	<p>Load percentage=50%</p> <p>BATT 51.0v LOAD 50.0%</p> 
<p>Battery voltage / Apparent power</p>	<p>Apparent power=3.50KVA</p> <p>BATT 51.0v LOAD 3.50 kVA</p> 
<p>Battery voltage / Active power</p>	<p>Active power=3.50KW</p> <p>BATT 51.0v LOAD 3.50 kW</p> 
<p>Battery voltage / Discharge current</p>	<p>Discharge current=0A</p> <p>BATT 51.0v BATT 0 A</p> 
<p>Main CPU version checking</p>	<p>Main CPU version 075-00-719</p> <p>075 00 719</p> 
<p>Secondary CPU version checking</p>	<p>Secondary CPU version 076-00-719</p> <p>076 00 719</p> 

<p>Rated Power</p>	<p>Rated Power = 12KW</p> <p>12.0 kW</p> 
<p>Battery voltage / Battery SOC</p>	<p>Battery SOC=50%</p> <p>BATT 51.0v BATT 50.0%</p> 
<p>Battery Equalization</p>	<p>BATT 58.2v OUTPUT 225v</p> 

Operating Mode Description

Operation mode	Description	LCD display
<p>Standby mode /Power saving mode</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>*Standby mode: The inverter is not turned on yet but at this time, the inverter can charge battery without AC output.</p>	<p>No output is supplied by PV still can charge batteries.</p>	<p>When utility grid connected, no charging; PV can charge</p> 
<p>Line Mode</p>	<p>Priority for utility drive the loading solar priority charging</p>	<p>Charging by PV energy</p> 
	<p>The unit will provide output power from the mains. It will also charge the battery at line mode.</p>	<p>Charging by utility</p> 
<p>Battery Mode</p>	<p>The unit will provide output power from battery and PV power.</p>	<p>Power from battery and PV energy.</p> 
		<p>Power from battery only.</p> 

Fault Reference Code

Fault Code	Fault Event	Icon on
02	Over temperature	
03	Battery voltage is too high	
05	Output short circuited	
06	Output voltage is abnormal. Output voltage is too high.	
07	Overload time out	
20	BMS communication loss	

Warning Indicator

Warning Code	Warning Event	Audible Alarm	Icon flashing
01	MPPT PCB Fan Abnormal	Beep twice every second	
	Inverter Fan Abnormal	Beep twice every second	
04	Battery low voltage/ Battery SOC low	Beep twice every second	
07	Overload In Inverter Mode	Beep twice every second	
	Overload In bypass Mode	Beep twice every second	
12	Solar controller over temperature	Beep once every second	
19	No battery connected	Beep once every second	
54	PV input over voltage	Beep once every second	
58	AC output low voltage	Beep once every second	
61	Sampling error of battery voltage detecting is over 0.5V	Beep once every second	

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)	1. Re-charge battery. 2. Replace battery.
No response after power on.	No indication.	1. The battery voltage is far too low. (<1.4V/Cell) 2. Battery polarity is connected reversed.	1. Check if batteries and the wiring are connected well. 2. Re-charge battery. 3. Replace battery.
Buzzer beeps continuously and red LED is on.	Warning code 01	MPPT Fan Abnormal	Replace the fan.
		Inverter Fan Abnormal	Replace the fan.
	Fault code 02	Internal temperature of component is over 90°C.	Check if the air flow of the unit is blocked or the ambient temperature is too high.
	Fault code 03	Battery is over-charged.	Return to repair center.
		The battery voltage is too high.	Check if spec and quantity of batteries are meet requirements.
	Warning code 04	The battery voltage is too low.	Check if wiring is connected well and remove abnormal load.
	Fault code 05	Output short circuited.	1. Reduce the connected load. 2. Return to repair center
	Fault code 06/58	Output abnormal (Inverter voltage below than 180Vac or is higher than 290Vac)	1. Reduce the connected load. 2. Return to repair center
	Warning code 07	Overload error. The inverter is overload 110% and time is up.	Reduce the connected load by switching off some equipment.
		The mains input current exceeds 80A	Reduce the connected load by switching off some equipment.
	Warning code 12	Solar controller over temperature	Check if the air flow of the unit is blocked or the ambient temperature is too high
	Warning code 19	No battery connected	Check the battery cable
	Fault code 20	BMS communication failed	1. Check the BMS communication wire to see if it's well connected 2. Check the transceiver signal
Warning code 54	PV input over voltage	Check if the PV input voltage is in the right range	
Warning code 61	Sampling error of battery voltage detecting is over 0.5V	Calibrate the battery voltage	

Specifications

MODEL	M4000L-48	M5000L-48	M6000L-48	M8000L-48	M10000L-48	M12000L-48
Battery voltage	48VDC	48VDC	48VDC	48VDC	48VDC	48VDC
INVERTER OUTPUT						
Rated Power	4KW	5KW	6KW	8KW	10KW	12KW
Surge Rating (20ms)	12KW	15KW	18KW	24KW	30KW	36KW
Waveform	Pure sine wave/ same as input (bypass mode)					
Nominal Output Voltage	208V-220V-230V-240Vac(+/-10% RMS)					
Output Frequency	50Hz/60Hz (+/-0.3 Hz)					
Inverter Efficiency(Peak)	>85%					
Line Mode Efficiency	>95%					
Power Factor	1.0					
SOLAR CHARGER						
Maximum PV Charge Current	80A			120A		
DC Voltage	48V					
Maximum PV Array Power	5000W			7000W		
MPPT Operating Voltage(VDC)	60-145V					
Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage	150VDC					
Maximum Efficiency	97.5%					
DC Input						
Low DC Cut-Off Voltage (Only Lead Acid)	Default @load<20%: 42.0V; @20%≤load<50%: 40.8V; @load≥50%: 38.4V (Based on Program 21, 40Vdc~48Vdc settable)					
Low DC Warning Voltage (Only Lead Acid)	Low DC Cut-Off Voltage +2Vdc					
Low DC Warning Return Voltage (Only Lead Acid)	>48V					
Low DC Warning SOC (Only Li)	<Low DC Cut-off SOC +5%					
Low DC Warning Return SOC (Only Li)	>Low DC Cut-off SOC +15%					
Low DC Cut-off SOC (Only Li)	Default 20%, 5%~50% Settable					
Cold Start SOC (Only Li)	>Low DC Cut-off Soc+10%					
High DC Recovery Voltage	58VDC					
High DC Cut-Off Voltage	AGM:60V, FLD:62V, USE or Li Mode: C.V. Voltage + 4.0V					
AC INPUT						
Voltage	230VAC					
Selectable Voltage Range	154~272VAC(for appliances), 184~272VAC(for UPS)					
Frequency Range	50Hz/60Hz (Auto sensing)					
Maximum Charge Current	40A	50A	60A	70A	80A	100A
BYPASS & PROTECTION (Grid & Generator)						
Typical Transfer Time	10ms					
Overload Protection (SMPS Load)	Circuit breaker					
Output Short Circuit Protection	Circuit breaker					
MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS						
Dimensions (W*H*D)	540*360*218mm			650*380*225mm		
Net Weight (kg)	38	41	45	64	66	75
OPERATING ENVIRONMENT						
Operation Temperature Range	0°C to 50°C					
Storage Temperature	-20°C to 60°C					

MODEL	M4000L-48-M	M5000L-48-M	M6000L-48-M	M8000L-48-M	M10000L-48-M	M12000L-48-M
Battery voltage	48VDC	48VDC	48VDC	48VDC	48VDC	48VDC
INVERTER OUTPUT						
Rated Power	4KW	5KW	6KW	8KW	10KW	12KW
Surge Rating (20ms)	12KW	15KW	18KW	24KW	30KW	36KW
Waveform	Pure sine wave/ same as input (bypass mode)					
Nominal Output Voltage	208V-220V-230V-240Vac(+/-10% RMS)					
Output Frequency	50Hz/60Hz (+/-0.3 Hz)					
Inverter Efficiency(Peak)	>85%					
Line Mode Efficiency	>95%					
Power Factor	1.0					
SOLAR CHARGER						
Maximum PV Charge Current	80A			120A		
DC Voltage	48V					
Maximum PV Array Power	5000W			7000W		
MPPT Operating Voltage(VDC)	60-245V					
Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage	250VDC					
Maximum Efficiency	97%					
DC Input						
Low DC Cut-Off Voltage (Only Lead Acid)	Default @load<20%: 42.0V; @20%≤load<50%: 40.8V; @load≥50%: 38.4V (Based on Program 21, 40Vdc~48Vdc settable)					
Low DC Warning Voltage (Only Lead Acid)	Low DC Cut-Off Voltage +2Vdc					
Low DC Warning Return Voltage (Only Lead Acid)	>48V					
Low DC Warning SOC (Only Li)	<Low DC Cut-off SOC +5%					
Low DC Warning Return SOC (Only Li)	>Low DC Cut-off SOC +15%					
Low DC Cut-off SOC (Only Li)	Default 20%, 5%~50% Settable					
Cold Start SOC (Only Li)	>Low DC Cut-off Soc+10%					
High DC Recovery Voltage	58VDC					
High DC Cut-Off Voltage	AGM:60V, FLD:62V, USE or Li Mode: C.V. Voltage + 4.0V					
AC INPUT						
Voltage	230VAC					
Selectable Voltage Range	154~272VAC(for appliances), 184~272VAC(for UPS)					
Frequency Range	50Hz/60Hz (Auto sensing)					
Maximum Charge Current	40A	50A	60A	70A	80A	100A
BYPASS & PROTECTION (Grid & Generator)						
Typical Transfer Time	10ms					
Overload Protection (SMPS Load)	Circuit breaker					
Output Short Circuit Protection	Circuit breaker					
MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS						
Dimensions (W*H*D)	540*360*218mm			650*380*225mm		
Net Weight (kg)	38	41	45	64	66	75
OPERATING ENVIRONMENT						
Operation Temperature Range	0°C to 50°C					
Storage Temperature	-20°C to 60°C					