

User Manual

Hybrid Solar Inverter

8-12KW

Split Phase



Version: 1.0

330-00009-000

Table Of Contents

1. About This Manual	1
1.1 Validity	1
1.2 Scope	1
1.3 Target Group	1
1.4 Safety Instructions	1
2. Introduction	3
2.1 Basic System Architecture	3
2.2 Features	3
2.3 Product Overview	4
3. Installation	5
3.1 Unpacking And Inspection	5
3.2 Mounting The Unit	5
3.3 Battery Connection	6
3.4 Wiring mode (depends on the output mode)	10
3.5 AC Input/Output Connection	10
3.6 PV Connection	14
3.7 Dry Contact Signal	15
3.8 CT Connection	15
4. Operation	18
4.1 Power ON/OFF	18
4.2 Operation And Display Panel	18
4.3 LCD Display Icons	19
4.4 Display Information	21
4.5 Operating Mode Description	24
4.6 LCD Basic Setting	25
4.7 LCD Advance Setting	37
5. Battery Equalization	43
6. Warning Indicator	44
7. Fault Reference Code	45
8. Parallel Installation Guide	47
8.1 Introduction	47
8.2 Package Contents	47
8.3 Mounting The Unit	47
8.4 Wiring Connection	47
8.5 Parallel Operation In Split-Phase Mode	49

8.6 Parallel Operation In Single-Phase Mode	51
8.6 Parallel Operation In Three-Phase Mode	53
8.7 PV Connection	55
8.8 LCD Setting And Display	56
9. Regular Maintenance	58
10. Specifications	59
11. Trouble Shooting	64

1. About This Manual

1.1 Validity

This manual is valid for the 8-12kW hybrid solar inverter

1.2 Scope

This manual describes the assembly, installation, operation and troubleshooting of this unit. Please read this manual carefully before installations and operations. **Contents may be periodically updated or revised due to product development. The information in this manual is subject to change without notice.**

1.3 Target Group

This document is intended for qualified persons and end users. Qualified persons must have the following skills:

1. Knowledge of how an inverter works and is operated
2. Training in how to deal with the dangers and risks associated with installing and using electrical devices and installations
3. Training in the installation and commissioning of electrical devices and installations
4. Knowledge of the applicable standards and directives
5. Knowledge of and compliance with this document and all safety information
6. Knowledge of the applicable local standards and directives

1.4 Safety Instructions

1.41 Labels Description

Label	Description
	The DC input terminals of the inverter must not be grounded.
	Surface high temperature, Please do not touch the inverter case.
	Caution, risk of electric shock symbol indicates important safety instructions, which if not correctly followed, could result in electric shock.
	Please read the instructions carefully before use.
	This product shall not be disposed of with household waste. They should be segregated and brought to an appropriate collection point to enable recycling and avoid potential impacts on the environment and human health.
	The AC and DC circuits must be disconnected separately, and the maintenance personnel must wait for 5 minutes before they are completely powered off before they can start working.
	RoHS mark of conformity

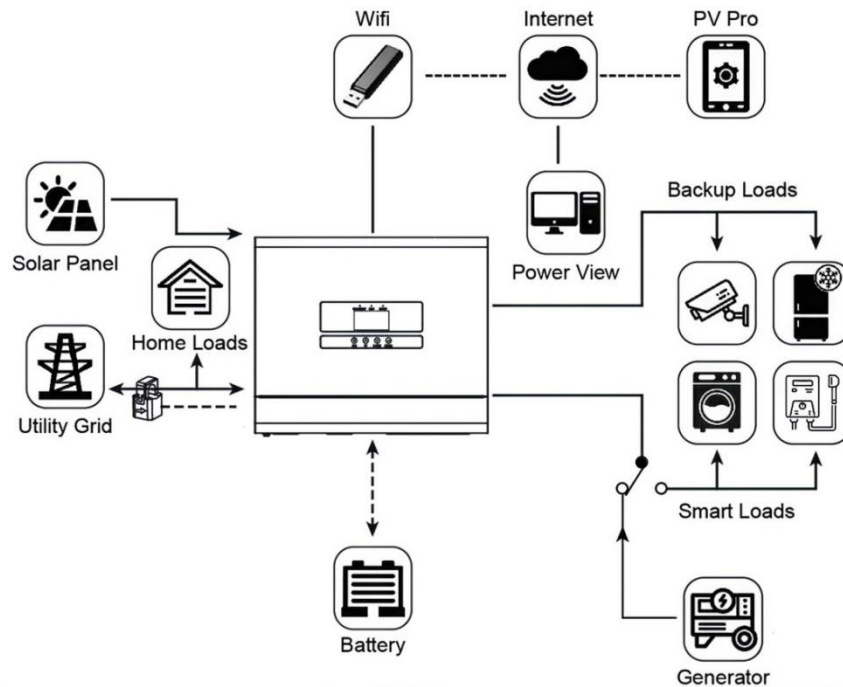
1.42 Notice For Use

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

1. All operations and connections need to be carried out by qualified persons.
2. Before using the unit, read all instructions and cautionary marking on the unit, the batteries and all appropriate sections of this manual. The company has the right not to quality assurance, if not according to the instructions of this manual for installation and cause equipment damage.
3. All the electrical installation must comply with the local electrical safety standards.
4. When install PV modules in the daytime, installer should cover the PV modules by opaque materials, otherwise it will be dangerous as high terminal voltage of modules in the sunshine.
5. **CAUTION**-To reduce risk of injury, charge only deep-cycle lead-acid type rechargeable batteries and lithium batteries. Other types of batteries may burst, causing personal injury and damage.
6. 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.
7. **NEVER** charge a frozen battery.
8. 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.
9. To reduce risk of electric shock, disconnect all wirings before attempting any maintenance or cleaning. Turning off the unit will not reduce this risk.
10. For optimum operation of this inverter, please follow required spec to select appropriate cable size. It's very important to correctly operate this inverter.
11. 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.
12. **GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS** -This inverter should be connected to a permanent grounded wiring system. Be sure to comply with local requirements and regulation to install this inverter.
13. **NEVER** cause AC output and DC input short circuited. Do NOT connect to the mains when DC input short circuits.
14. Make sure the inverter is completely assembled, before the operation.
15. **WARNING:** Because this inverter is non-isolated, only three types of PV modules are acceptable: single crystalline, poly crystalline with class A-rated and CIGS modules. To avoid any malfunction, do not connect any PV modules with possible current leakage to the inverter. For example, grounded PV modules will cause current leakage to the inverter. When using CIGS modules, please be sure NO grounding.
16. **CAUTION:** It's required to use PV junction box with surge protection. Otherwise, it will cause damage on inverter when lightning occurs on PV modules.

2. Introduction

2.1 Basic System Architecture



Hybrid Power System

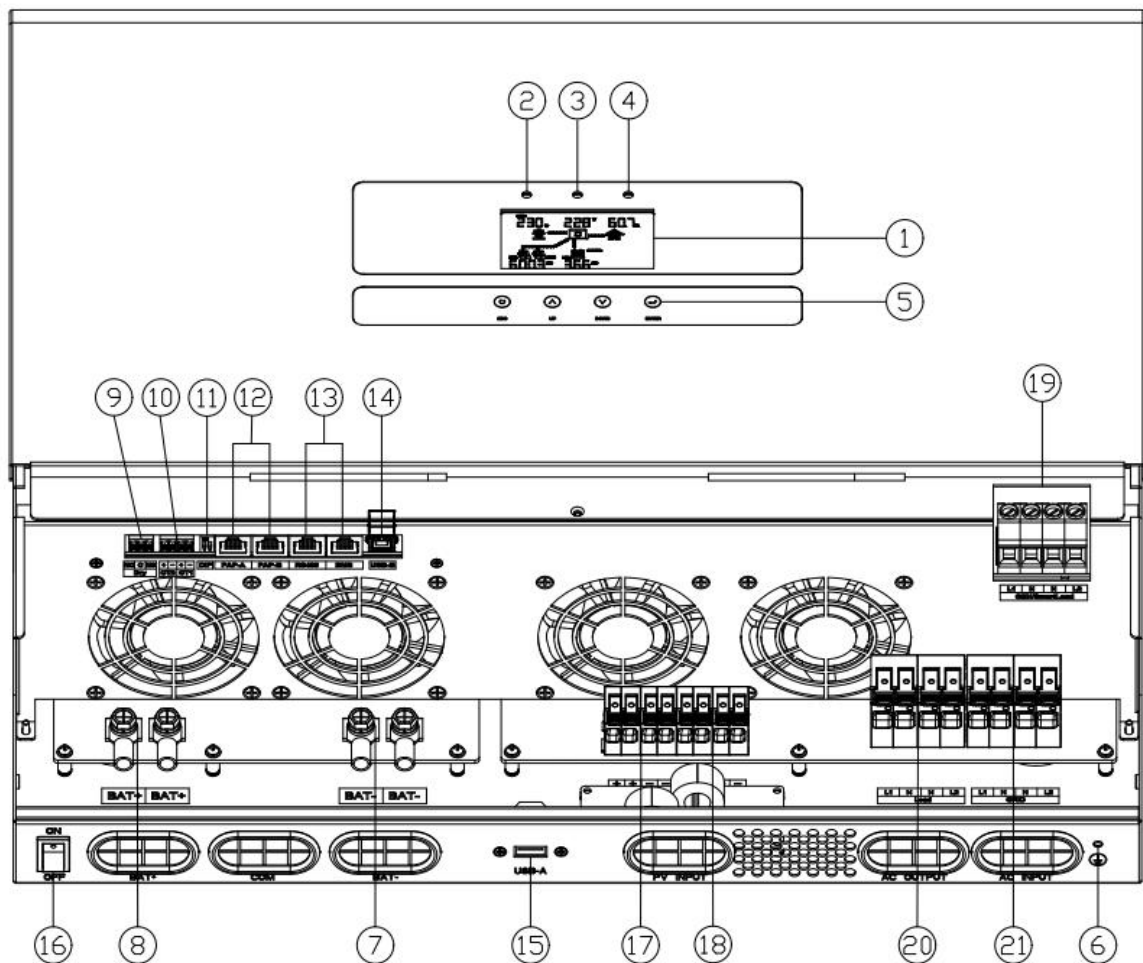
This is a multifunctional PV Hybrid inverter, integrated with a MPPT solar charge controller, a high frequency pure sine wave inverter and a UPS function module in one machine, which is perfect for off grid backup power, self-consumption applications and on grid application. This inverter can work with or without battery.

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 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.

2.2 Features

1. Rated power 8-12KW, power factor 1
2. Support split-phase/single-phase pure sine wave output
3. Integrated with 2 MPPT solar charge controllers, MPPT range 65Vdc~500Vdc
4. Built-in anti-dusk kit
5. Compatible to utility mains or generator power
6. With smartload output, configurable output usage timer and prioritization
7. With external CT for zero exporting into grid
8. With CAN/RS485 for BMS communication
9. With the ability to work without battery
10. Parallel operation up to 9 unit (only with battery connected)
11. WiFi remote monitoring (optional)

2.3 Product Overview

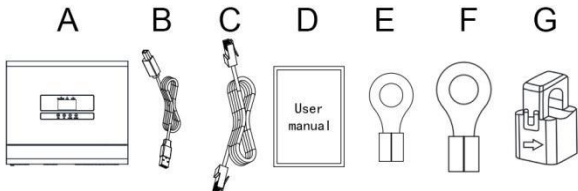


1. LCD display	2. Status indicator
3. Charging indicator	4. Fault indicator
5. Function buttons	6. Grounding
7. Battery input -	8. Battery input +
9. Dry contact	10. External CT
11. DIP	12. Parallel communication ports
13. RS485 communication port (for expansion) BMS communication port(support CAN/RS485 protocol)	14. USB-B communication port
15. USB-A communication port (WiFi)	16. Power on/off switch
17. PV1 input	18. PV2 input
19. Generator input	20. Load
21. Grid input	

3. Installation

3.1 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:

Part List			
Item	Item Name	Qty	
A	The unit	1	
B	Communication cable	1	
C	Parallel communication cable	1	
D	User manual	1	
E	R-type terminal	1	
F	O-type terminal	4	
G	External CT	2	

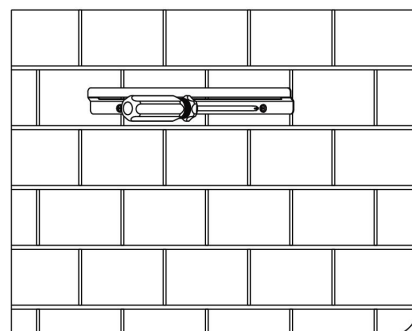
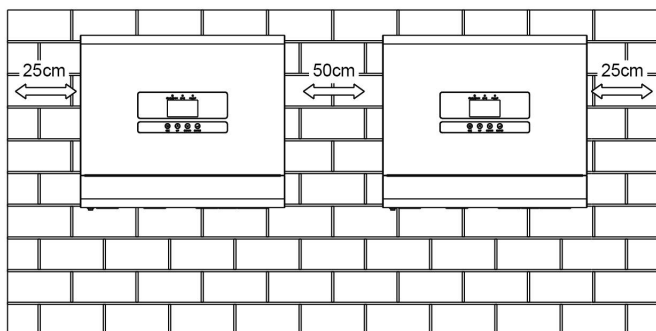
3.2 Mounting The Unit

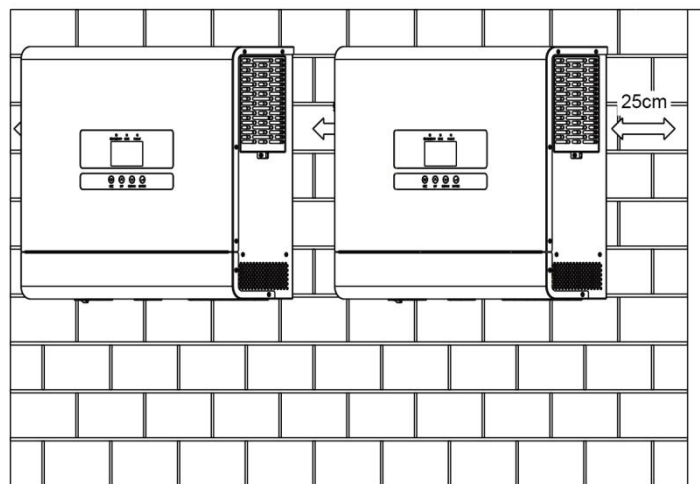


SUITABLE FOR MOUNTING ON CONCRETE OR OTHER NON-COMBUSTIBLE SURFACE ONLY.

Consider the following points before selecting where to install:

1. Do not mount the inverter on flammable construction materials.
2. Mount on a solid surface
3. Install this inverter at eye level in order to allow the LCD display to be read at all times.
4. The ambient temperature should be between -10°C and 50°C to ensure optimal operation.
5. The recommended installation position is to be adhered to the wall vertically.
6. 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.





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



If the energy storage is installed in areas with salt damage, it will be corroded and may cause fire. Therefore, do not install it outdoors in areas with salt damage.

The areas with salt damage are defined as the areas which are not 500m away from shore or will be affected by sea breezes. The areas affected by the sea breezes vary depending on meteorological conditions (e.g. typhoons, monsoons) or topographical conditions (dams, hills).

3.3 Battery Connection

3.31 Lead-acid Battery Connection

User can choose proper capacity lead acid battery with a nominal voltage at 48V. Also, you need to choose battery type as "AGM or FLD"

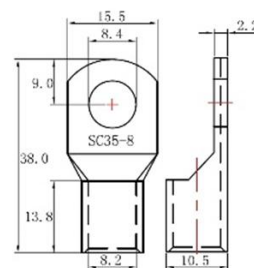
CAUTION: For safety operation and regulation compliance, it's requested to install a separate DC over-current protector or disconnect device between battery and inverter. It may not be requested to have a disconnect device in some applications, however, it's still requested to have over-current protection 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:

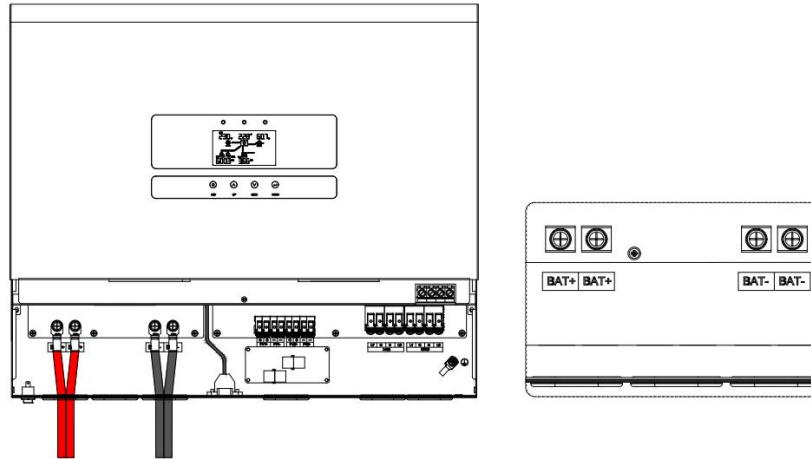
Model	Battery capacity	Wire Size	Ring Terminal			Torque value
			Cable mm ²	Dimensions		
				D (mm)	L (mm)	
8KW	>300AH	2 * 3 AWG	26.67	6.4	39.2	2-3Nm
10KW	>300AH	2 * 2 AWG	33.62	6.4	39.2	2-3Nm
12KW	>400AH	2 * 2 AWG	33.62	6.4	39.2	2-3Nm



Note: For lead-acid battery, the recommended charge current is 0.2C(C→battery capacity)

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 300Ah capacity battery for 8KW&10KW, connect at least 400Ah capacity battery for 12KW.
3. First, pass the battery cable through the protective shell, and then 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. Last, insert the protective shell.



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, be sure positive (+) must be connected to positive (+) and negative (-) must be connected to negative (-). Reverse polarity connection on battery will damage the inverter.

3.32 Lithium Battery Connection

If choosing lithium battery for 8-12KW, you are allowed to use the lithium battery only which we have configured. There are two types connectors on the lithium battery, communication 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 (same as Lead acid, see section Lead-acid Battery Connection for details) .
2. First, pass the battery cable through the protective shell, and then 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. Last, insert the protective shell.
3. Connect the end of RJ45 of battery to BMS communication port of inverter.
4. The other end of RJ45 insert to battery communication 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".

3.33 Lithium Battery Communication And Setting

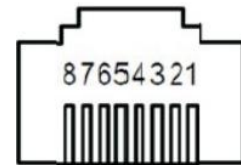
In order to communicate with battery BMS, you should set the battery type to “LI” in Program b06, and then set the protocol type. There are several protocols in the inverter. Please get instruction from supplier to choose which protocol to match the BMS.

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 inverter BMS port pin and RS485 port pin assignment shown as below:

Note: The RS485 port (for expansion) is used for communication expansion and connection to external devices.

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



3.34 LCD Setting

To connect battery BMS, need to set the battery type as “LI” in Program b06.

After set “LI” in Program b06, it need to choose communication protocol at the same time. You can choose RS485 communication protocol which is from L01 to L50, and you can also choose CAN communication protocol which is from L51 to L99.

b06	Battery type	AGM * bAtt AGM b06
		Flooded * bAtt FLD b06
		Lithium (default) (only suitable when communicated with BMS) L52
		* bAtt LI b06
		User-Defined (suitable for lead-acid battery) * bAtt USE b06 If “User-Defined” is selected, battery charge voltage and low DC cut-off voltage can be set up in program b11, b12 and b13. The inverter will

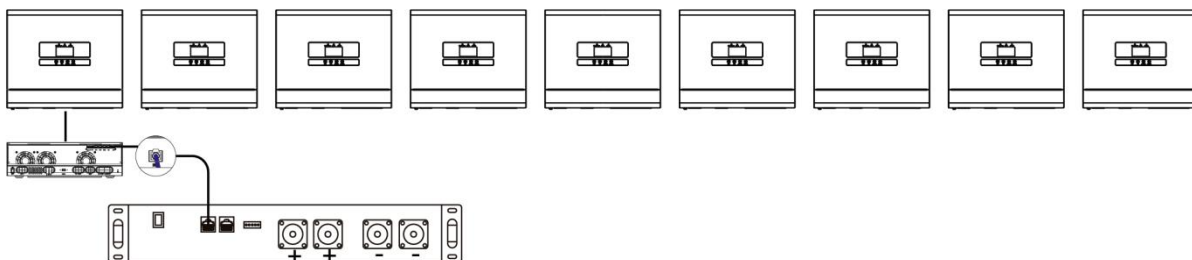
		charge the battery following the 3-step charging algorithm.
	User-Defined 2 (suitable when lithium battery without BMS communication)  If "User-Defined 2" is selected, battery charge voltage and low DC cut-off voltage can be set up in program b11, b12 and b13. It is recommended to set to the same voltage in program b11 and b12(full charging voltage point of lithium battery). The inverter will stop charging when the battery voltage reaches this setting.	
	No battery mode (suitable for no battery use)  If "No battery" is selected, LCD screen won't display no battery alarm when in no battery using.	

Note: When the battery type set to Li, the setting option b09, b10, b13 will change to display percent.

b09	Setting SOC point back to utility source when selecting "SBU" priority" or "SOL" in program b01	 Default 50%, 10%~95% Settable
b10	Setting SOC point back to battery mode when selecting "SBU" priority" or "SOL" in program b01	 Default 95%, 15%~100% Settable
b13	Low DC cut-off SOC If "LI" is selected in program b06, this program can be set up	 Default 20%, 5%~50% Settable

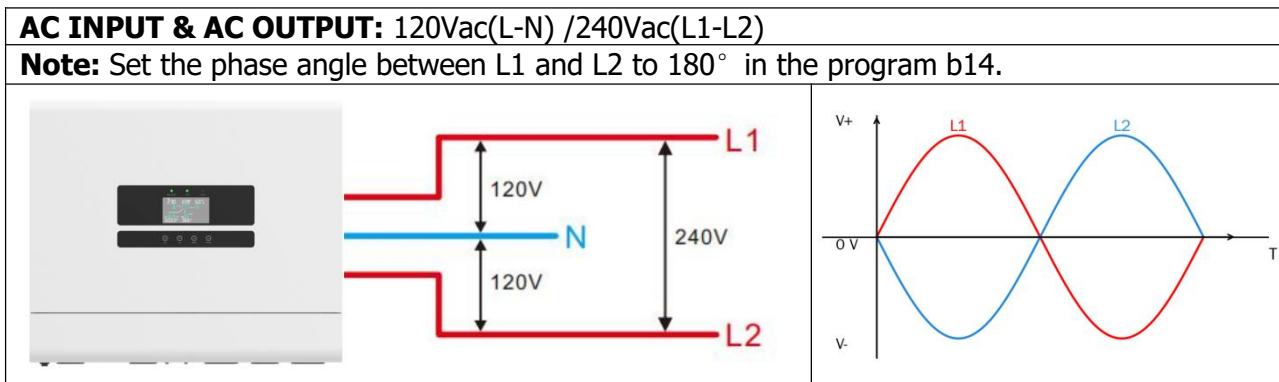
3.35 Communicating With Battery BMS In Parallel System

If need to use communicate with BMS in a parallel system, you should make sure to connect the BMS communication cable between the battery and one inverter of the parallel system. It's recommended to connect to the master inverter of the parallel system.

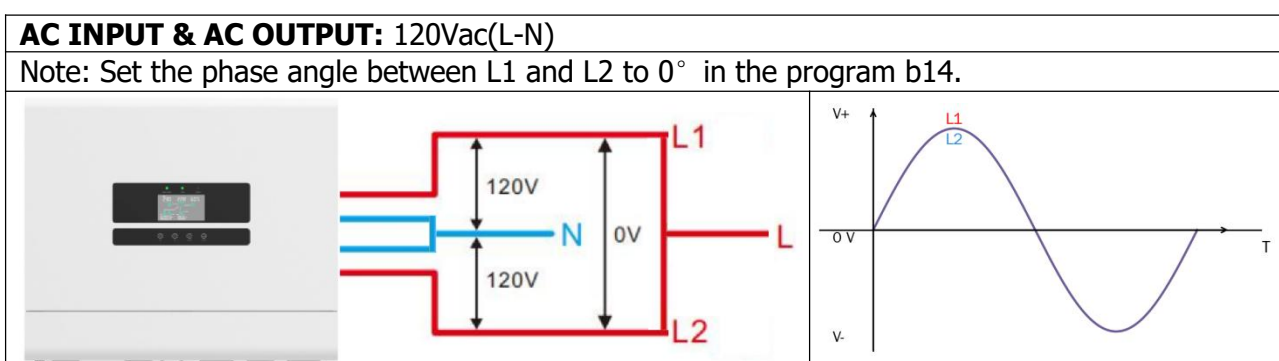


3.4 Wiring mode (depends on the output mode)

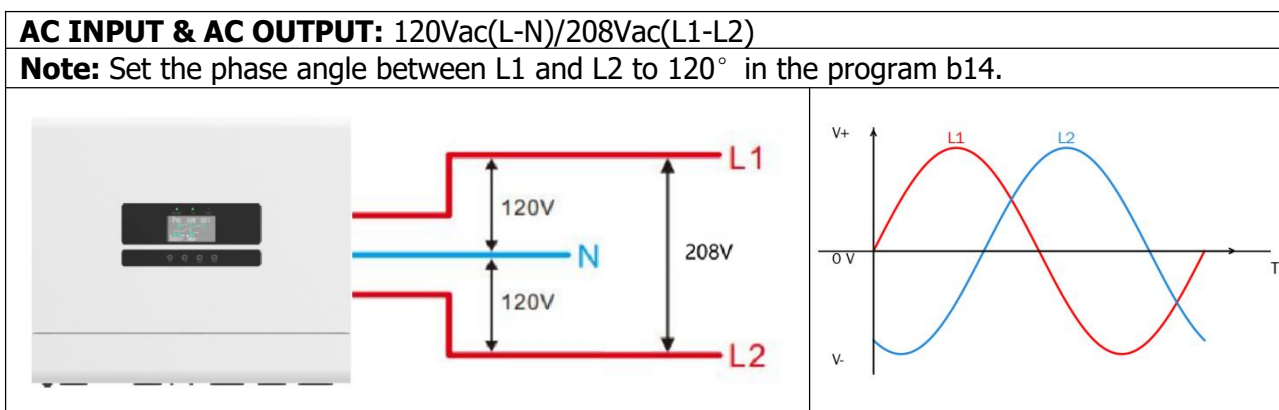
3.41 Split-Phase Mode (default)



3.42 Single-Phase Mode



3.43 2/3-Phase Mode



3.5 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.

CAUTION!! There are four terminal blocks with "GRID", "GEN", and "LOAD" markings. Please do NOT mis-connect input and output connectors.

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

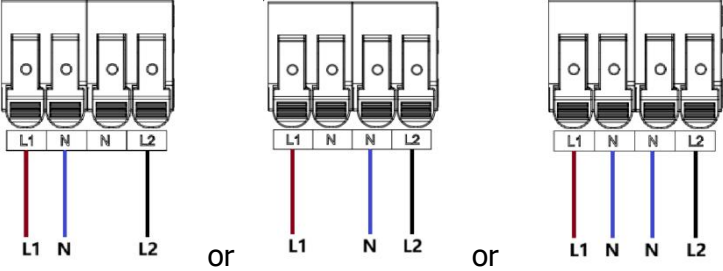
WARNING! It's very important for system safety and efficient operation to use appropriate cable for AC input connection and GEN connection. To reduce risk of injury, please use the proper recommended cable size as below.

Suggested model for AC input/output circuit breaker

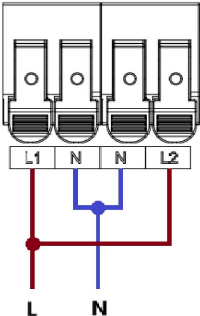
Model \ Output mode	Split-Phase Mode or 2/3-Phase Mode	Single-Phase Mode
	circuit breaker	circuit breaker
GRID/ GEN	3P-80A or 4P-80A	2P-125A
LOAD	3P-63A or 4P-63A	2P-125A

Suggested cable requirement for AC wires

Split-Phase Mode or 2/3-Phase Mode

Model	GRID/ GEN		LOAD	
	Wire Size	Cable mm ²	Wire Size	Cable mm ²
8KW	1 * 5 AWG	16.77mm ²	1 * 8 AWG	8.37mm ²
10KW	1 * 5 AWG	16.77mm ²	1 * 7 AWG	10.55mm ²
12KW	1 * 5 AWG	16.77mm ²	1 * 6 AWG	13.3mm ²
AC connection				
	Note: The inverter is used as a split-phase or 2/3 phase system. The N line can be connected to one terminal or two terminals.			

Single-Phase Mode

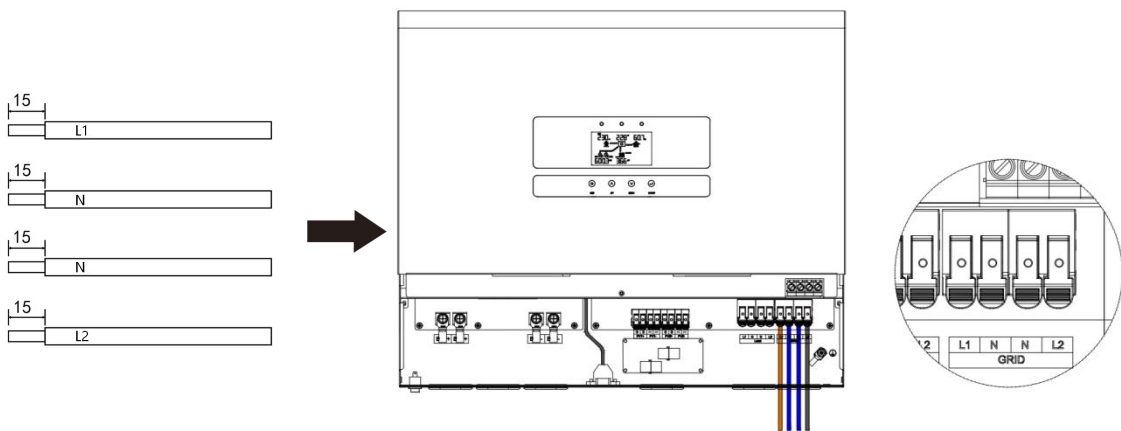
Model	GRID/ GEN		LOAD	
	Wire Size	Cable mm ²	Wire Size	Cable mm ²
8KW	2 * 6 AWG	2 * 16.77 mm ²	2 * 8 AWG	2 * 8.37mm ²
10KW	2 * 6 AWG	2 * 16.77mm ²	2 * 7 AWG	2 * 10.55mm ²
12KW	2 * 6 AWG	2 * 16.77mm ²	2 * 6 AWG	2 * 13.3mm ²
AC connection				
	Note: The inverter is used as a single-phase system. L1 and L2 in same phase.			

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

1. Before making AC input/ output connection, be sure to open protector or disconnector first.
2. Remove insulation sleeve 15mm for conductors.
3. Insert AC input wires according to polarities indicated on terminal block, make sure the wires are securely connected. Be sure to connect PE protective conductor  first.

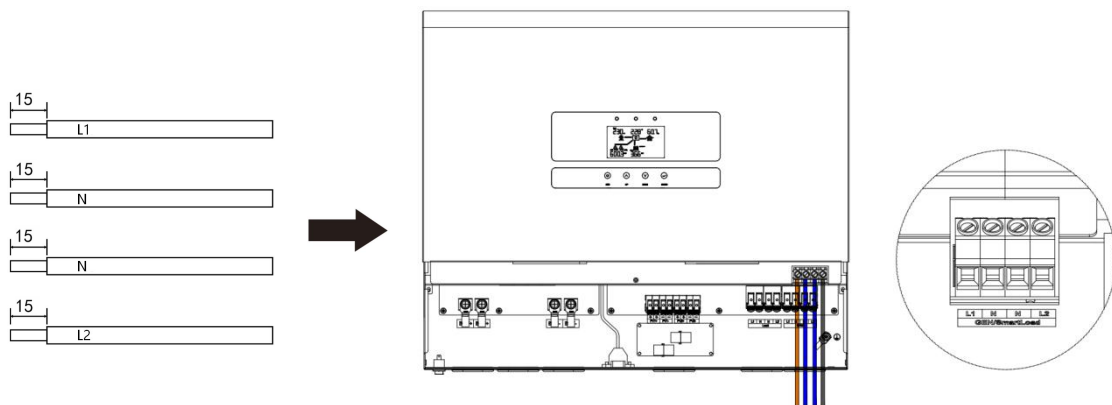
	WARNING: Be sure that AC power source is disconnected before attempting to hardwire it to the unit.
---	--

L1→LINE (brown) L2→LINE (black) N→Neutral (blue)



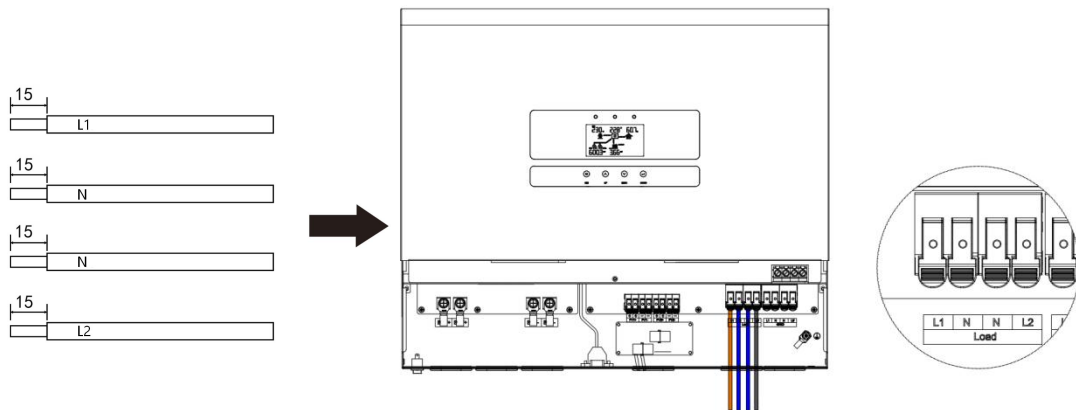
4. Then, insert GEN or Smart Load wires according to polarities indicated on terminal block. (Refer to Program 90 for how to use them as generator input or smart output.)

L1→LINE (brown) L2→LINE (black) N→Neutral (blue)



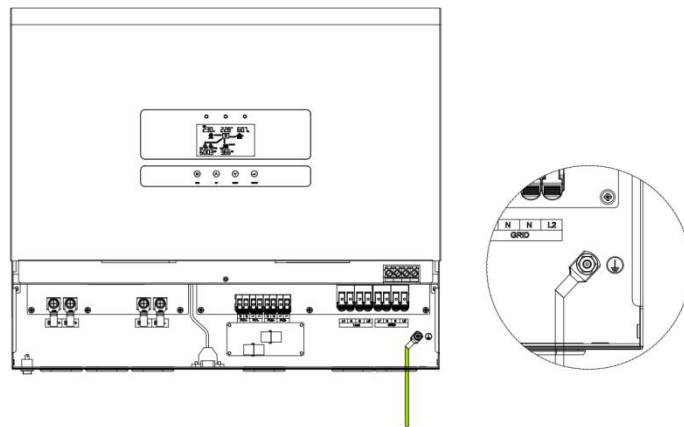
5. Last, insert AC output wires according to polarities indicated on terminal block.

L1→LINE (brown) L2→LINE (black) N→Neutral (blue)



6. Make sure the inverter metal housing is grounded.

⏏→Ground (yellow-green 10AWG Cable)



7. 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 PV Hybrid inverter will trig overload fault and cut off output to protect your appliance but sometimes it still causes internal damage to the air conditioner.

3.6 PV Connection

CAUTION: Before connecting to PV modules, please install a separately 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	Wire Size	Cable mm ²
8-12KW	1 * 9 AWG or 2 * 12AWG	6.63mm ²

PV Module Selection:

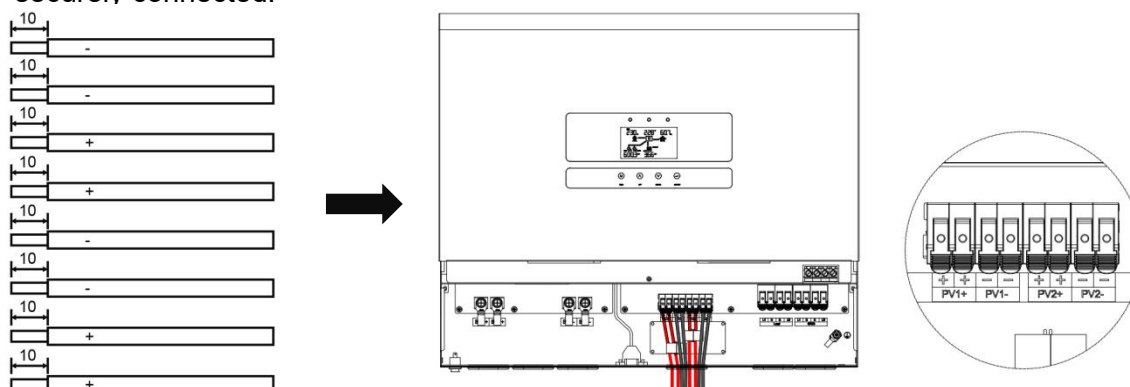
When selecting proper PV modules, please be sure to consider below parameters:

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 start-up voltage.

INVERTER MODEL	8-12KW
Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage	550Vdc
Start-up Voltage	65Vdc
PV Array MPPT Voltage Range	65Vdc~500Vdc
No. Of MPP Trackers	2
No. Of Strings MPP Tracker	2+2

Please follow below steps to implement PV module connection:

1. Remove insulation sleeve 10 mm for positive and negative conductors.
2. Insert PV panel positive and negative cables into the terminals, make sure the wires are securely connected.



Note: AFCI detection is an optional feature. If the unit has this function, the wires of PV+ need to pass through the detection sensor. The wire of PV1+ passes through one sensor, and the wire of PV2+ passes through another sensor. Refer to the illustration above.

3. Make sure the wires are securely connected.

3.7 Dry Contact Signal

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

Unit Status	Condition			Dry contact port:	
				 NC C NO	
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 b01 set as UTI	Battery voltage (SOC)< Low DC warning voltage(SOC)	Open	Close
			Battery voltage(SOC) > Setting value in Program b10 or battery charging reaches floating stage	Close	Open
		Program b01 is set as SBU or SOL	Battery voltage (SOC)< Setting value in Program b09	Open	Close
			Battery voltage (SOC)> Setting value in Program b10 or battery charging reaches floating stage	Close	Open

3.8 CT Connection

CT specification for parallel system as below:

CT specification	Recommender system
100A-50mA / 2000:1	Split-phase or 2/3-phase or single phase system
250A-62.5mA / 4000:1	2-3pcs Split-phase or 1-2pcs single phase parallel system
500A-66.7mA / 7500:1	3-6pcs Split-phase or 3-5pcs single phase parallel system
750A-62.5mA / 12000:1	6-9pcs Split-phase or 5-7pcs single phase parallel system

Note: If the inverter is used in the anti-backflow mode , an external CT needs to be connected. The specific installation method is as follows:

1. Split-phase or 2/3-phase Stand-alone system

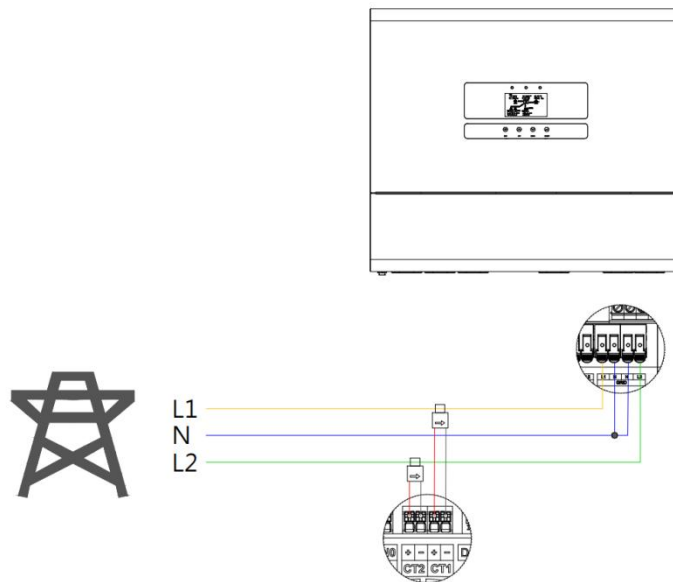
Two L line passes through the CT, and the arrow on the CT indicates the current, direction points to the inverter. Connect the two signal lines extracted from each CT to the terminals marked as CT1 and CT2.

L1 phase CT:White (or red) cable→CT1+ terminal (For the CT-L1-I+ signal);

L1 phase CT:Black cable→CT1- terminal (For the CT-L1-I- signal).

L2 phase CT:White (or red) cable→CT2+ terminal (For the CT-L2-I+ signal);

L2 phase CT:Black cable→CT2- terminal (For the CT-L2-I- signal).

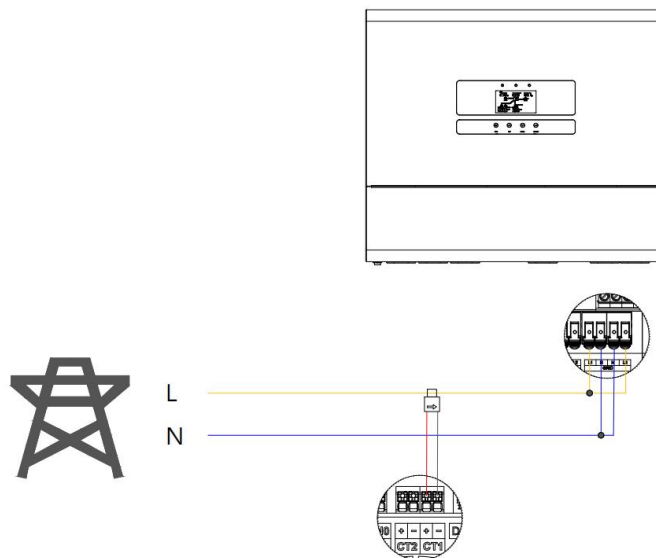


2. Single-phase stand-alone system

The L line passes through the CT, and the arrow on the CT indicates the current, direction points to the inverter. Connect the two signal wires coming out of the CT to the terminal marked CT1:

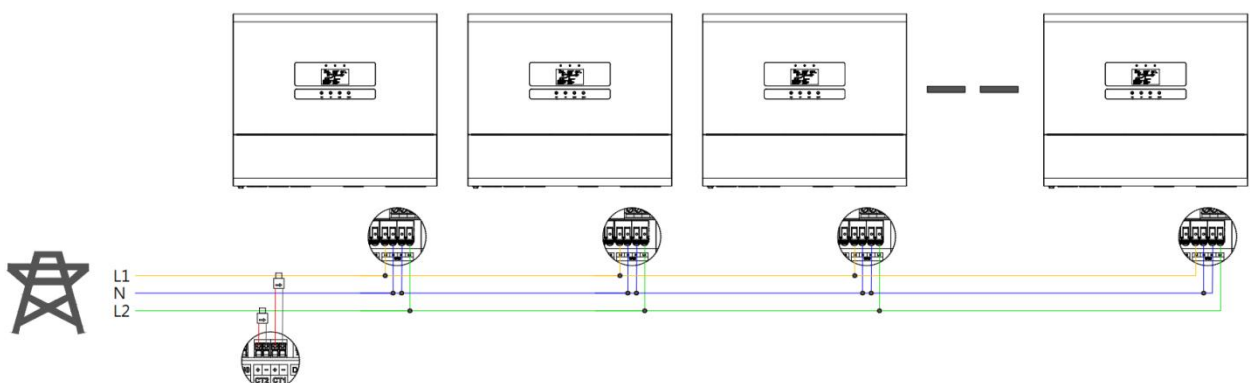
CT:White (or red) cable→CT1+ terminal (For the CT-L1-I+ signal);

CT:Black cable→CT1- terminal (For the CT-L1-I- signal).



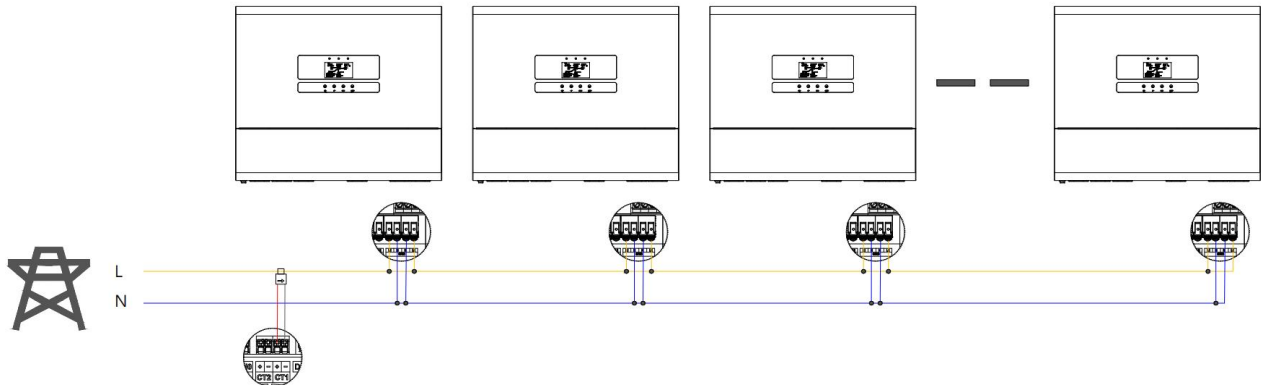
3. Split-phase or 2/3-phase Parallel expansion system

In Split-phase or 2/3 phase parallel expansion system, the two current transformers need to be connected to the L1 and L2 lines of one inverter. If there are more than 3 inverters in the system, a larger CT is required to measure the input current.



4. Single-phase parallel expansion system

Only one CT needs to be connected to one inverter of the single-phase parallel system. If there are more than 3 pcs inverters in this system, one big CT should be needed for this parallel system in order to detect input current.



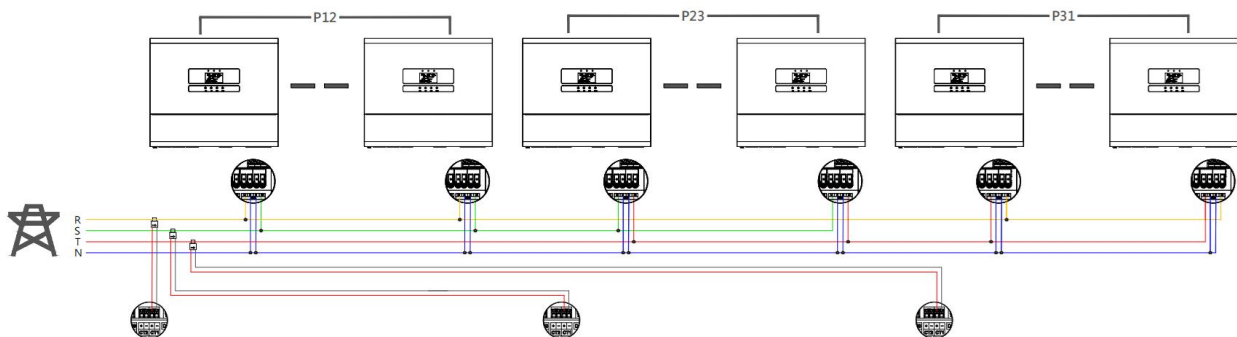
5. Three-phase parallel system

In a three-phase parallel system. For each phase, select one inverter to connect to the CT. The entire three-phase parallel system requires three external CTs.

R phase CT is connected to the CT1+ and CT1- terminals of any P12 inverter, or the CT2+ and CT2- terminals of any P31 inverter;

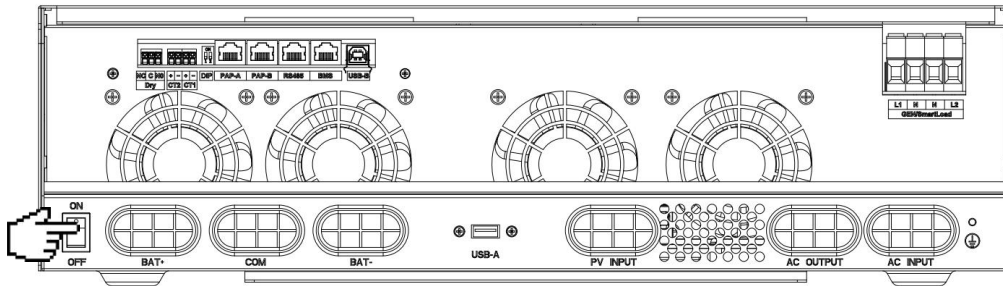
S phase CT is connected to the CT1+ and CT1- terminals of any P23 inverter, or the CT2+ and CT2- terminals of any P12 inverter;

T phase CT is connected to the CT1+ and CT1- terminals of any P31 inverter, or the CT2+ and CT2- terminals of any P23 inverter.



4. Operation

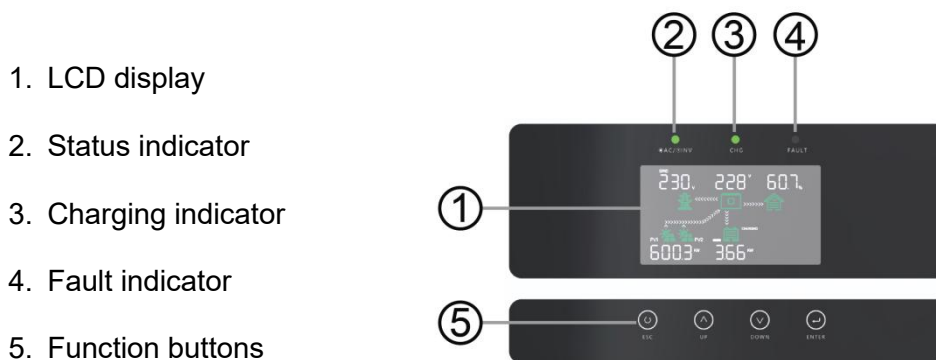
4.1 Power ON/OFF



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

4.2 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.



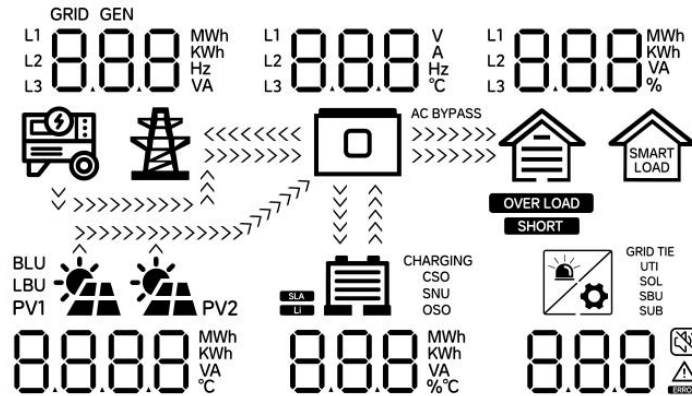
4.21 LED Indicator

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.

4.22 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

4.3 LCD Display Icons



Icon	Description
AC Input Information	
	AC input icon
GRID GEN L1 L2 L3 0.000 0.000 0.000 MWh KWh Hz VA	Indicate AC input power/ Feed-In Grid power, AC input voltage, AC input frequency, AC input current/ Feed-In Grid current, Total energy feed to grid, etc
AC BYPASS	Indicate AC power loads in bypass
PV Input Information	
PV1 PV2	Left: PV1 input icon Right: PV2 input icon
0.000 0.000 0.000 MWh KWh VA °C	Indicate PV power, PV voltage, PV current, etc
Output Information	
	Inverter icon
L1 L2 L3 0.000 0.000 0.000 V A Hz °C	Indicate output voltage, output current, output frequency, inverter temperature
Load Information	
	Load icon
L1 L2 L3 0.000 0.000 0.000 MWh KWh VA %	Indicate power of load, power percentage of load
OVER LOAD	Indicate overload happened
SHORT	Indicate short circuit happened

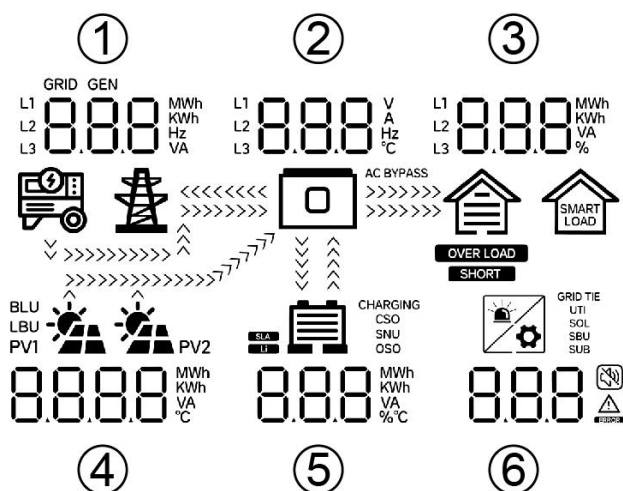
Battery Information	
	Indicate battery level by 0-24%, 25-49%, 50-74% and 75-100% in battery mode and charging status in line mode.
	Indicate battery voltage, battery percentage, battery current
	Indicate SLA battery
	Indicate lithium battery
CHARGING CSO SNU OSO	Indicate charging source priority: solar first, solar and utility, or only solar
Other Information	
UTI SOL SBU SUB	Indicate output source priority: solar first, utility first, SBU mode or SUB mode
	Indicate warning code or fault code
	Indicate a warning or a fault is happening
	Indicate it's during setting values
	Indicate the alarm is disabled

In AC mode, battery icon 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.

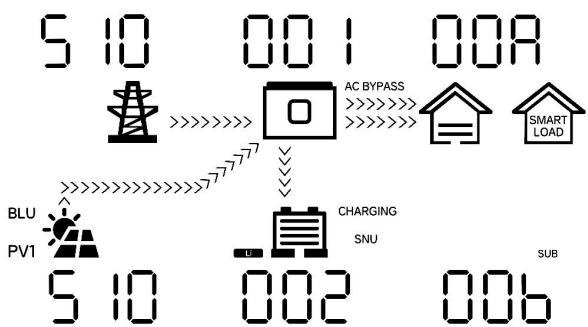
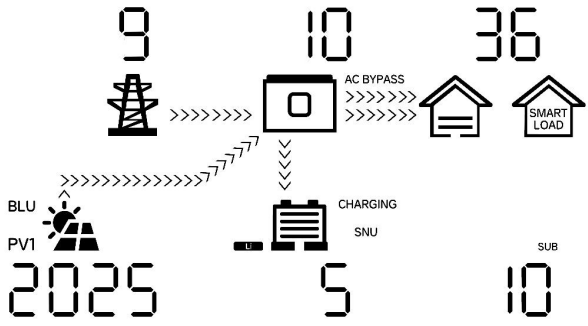
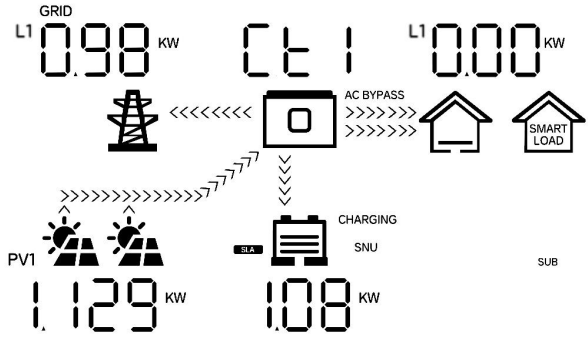
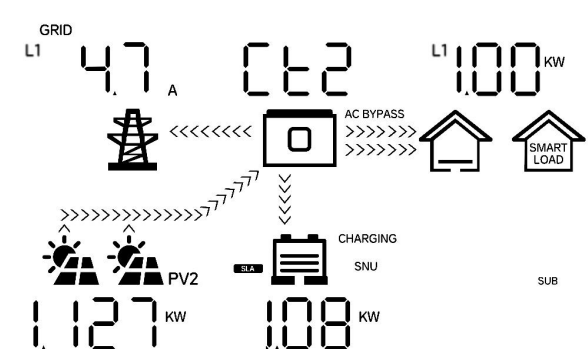
In battery mode, battery icon will present Battery Capacity		
Load Percentage	Battery Voltage	LCD Display
Load >50%	< 1.717V/cell	
	1.717V/cell ~ 1.8V/cell	
	1.8 ~ 1.883V/cell	
	> 1.883 V/cell	
50%> Load > 20%	< 1.817V/cell	
	1.817V/cell ~ 1.9V/cell	
	1.9 ~ 1.983V/cell	
	> 1.983	
Load < 20%	< 1.867V/cell	
	1.867V/cell ~ 1.95V/cell	
	1.95 ~ 2.033V/cell	
	> 2.033	

4.4 Display Information

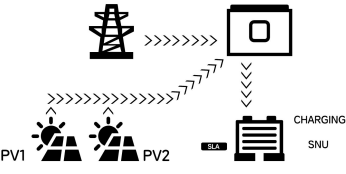
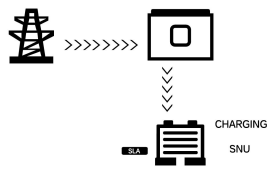
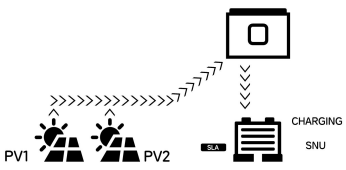
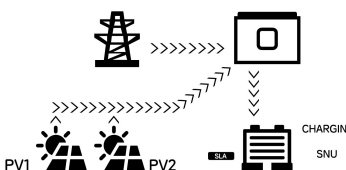
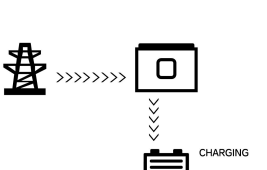
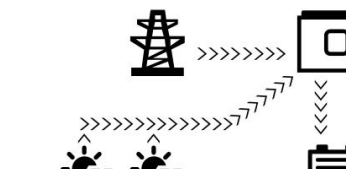
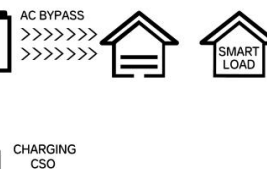
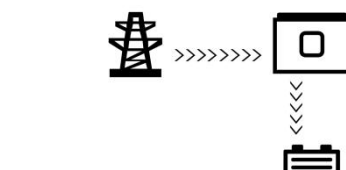
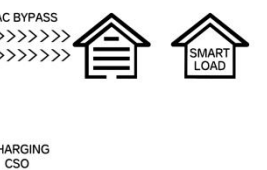
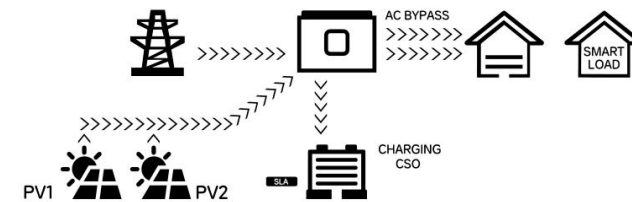
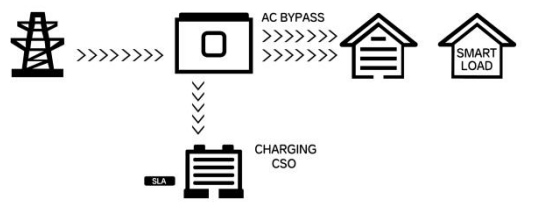
The LCD display information will be switched in turns by pressing “UP” or “DOWN” key. The selectable information is switched as below order: voltage, frequency, current, power, firmware version.

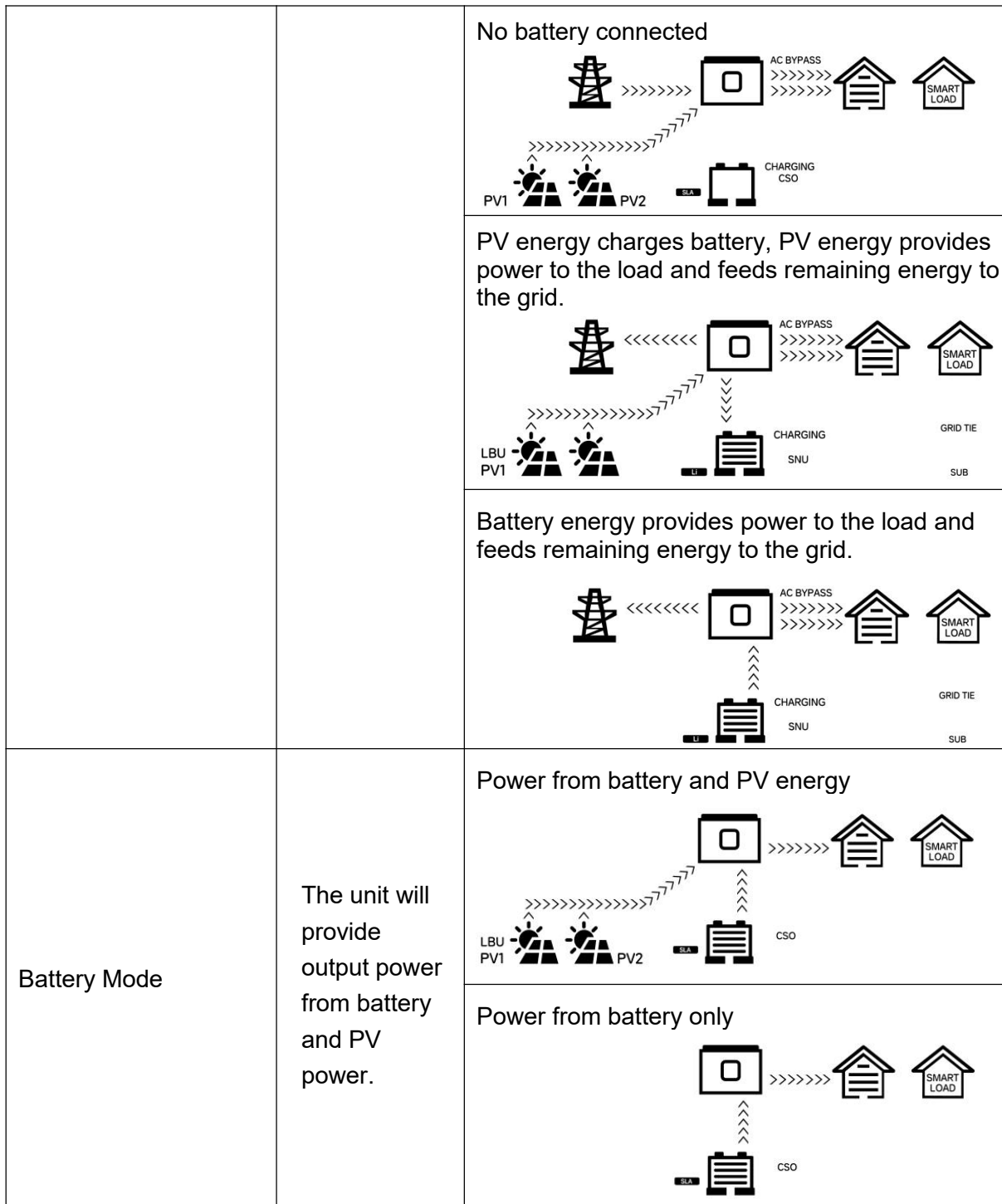


Setting Information	LCD display
① AC Input voltage ② Output voltage ③ Output load percentage ④ PV input voltage ⑤ Battery voltage ⑥ Warning or Fault code * The digit in the upper left corner indicates "L1", which represents the data of phase L1 for this unit, while "L2" indicates the data of phase L2. (Default Display Screen)	
① AC Input frequency ② Output frequency ③ Output load power ④ PV energy sum ⑤ Battery percentage ⑥ Warning or Fault code	
① AC Input current ② Output current ③ Output load percentage ④ PV input current ⑤ Battery charging current ⑥ Warning or Fault code	
① AC input power ② Temperature ③ Output load power ④ PV input power ⑤ Battery power ⑥ Warning or Fault code	

Firmware version (CPU1: 510-001-00A; CPU2: 510-002-00b)	
Time (09:10:36, May 10, 2025)	
① CT power ② CT1 ③ Home loads add Output load power ④ PV input power ⑤ Battery Power ⑥ Warning or Fault code	
① CT current ② CT2 ③ CT power ④ PV input power ⑤ Battery Power ⑥ Warning or Fault code * the inverter with CT can display this LCD page only	

4.5 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. 	Charging by utility 
		Charging by PV energy 	No charging 
		Charging by utility and PV energy 	Charging by utility 
		Charging by PV energy 	No charging 
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 	Charging by utility 
		Charging by PV energy 	No charging 
Line Mode	The unit will provide output power from the mains. It can also charge the battery at line mode.	Charging by PV energy 	Charging by utility 



4.6 LCD Basic Setting

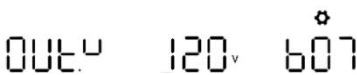
After pressing and holding ENTER button for 1 seconds, the unit will enter into the **Basic Setting Mode**. Press “UP” or “DOWN” button to select setting programs. Then press “ENTER” button to confirm the selection or ESC button to exit.

Program	Description	Setting Option				
b00	Fast setting * After setting FS1, FS2 , FS3 the initial default values of some settings will be changed. Users can set them based on actual usage, which can help users quickly set the inverter settings	FS1: Economic Mode ECO FS1 b00				
		b01	b02	b03	b04	b06
		SBU	OSO	250A	AC-0A GEN-120A	Li-L52
		b07	b08	b09	b10	b13
		120V	60Hz	25%	50%	15%
		This mode is mainly designed to save electricity costs, suitable for scenarios with stable municipal power supply but high electricity prices. When PV power is sufficient, the solar energy provides power to the output loads as first priority. If solar energy is not sufficient to power all connected loads, battery 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 b09, solar energy will charge battery as first priority.				
		FS2: Commercial Mode b5n5 FS2 b00				
		b01	b02	b03	b04	b06
		SOL	OSO	250A	AC-120A GEN-120A	Li-L52
		b07	b08	b09	b10	b13
		120V	60Hz	50%	95%	15%
		This mode focuses on cutting electricity costs and ensuring stable power supply, ideal for stores, hotels, farms and similar scenarios. PV power supplies the load first, and excess PV energy charges the battery. When PV power is insufficient, the battery supplements power. In combined load operation mode, utility power cuts in to supply the load when battery SOC drops below 50%, while PV energy charges the battery. After charging to 95%, the utility is cut off and converted into PV or PV combined battery to provide load energy.				
		FS3: Fast Charging Mode FCHG FS3 b00				
		b01	b02	b03	b04	b06
		SUB+BLU	SNU	250A	AC-120A GEN-120A	Li-L52
		b07	b08	b09	b10	b13
		120V	60Hz	/	/	15%
		This mode focuses on ensuring all-day power consumption, suitable for areas with power rationing or unstable municipal power supply. When there is no utility, the inverter supplies power to loads with				

		photovoltaic power first; if PV power is insufficient, PV and batteries jointly supply the loads. When utility is available, PV power is prioritized for battery charging while utility feeds the loads, excess PV power will jointly supply loads together with utility, and the battery remains non-discharging.	
b01	Output source priority To configure load power source priority. (After program A01 is enabled, this program will be fixed SUB and other output source priority cannot be set.)	Solar first	SOL  OPPF SOL b01
		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 b09.	
		Utility first	UTL  OPPF Utl b01
		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	SBU  OPPF Sbu b01
		Solar energy provides power to the loads as first priority. If solar energy is not sufficient to power all connected loads, battery 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 b09.	
		SUB priority(default) It needs to set solar energy supply priority when selecting "SUB priority" in this program.	Charging battery first Solar energy provides power to charge battery as first priority, and provides power to the loads as second priority, and provides power to feed to grid as third priority. bLU BLU PV1  OPPF SUB b01

			Load first (default) Solar energy provides power to the loads as first priority, and provides power to charge battery as second priority, and provides power to feed to grid as third priority. LBU LBU PVI OPPF SUB b01
			Solar energy provides power to the loads as first priority. If solar energy is not sufficient to power all connected loads, solar and utility will power loads at the same time. Battery provides power to the loads only when solar energy is not sufficient and there is no utility. It needs to set solar energy supply priority when selecting “SUB priority” in this program.
b02	Charger source priority To configure charger source Priority. (After program A01 is enabled, this program is fixed SNU and cannot be set.)	Solar first CHARGING CSO OPPF CSO b02	Solar energy will charge battery as first priority. Utility will charge battery only when solar energy is not available.
		Solar and Utility (default) CHARGING SNU OPPF SNU b02	Solar energy and utility will both charge battery.
		Only Solar CHARGING OSO OPPF OSO b02	Solar energy will be the only charger source no matter utility is available or not.
b03	Maximum charging current Set total charging current for solar and utility chargers. (Max. charging current = utility charging current + solar charging current)	CHG CUR L 200 A 120 A b03 8KW model: Default 120A, 0A~190A Settable 10KW model: Default 120A, 0A~220A Settable 12KW model: Default 120A, 0A~250A Settable *If Program b06 is set to Li mode. The value LXXX in the lower left corner of the LCD is the maximum allowable charge current of the lithium battery. The middle value is to set the maximum allowable charge current value of the battery. The smaller of the two is the current limit value of the battery charging.	

b04	Maximum utility/generator charging current (Note: If setting value in Program b03 is smaller than that in Program b04, the inverter will apply charging current from Program b03 for utility or generator charger)	ACI 60 ^A GENI 30 ^A 604 [⚙] 8KW model: Default 60A(utility)/30A(generator), 0A~190A Settable 10KW model: Default 60A(utility)/30A(generator), 0A~220A Settable 12KW model: Default 60A(utility)/30A(generator), 0A~250A Settable
b05	AC input voltage range (After program A01 is enabled, this program is fixed UPS and cannot be set).	Appliance (default) ACV APL 605 [⚙] If selected, acceptable AC input voltage range will be within 65~145VAC UPS ACV UPS 605 [⚙] If selected, acceptable AC input voltage range will be within 95~145VAC
b06	Battery type	AGM BAtt AGM 606 [⚙] Flooded BAtt FLd 606 [⚙] Lithium (default) (only suitable when communicated with BMS) L52 BAtt LI 606 [⚙] User-Defined (suitable for lead-acid battery) BAtt USE 606 [⚙] If "User-Defined" is selected, battery charge voltage and low DC cut-off voltage can be set up in program b11, b12 and b13.

		The inverter will charge the battery following the 3-step charging algorithm.	
		User-Defined 2 (suitable when lithium battery without BMS communication)  If "User-Defined 2" is selected, battery charge voltage and low DC cut-off voltage can be set up in program b11, b12 and b13. It is recommended to set to the same voltage in program b11 and b12(full charging voltage point of lithium battery). The inverter will stop charging when the battery voltage reaches this setting.	
		No battery mode (suitable for no battery use)  If "No battery" is selected, LCD screen won't display no battery alarm when in no battery using.	
b07	Output voltage *This setting is only available when the inverter is in standby mode (Switch off)	120V (default)	110V
			
b08	Output frequency *This setting is only available when the inverter is in standby mode (Switch off)	100V	127V
			
b09	Setting voltage/SOC point back to utility source when selecting "SBU priority" or "Solar first" in program b01	50Hz	60Hz (default)
			
b09	Setting voltage/SOC point back to utility source when selecting "SBU priority" or "Solar first" in program b01	 Default 46.0V/50%, 44.0V~51.2V/10%~95% Settable	
b10	Setting voltage/SOC point back to battery mode when selecting "SBU priority" or "Solar first" in program b01	 Default 54.0V/95%, 48.0V~58.0V/15%~100% Settable	

b11	C.V. charging voltage If User-Defined or User-Defined 2 is selected in program b06, this program can be set up	C.V. 56.4V b11 Default 56.4V, 48.0V~58.4V Settable	
b12	Floating charging voltage If User-Defined or User-Defined 2 is selected in program b06, this program can be set up	FLEV 54.0V b12 Default 54.0V, 48.0V~58.4V Settable	
b13	Low DC cut-off voltage/SOC If Lithium or User-Defined or User-Defined 2 is selected in program b06, this program can be set up. Low DC cut-off voltage will be fixed to setting value no matter what percentage of load is connected	CUTV 42.0V b13 Default 42.0V/20%, 40.0V~48.0V/5%-50% Settable When reach Low DC cut-off voltage/SOC: 1) If battery power is only power source available, inverter will shut down. 2) If PV energy and battery power are available, inverter will charge battery without AC output. 3) If PV energy, battery power and utility are all available, inverter will transfer to line mode and provide output power to loads, and charge the battery at the same time.	
b14	AC output mode *This setting is only available when the inverter is in standby mode (Switch off) Note: Parallel operation can only work when battery connected	Parallel:(default) ANG 180	Three-phase parallel operation: Set L1 as the R-phase and L2 as the S-phase
		PALL PAL b14	PALL P12 b14
		Three-phase parallel operation: Set L1 as the S-phase and L2 as the T-phase PALL P23 b14	Three-phase parallel operation: Set L1 as the T-phase and L2 as the R-phase PALL P31 b14
b16	Auto restart when overload occurs	Restart disable (default) LDRS d15 b16	Restart enable LDRS ENR b16

		Default 58.4V, 48.0V~58.4V Settable	
b30	Battery equalized time	71 0 E9E 60 b30	Default 60min, 5min~900min Settable
b31	Battery equalized timeout	71 0 E9E0 120 b31	Default 120min, 5min~900min Settable
b32	Equalization interval	dAY E9I 30 b32	Default 30days, 1 days~90 days Settable
b33	Equalization activated immediately	Equalization activated Immediately on E9 ON b33	Equalization activated immediately off(default) E9 OFF b33
		If equalization function is enabled in program b28, this program can be setup. If "On" is selected in this program, it's to activate battery equalization immediately and LCD main page will shows "E9". If "Off" is selected, it will cancel equalization function until next activated equalization time arrives based on program b32 setting. At this time, "E9" will not be shown in LCD main page.	
b34	Utility charging time * Note: When time period 1 is set to "Sta0000-End0000", it means that the utility can charge all time periods (This program can only be effective when program A01 is not enabled)	First time period (default: Sta0000-End0000) CHG E1 0 1800 001 b34	Utility charging start time 1800 StA b34
			Utility charging end time 1800 ENd b34
		Second time period CHG E1 0 1800 002 b34	Utility charging start time 1800 StA b34
			Utility charging end time 1800 ENd b34

		Third time period CHG 21 0	Utility charging start time 1800 STA 634
		1800 003 634	Utility charging end time 1800 END 634
		The time allows utility to charge the battery. The time setting consists of 4 digits, with the first two digits representing hours and the last two digits representing minutes. For example, Sta2300-End2100 represents the time allows utility to charge the battery from 23:00 to 21:00 the next day.	
b35	Utility output time * Note: When time period 1 is set to "Sta0000-End0000", it means that the utility can output all time periods (This program can only be set when program A01 is not enabled)	First time period (default: Sta0000-End0000) byp 21 0	Utility output start time 1800 STA 635
		1800 001 635	Utility output end time 1800 END 635
		Second time period byp 21 0	Utility output start time 1800 STA 635
		1800 002 635	Utility output end time 1800 END 635
		Third time period byp 21 0	Utility output start time 1800 STA 635
		1800 003 635	Utility output end time 1800 END 635
		The time allows utility to power the load. The time setting consists of 4 digits, with the first two digits representing hours and the last two digits representing minutes. For example, Sta2300-End2100 represents the time allows utility to power the load is from 23:00 to 21:00 the next day.	
b36	Fault restart function	Enable FRST ENA 636	The inverter can automatically restart after reporting a fault.

		Disable(default) FF5E d1 5 b36	The inverter cannot automatically restart after reporting a fault.
b37	Lithium battery full charge interval setting	Enable(default) dAY 30 1 nE FCHG ENA b37	Disable Default 30 days, 1~90 days settable dAY 30 1 nE FCHG d1 5 b37
		If program b06 is set to Li and this program is set to enable, it means that the lithium battery is periodically forced to charge to SOC of 100%. Disable indicates that the function is not enable	
b38	The power grid mode allows the smart load output to remain on	Enable OPd 70d OP2 ENA b38	Disable(default) OPd 70d OP2 d1 5 b38
b39	Setting of the smart load output time period * Note: When time period 1 is set to "Sta0000-End0000", it means that the smart load can output all time periods	First time period OP2 t1 n 0800 00 1 b39	Smart load output start time 0800 StA b39 Smart load output end time 0800 ENd b39
		Second time period OP2 t1 n 0800 00 2 b39	Smart load output start time 0800 StA b39 Smart load output end time 0800 ENd b39
		Third time period OP2 t1 n 0800 00 3 b39	Smart load output start time 0800 StA b39 Smart load output end time 0800 ENd b39
		The time setting consists of 4 digits, with the first two digits representing hours and the last two digits representing minutes. For example, Sta2300-End2100 represents the smart load output time range from 23:00 to 21:00 the next day.	

b40	The cut-off battery voltage point/ SOC setting for the smart load output	OP2 LOSS 480 ^v b40 Default 48.0V, 44.0V~54.0V Settable Lithium battery mode: Default 60%, 15%~95% Settable
b41	Recovery battery voltage point/ SOC setting for the smart load output	OP2 BACT 520 ^v b41 Default 53.0V, 48.0V~58.0V Settable Lithium battery mode: Default 90%, 20%~100% Settable
b42	Setting the smart load Output to be turned on immediately	On (Turned on the smart load immediately) OP2 ON b42 [*]
		Off (default) The inverter will turn on the smart load following the program b38, b39, b40, b41 OP2 OFF b42 [*]
b43	Generator run time	GEN RUN b17 HOUR 24 b43 Default 00, range 00~24 The time allows Generator to work. Use 2 digits to represent the time period, setting range from 00 to 24 (eg: 02 represents the time allows generator to run for two hours.) Note: 00 represents that the generator can run continuously.
b44	The BMS communication loss, allowing the inverter works continuously	Enable (default) b75E ENA b44
		Disable b75E d15 b44 If BMS communication loss, the inverter 02 and 06 warning icon flashing, but enable to work for original status without charging. If BMS communication loss, the inverter 02 and 06 warning icon flashing and disable to work. (Cut off the output and can't charge)

b45	Address setting (for expansion)	Addr 1 b45 Default 1, 1~255 Settable
b46	Dustproof alarm clear	Alm DUST OFF b46 When alarm 13 is appeared, set this program off will clear this alarm
b47	GEN/SMARTLOAD port can be used as generator input or smart load output.	STAP GEN b47 [*] GEN Port as generator input (default)
		STAP OP2 b47 [*] GEN Port as smart load output
b99	Reset to factory settings (Will not reset the battery type of the program b06)	Reset: Press the "ENTER" button twice to confirm the selection, then press "ESC" to return and complete the settings. EE rSt b99 [*]

4.7 LCD Advance Setting

After pressing and holding ENTER button for **5** seconds, the unit will enter into the **Advance Setting Mode**. Press "UP" or "DOWN" button to select setting programs. Then press "ENTER" button to confirm the selection or ESC button to exit.

A00	Fast setting * After setting FT0, FT1, FT2 the initial default values of some settings will be changed. Users can set them based on actual usage, which can help users quickly set the inverter settings	FT0: Self-consumption mode				
		SELF FT0 A00				
		b01	b02	b05	b09	b10
		SBU	CSO	APL	46.0V/50%	54.0V/95%
		A01	A02	A11		
		DIS	DIS	DIS		
		When PV power is sufficient, the solar energy provides power to the output loads as first priority. If solar energy is not sufficient to power all connected loads, battery 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 b09. Solar energy will charge battery as first priority. Utility will charge battery only when solar energy is not available.				

FT1: On grid mode			
000 FT1 A00			
b01	b02	b05	A01
SUB+LBU	SNU	UPS	ENA
A02	A04	A05	A06
ENA	8KW model: 8KW 10KW model: 10KW 12KW model: 12KW	8KW model: 190A 10KW model: 220A 12KW model: 250A	Serial 1: 8KW model: 8KW 10KW model: 10KW 12KW model: 12KW Serial 2: 8KW model: 8KW 10KW model: 10KW 12KW model: 12KW Serial 3: 8KW model: 8KW 10KW model: 10KW 12KW model: 12KW Serial 4: 8KW model: 8KW 10KW model: 10KW 12KW model: 12KW Serial 5: 8KW model: 8KW 10KW model: 10KW 12KW model: 12KW
A07	A08	A09	A10
Serial 1: 51.2V/ 80% Serial 2: 51.2V/ 80% Serial 3: 51.2V/ 80% Serial 4: 51.2V/ 80% Serial 5: 51.2V/ 80%	Serial 1: 54V/ 85% Serial 2: 54V/ 85% Serial 3: 54V/ 85% Serial 4: 54V/ 85% Serial 5: 54V/ 85%	Serial 1: 08:00~11:59 Serial 2: 12:00~15:59 Serial 3: 16:00~18:59 Serial 4: 19:00~23:59 Serial 5: 00:00~07:59	Serial 1: 00:00~00:00 Serial 2: 06:00~07:59 Serial 3: 20:00~23:59
A11	A13		
DIS	0KW		
When PV power is sufficient, the PV energy first prioritizes supplying power to the on/off grid load, the excess PV energy is used to charge the battery, after that any surplus PV energy will feed into the grid. Conversely, When PV power is insufficient, both the PV energy and battery energy are used to supply power to the on/off-grid load, and any surplus battery or PV energy will feed into the grid. Since there is no grid charging time, the grid can not charge the battery.			
FT2: Export limit to home loads mode			
2006 FT2 A00			
b01	b02	b05	A01
SUB+LBU	SNU	UPS	ENA
A02	A04	A05	A06
ENA	8KW model: 8KW 10KW model: 10KW	8KW model: 190A 10KW model: 220A	Serial 1: 8KW model: 8KW 10KW model: 10KW 12KW model: 12KW Serial 2: 8KW model: 8KW 10KW model: 10KW

			12KW model: 12KW	12KW model: 250A	12KW model: 12KW Serial 3: 8KW model: 8KW 10KW model: 10KW 12KW model: 12KW Serial 4: 8KW model: 8KW 10KW model: 10KW 12KW model: 12KW Serial 5: 8KW model: 8KW 10KW model: 10KW 12KW model: 12KW
		A07	A08	A09	A10
		Serial 1: 46V/ 40% Serial 2: 46V/ 40% Serial 3: 46V/ 40% Serial 4: 46V/ 40% Serial 5: 46V/ 40%	Serial 1: 48V/ 45% Serial 2: 48V/45% Serial 3: 48V/ 45% Serial 4: 48V/45% Serial 5: 48V/45%	Serial 1: 08:00~11:59 Serial 2: 12:00~15:59 Serial 3: 16:00~18:59 Serial 4: 19:00~23:59 Serial 5: 00:00~07:59	Serial 1: 00:00~00:00 Serial 2: 06:00~07:59 Serial 3: 20:00~23:59
		A11	A13		
		ENA	0KW		
		When PV power is sufficient, the PV energy first prioritizes supplying power to the on/off grid load. Any surplus energy is used to charge the battery, and the excess PV energy is not fed into the grid. Conversely, when PV power is insufficient, both the PV energy and the battery discharge together to power the on/off grid load. However, the battery and PV energy is not fed into the grid. Since there is no grid charging time, the grid can not charge the battery. External CT sensor required for this mode, the installation method of the external CT sensor please refer to chapter 3.8 CT connection.			
A01	Feed enable set	Feed to grid enable FEED ENA AO1		Solar energy feed to grid enable.	
		Feed to grid disable (default) FEED DIS AO1		Solar energy feed to grid disable.	
A02	Battery feed enable set	Battery feed to grid enable BAT FEED ENA AO2		Battery energy feed to grid enable.	
		Battery feed to grid disable(default) BAT FEED DIS AO2		Battery energy feed to grid disable.	

A03	Feed law set	Standard(default) F.FRG Std A03	Grid-connected voltage range: 95~145VAC. Grid-connected frequency range: 57~61.5Hz.
A04	Feed power set *Note: The power feed into the grid.	POU FEEd 120 ^{KW} A04 8KW model: Default 8KW, 0KW~8KW Settable 10KW model: Default 10KW, 0KW~10KW Settable 12KW model: Default 12KW, 0KW~12KW Settable	
A05	Battery feed current set	bAt FEd CUF L200 ^A 250 ^A A05 8KW model: Default 190A, 0A~190A Settable 10KW model: Default 220A, 0A~220A Settable 12KW model: Default 250A, 0A~250A Settable *If Program b06 is set to Li mode. The value LXXX in the lower left corner of the LCD is the maximum allowable discharge current of the lithium battery. The middle value is to set the maximum allowable discharge current value of the battery. The smaller of the two is the current limit value of the battery feed grid.	
A06	Battery feed power set ^①	bAt FEd POU SEr.1 120 ^{KW} A06 8KW model: Default 8KW, 0KW~8KW Settable 10KW model: Default 10KW, 0KW~10KW Settable 12KW model: Default 12KW, 0KW~12KW Settable There are five serials for this parameter.	
A07	Battery feed loss voltage/ SOC ^①	bAt FEd LOS SEr.1 460 ^v A07	bAt FEd LOS SEr.1 40 [%] A07

		Lead acid battery mode: Default 46.0V, 46.0V~52.0V Settable Lithium battery mode: Default 50%, 15%~95% Settable There are five serials for this parameter.	
A08	Battery feed back voltage/ SOC ^①	bAt FEd bAc SER.1 540V A08	bAt FEd bAc SER.1 80% A08 Lead acid battery mode: Default 54.0V, 48.0V~54.0V Settable Lithium battery mode: Default 90%, 20%~100% Settable There are five serials for this parameter.
A09	Battery feed time set ^①	Battery feed start time bAt Fdt StA 0800 SER.1 A09	Battery feed end time bAt Fdt ENd 1800 SER.1 A09 There are five serials for this parameter. When time period 1 is set to "Sta0000-End0000", it means battery will be discharge all time periods
A10	Grid charge time set *Note: After program A01 is enabled, the grid will charge battery following this program's schedule.	Grid charging start time Grd Cdt StA 1900 SER.1 A10	Grid charging end time Grd Cdt ENd 0600 SER.1 A10 There are three serials for this parameter. When time period 1 is set to "Sta0000-End0000", it means that the utility will not charge all time periods
A11	Anti-backflow function set	Enable anti-backflow function ANtI ENA A11	Disable anti-backflow function (default) ANtI dIS A11
A12	External CT ratio set	2000 Ctr A12 Default 2000, 1000~15000 Settable. For example, 2000 means the sampling ratio is 1:2000 For example, C000 means the sampling ratio is 1:12000	

A13	Anti-backflow power set *Note: After program A10 is enabled, the power of this program will take effect. This power means that in the anti-backflow state, the excess PV energy will be fed to the grid at a maximum power not exceeding this setting.	Anti PO1 00^{KW} A 13 8KW model: Default 0KW, 0KW~8KW Settable 10KW model: Default 0KW, 0KW~10KW Settable 12KW model: Default 0KW, 0KW~12KW Settable *For example, the anti-backflow power is set to 2KW. Single: The anti-backflow power is 2KW; Single-phase parallel: If the number of parallel machines is (n)PCS, the total anti-backflow power of the parallel system is (2 * n)KW; Three-phase parallel: If the number of three-phase parallel machines is (x/y/z) PCS, the anti-backflow power of each phase line is (2 * x /2 * y /2 *z) KW.
A16	Feed voltage range set	FEd ULt 145_v 95_v A 16 High voltage loss protection point can be set range: 130-145Vac, default 145Vac. Low voltage loss protection point can be set range: 95-115Vac, default 95Vac.
A17	Feed frequency range set	FEd 60^{Hz} Ff9 61.5 57.0 A 17 High frequency loss protection point can be set range: 61.0-65.0Hz, default 61.5Hz. Low frequency loss protection point can be set range: 55.0-59.0Hz, default 57Hz.
A18	Ground voltage check enable set	Enable ground detection function (default) GND ENA A 18 Disable ground detection function GND DIS A 18
A19	NG relay enable set (Neutral line and grounding together in off grid mode)	Enable(default) NGRY ENA A 19 Disable NGRY DIS A 19

① : There are five serials for this parameter in order to adapt five serials battery feed time set.

5. 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.

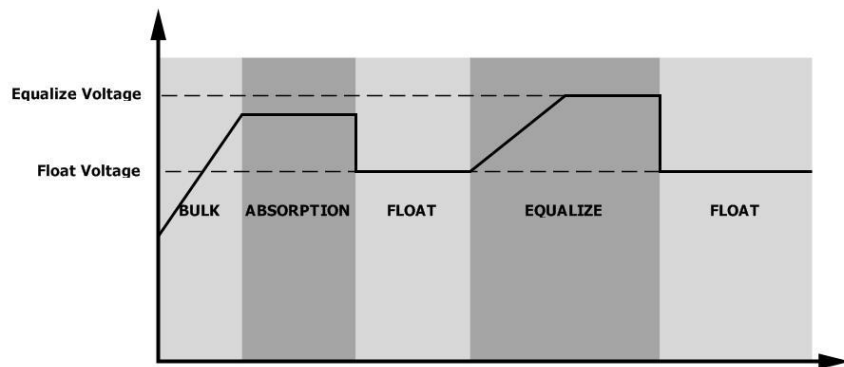
- **How to Apply Equalization Function**

You must enable battery equalization function in monitoring LCD setting program b28 first. Then, you may apply this function in device by either one of following methods:

1. Setting equalization interval in program b32.
2. Active equalization immediately in program b33.

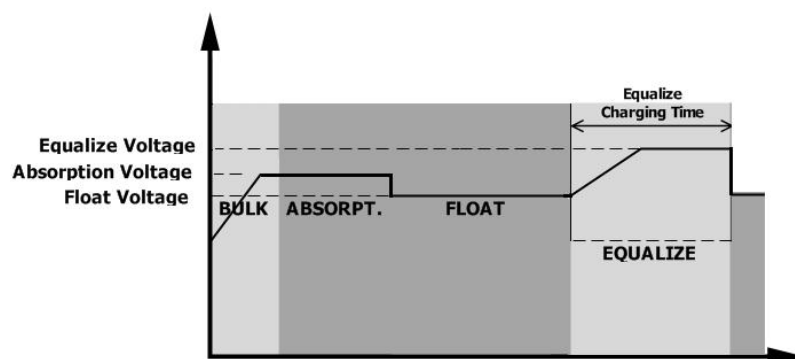
- **When to Equalize**

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.

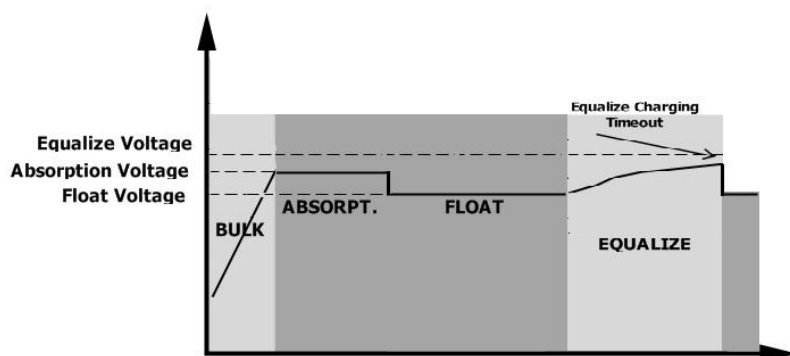


- **Equalize charging time and timeout**

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.



6. Warning Indicator

Warning Code	Warning Event	Audible Alarm	Icon flashing
01	Battery is over-charged	Beep once every second	01 ⚠
02	Low battery	Beep once every second	02 ⚠
05	Battery disconnect	No beep	05 ⚠
06	BMS communication error	Beep once every second	06 ⚠
10	Fan is locked when inverter is on	Beep once every 3 seconds	10 ⚠
11	Over temperature	Beep once every second	11 ⚠
13	Dustproof time out	Beep once every second	13 ⚠
14	Grounding abnormal	Beep once every second	14 ⚠
15	CT arrow reversed	Beep once every second	15 ⚠
22	BUS over current	Beep once every second	22 ⚠
32	Overload	Beep once every 0.5 second	32 ⚠
33	Output power de-rating	Beep twice every 3 seconds	33 ⚠
39	SmartLoad/GEN multiplex function fault	Beep once every second	39 ⚠

40	Solar charger stops due to overload	Beep once every second	40 
41	PV power insufficient	Beep once every second	41 
45	AFCI self-check fail	Beep once every second	45 
60	The input status is different in parallel system	Beep once every second	60 
61	Parallel input phase error	Beep once every second	61 
62	Parallel output phase loss	Beep once every second	62 
63	Parallel forbidden without battery	Beep once every second	63 
64	The parallel version is different	Beep once every second	64 
65	Parallel inverters' capacity different	Beep once every second	65 
66	Inconsistent switches	Beep once every second	66 
68	Host loss	Beep once every second	68 

7. Fault Reference Code

Fault Code	Fault Event	Icon on
01	Battery voltage is too high	01 
03	Battery input over current	03 
04	LLC over current	04 
11	Over temperature	11 
12	Internal communication error	12 
20	Bus voltage is too high	20 
21	Bus soft start failed	21 
23	Bus voltage is too low	23 
24	Bus Voltage Unbalance	24 
30	Output short circuited	30 

31	Output voltage is too high	31 ERROR
32	Overload time out	32 ERROR
34	Output voltage is too low	34 ERROR
35	DCI failed	35 ERROR
37	Over DC voltage in AC output	37 ERROR
38	Main relay check fail	38 ERROR
42	PV voltage is too high	42 ERROR
43	ISO check fail	43 ERROR
44	PV input reversed	44 ERROR
45	AFCI check fail	45 ERROR
50	Over current or surge	50 ERROR
51	Inverter soft start failed	51 ERROR
52	Negative power fault	52 ERROR
53	GFCI check fail	53 ERROR
67	CAN fault	67 ERROR

8. Parallel Installation Guide

8.1 Introduction

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

1. The parallel operation mode can support a maximum of 9 units.
2. Supports parallel expansion, and supports three-phase parallel configuration of multiple units.
3. Arrange the number of machines to be combined freely according to the requirements

8.2 Package Contents

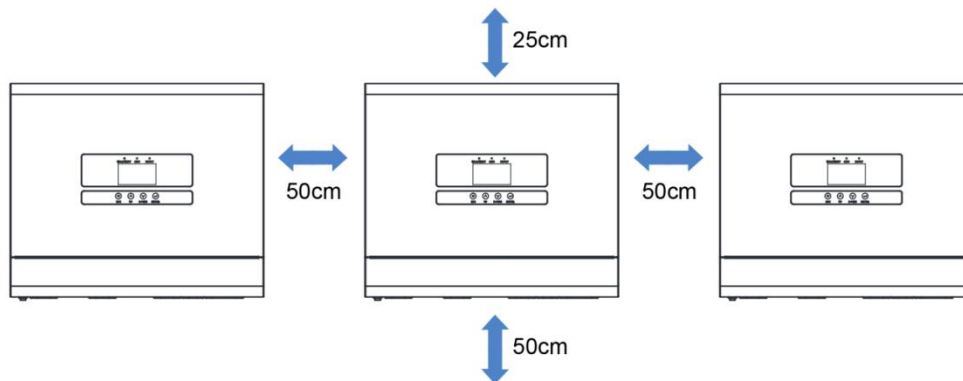
In parallel kit, you will find the following items in the package:



Parallel communication cable

8.3 Mounting The Unit

When installing multiple units, please follow below chart.



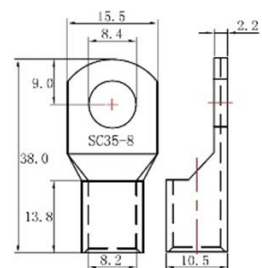
Note: For proper air circulation to dissipate heat, allow a clearance of approx. 25cm to the side and above approx. 50 cm below the unit. Be sure to install each unit in the same level.

8.4 Wiring Connection

The cable size of each inverter is shown as below

Recommended battery cable and terminal size for each inverter:

Model	Battery capacity	Wire Size	Ring Terminal			Torque value
			Cable mm ²	Dimensions		
				D (mm)	L (mm)	
8KW	>300AH	2 * 3 AWG	26.67	6.4	39.2	2-3Nm
10KW	>300AH	2 * 2 AWG	33.62	6.4	39.2	2-3Nm
12KW	>400AH	2 * 2 AWG	33.62	6.4	39.2	2-3Nm



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 in the tables above. "X" indicates the number of inverters connected in parallel.

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

Recommended AC input and output cable size for each inverter:

Terminal blocks Model	GRID/ GEN		LOAD/ PE	
	Wire Size	Cable mm ²	Wire Size	Cable mm ²
8KW	1 * 5 AWG	16.77mm ²	1 * 8 AWG	8.37mm ²
10KW	1 * 5 AWG	16.77mm ²	1 * 7 AWG	10.55mm ²
12KW	1 * 5 AWG	16.77mm ²	1 * 6 AWG	13.3mm ²

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.

Recommended breaker specification of battery for each inverter:

Model	1 unit*
8KW	200A / 60VDC
10KW	250A / 60VDC
12KW	300A / 60VDC

*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.

Recommended breaker specification of AC input with single phase:

Model	2 units	3 units	4 units	5 units	6 units
8-12KW	150A/230VAC	250A/230VAC	300A/230VAC	350A/230VAC	450A/230VAC

Note1: You can use 80A breaker for 8-12KW 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 note1.

Recommended battery capacity

Inverter parallel numbers Battery capacity Inverter model								
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8KW	600AH	900AH	1200AH	1500AH	1800AH	2100AH	2400AH	2700AH
10KW	600AH	900AH	1200AH	1500AH	1800AH	2100AH	2400AH	2700AH
12KW	800AH	1200AH	1600AH	2000AH	2400AH	2800AH	3200AH	3600AH

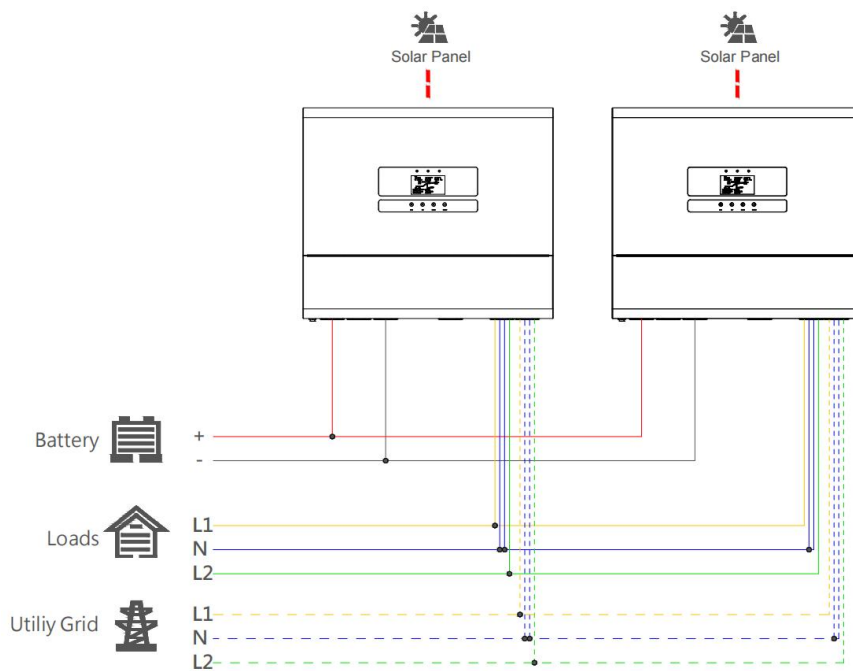
WARNING! Be sure that all inverters will share the same battery bank. Otherwise, the inverters will transfer to fault mode.

8.5 Parallel Operation In Split-Phase Mode

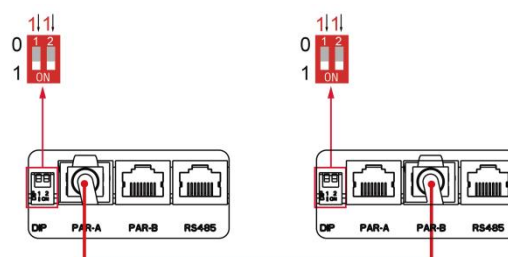
WARNING! All inverters must be connected to the same batteries and ensure each group of cables from the inverters to the batteries in the same length.

Two inverters in parallel:

Power Connection



Communication Connection

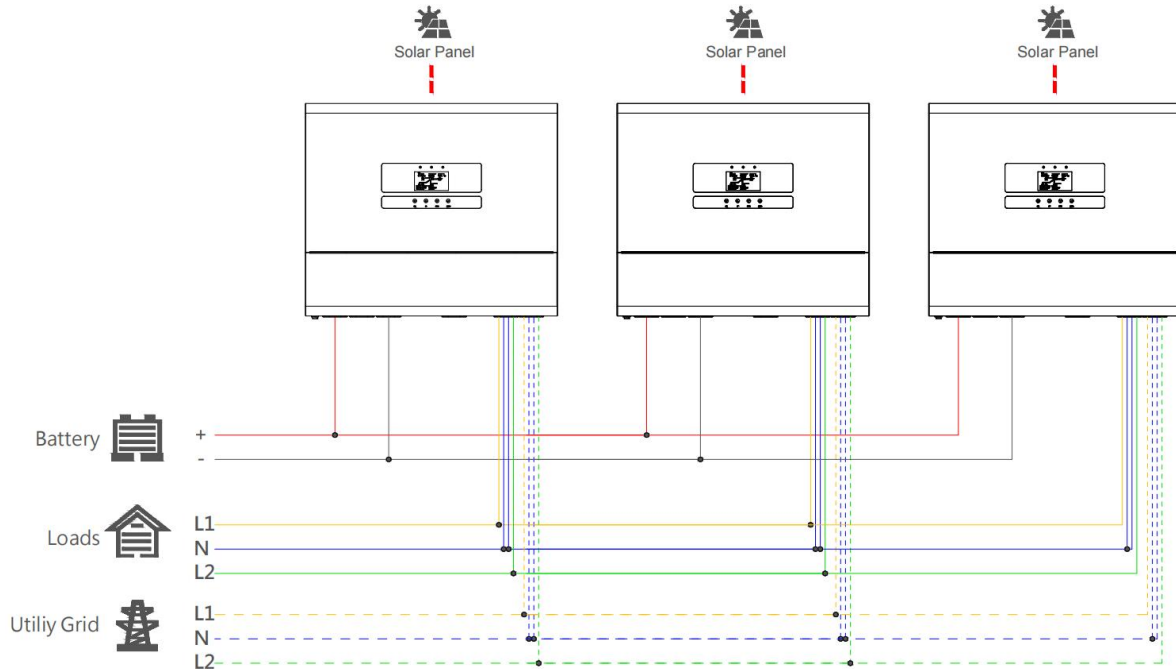


WARNING! Make sure that PAR-A of one inverter is connected to the PAR-B of another inverter. No matter single or three-phase parallel.

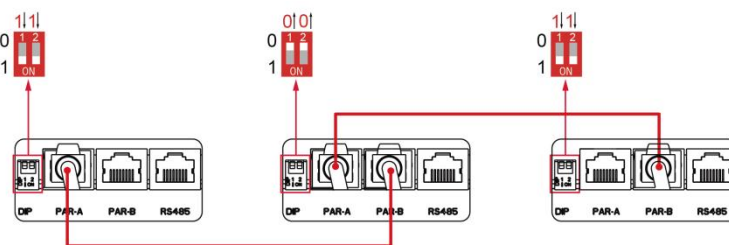
NOTE: Please put the CAN communication DIP to on status for the first and the end inverter.

Three inverters in parallel:

Power Connection

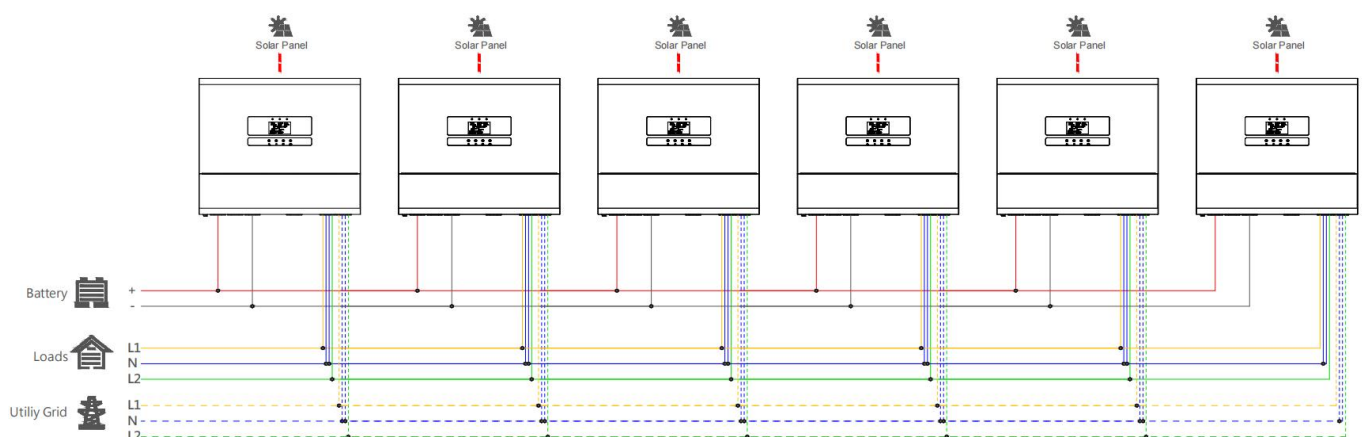


Communication Connection

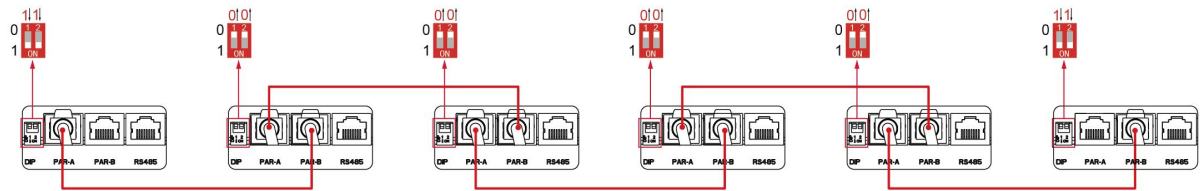


Six inverters in parallel:

Power Connection

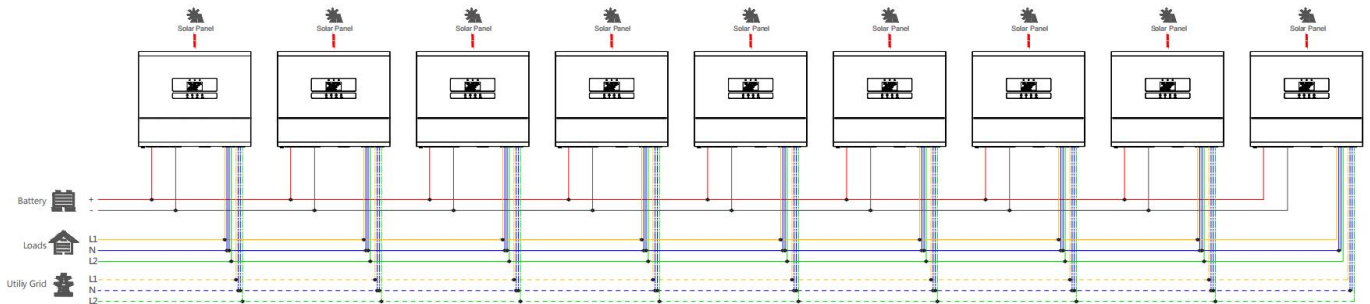


Communication Connection

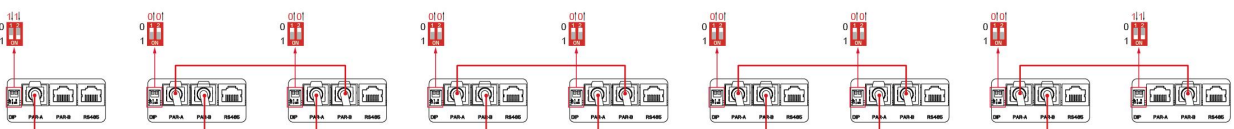


Nine inverters in parallel:

Power Connection



Communication Connection

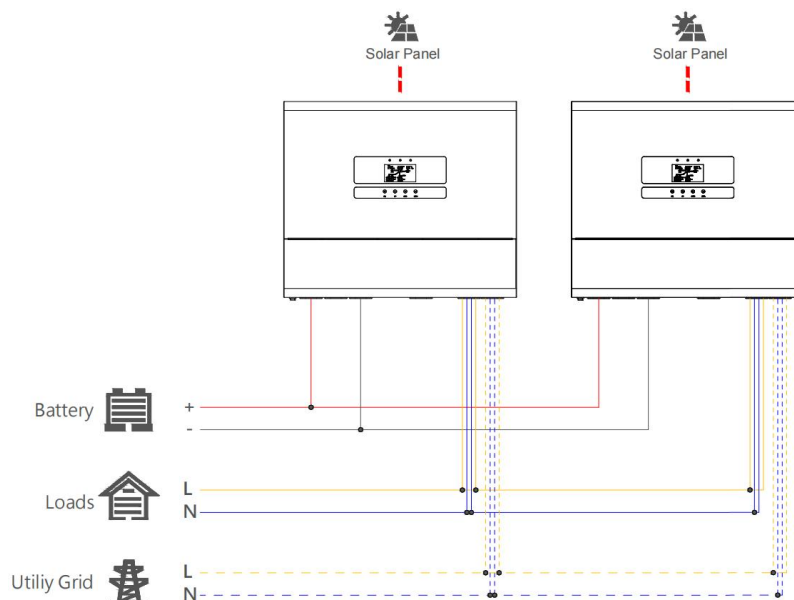


8.6 Parallel Operation In Single-Phase Mode

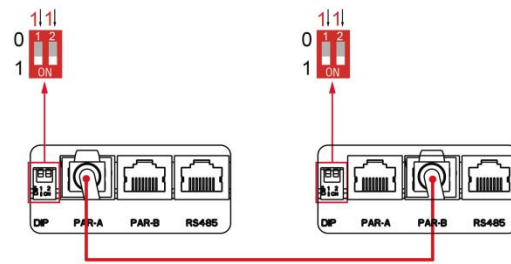
WARNING! All inverters must be connected to the same batteries and ensure each group of cables from the inverters to the batteries in the same length.

Two inverters in parallel:

Power Connection



Communication Connection

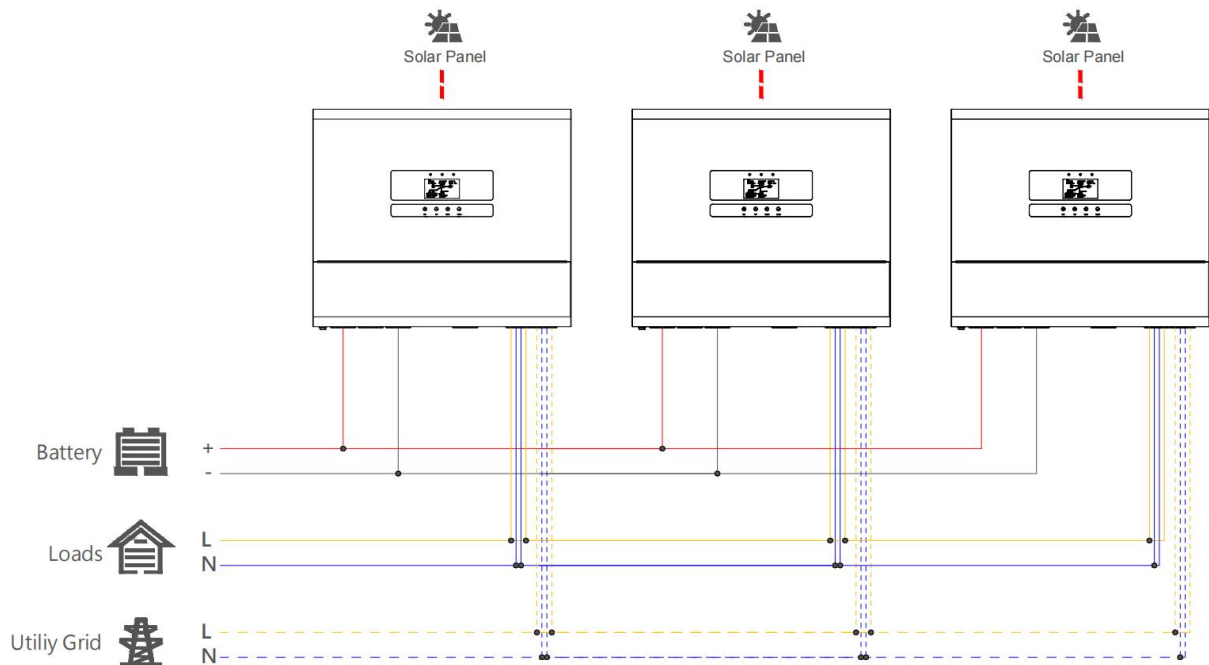


WARNING! Make sure that PAR-A of one inverter is connected to the PAR-B of another inverter. No matter single or three-phase parallel.

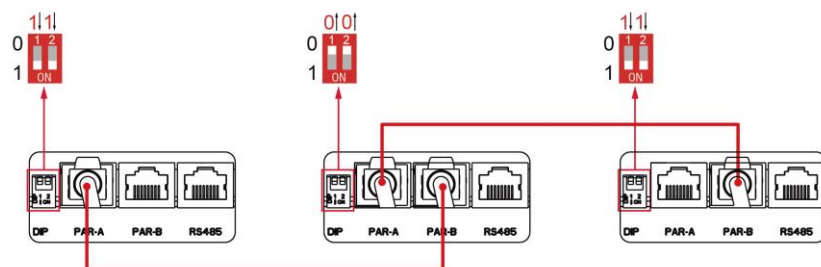
NOTE: Please put the CAN communication DIP to on status for the first and the end inverter.

Three inverters in parallel:

Power Connection

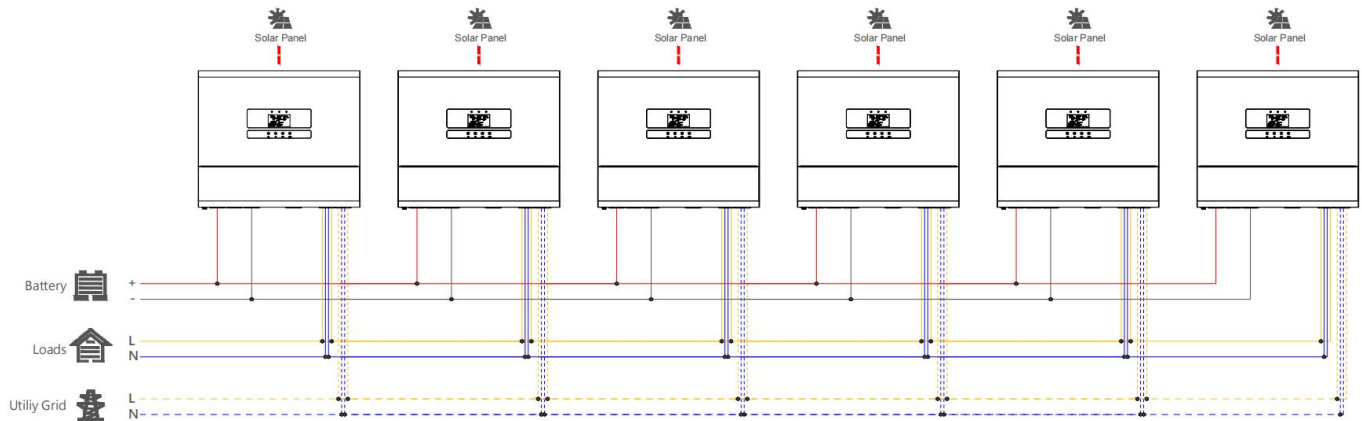


Communication Connection

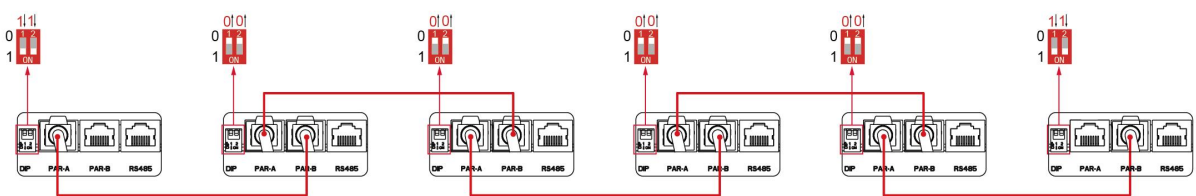


Six inverters in parallel:

Power Connection

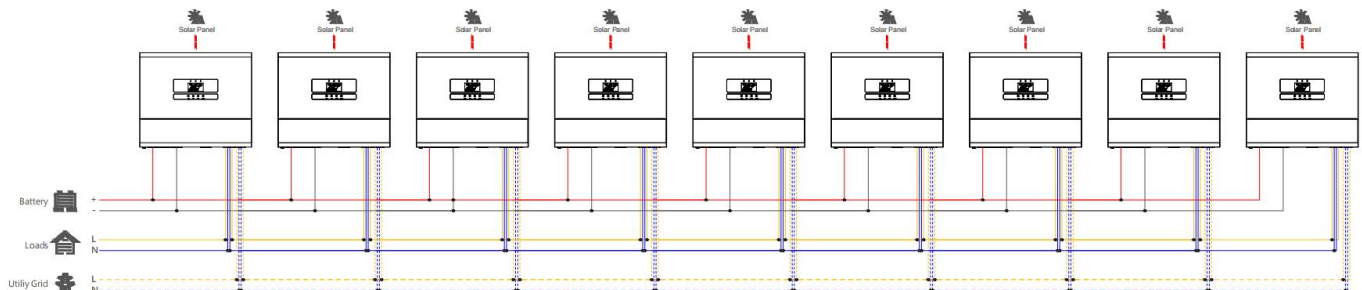


Communication Connection

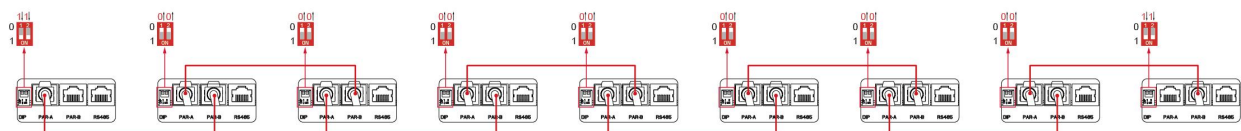


Nine inverters in parallel:

Power Connection



Communication Connection

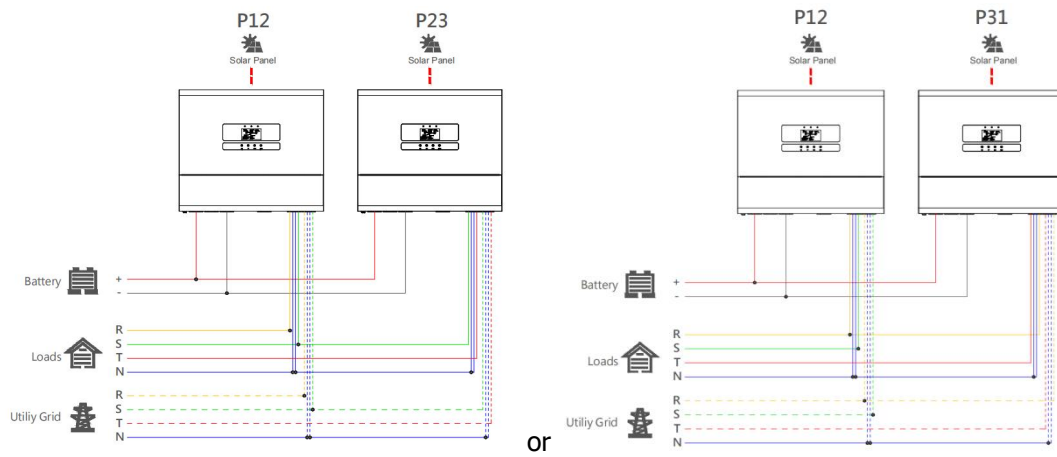


8.6 Parallel Operation In Three-Phase Mode

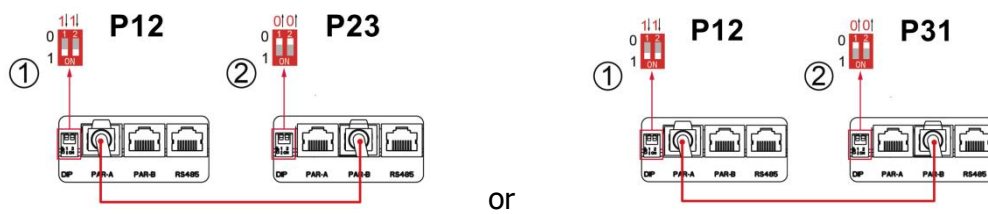
WARNING! All inverters must be connected to the same batteries and ensure each group of cables from the inverters to the batteries in the same length.

Two inverters paralleled in three-phase:

Power Connection

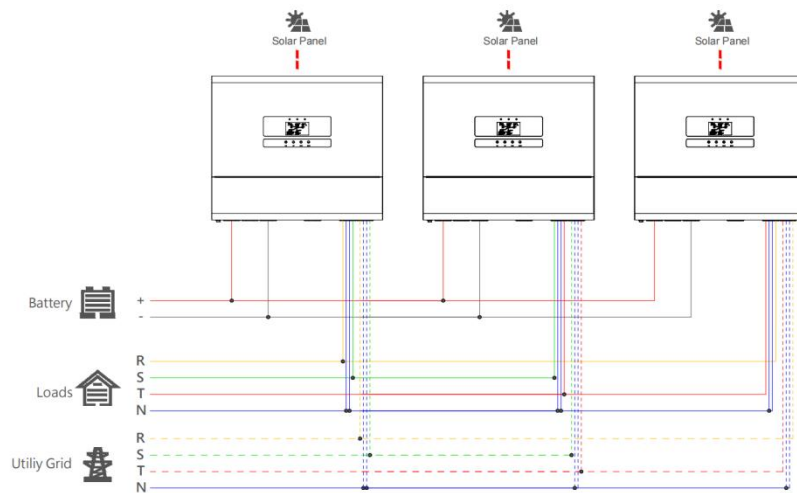


Communication Connection

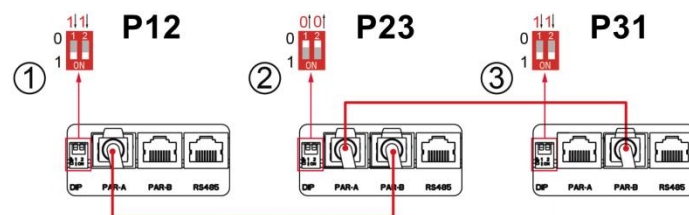


Three inverters paralleled in three-phase:

Power Connection

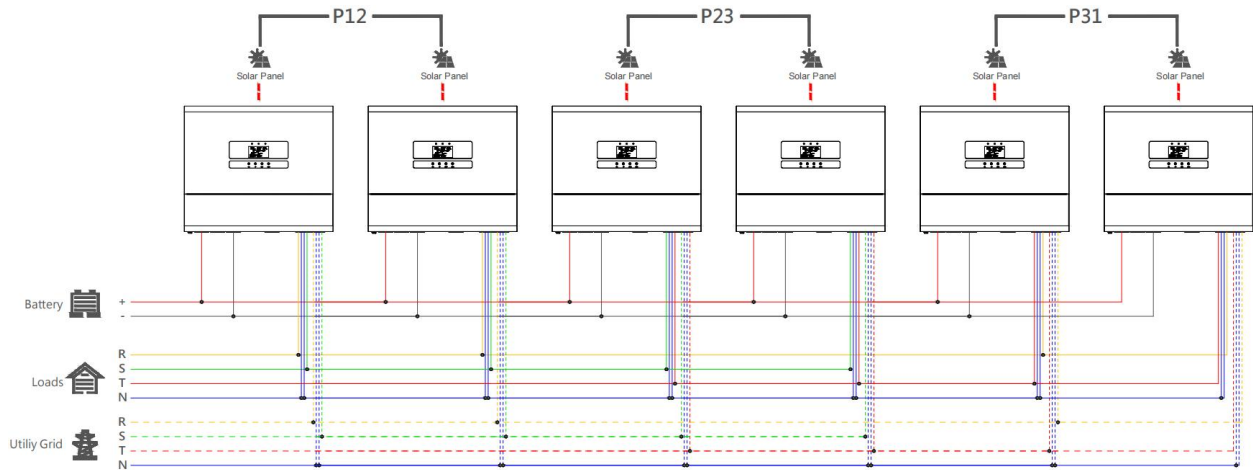


Communication Connection

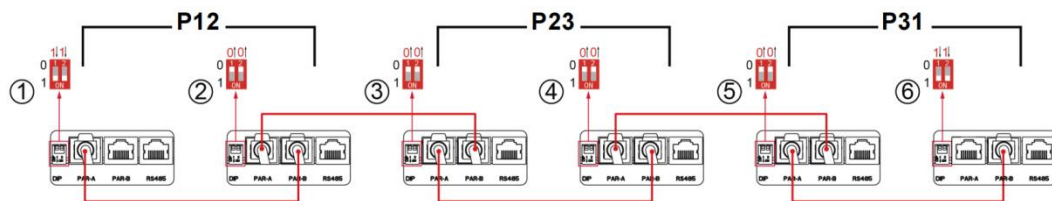


Six inverters paralleled in three-phase:

Power Connection

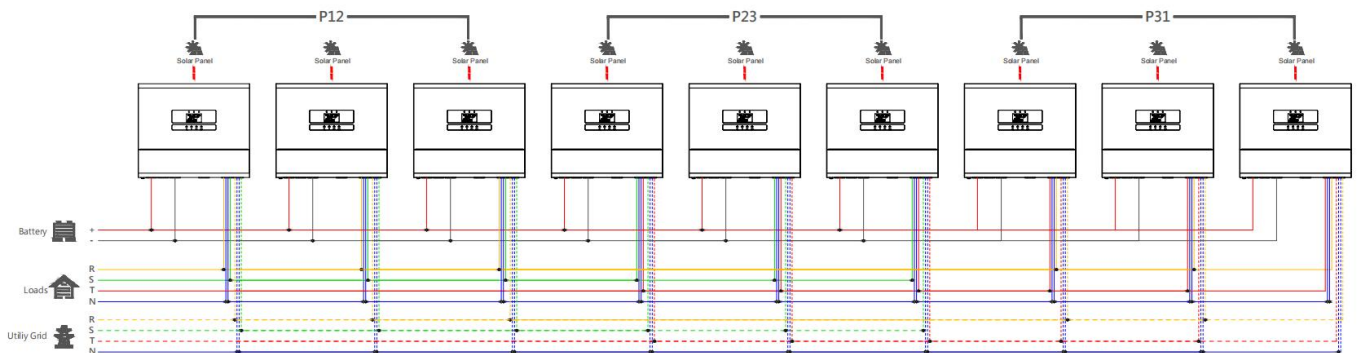


Communication Connection

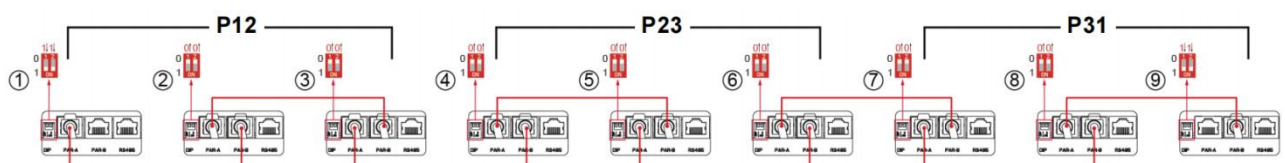


Nine inverters paralleled in three-phase:

Power Connection



Communication Connection



8.7 PV Connection

Please refer to user manual of single unit for PV Connection on Page 14.

CAUTION: Each inverter should connect to PV modules separate.

8.8 LCD Setting And Display

Refer to Program b14 on Page 31.

8.81 Parallel expansion system

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 b14 of each unit. And then shut down all units.

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

Step 3: Turn on each unit.

LCD display in Master unit	LCD display in Slave 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 warning 60.

LCD display in Master unit	LCD display in Slave unit

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.

8.82 Parallel In Three 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 all units and configure LCD program b14 as P12, P23 and P31 sequentially. Then shut down all units.

Note: 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. Please turn on HOST inverter first, then turn on the rest one by one.

LCD display in L1-phase unit	LCD display in L2-phase unit	LCD display in L3-phase unit

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, they will display warning 60/61 and will not work in the line mode.

LCD display in L1-phase unit	LCD display in L2-phase unit	LCD display in L3-phase unit

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: If there's only one inverter in R-S-phase, the LCD will show as "HST". If there is more than one inverter in R-S-phase, the LCD of the HOST inverter will show as "HST", the rest of R-S-phase inverters will show as "P12".

Note 2: To avoid overload occurring, before turning on breakers in load side, it's better to have whole system in operation first.

Note 3: Transfer time for this operation exists. Power interruption may happen to critical devices, which cannot bear transfer time.

9. Regular Maintenance

WARNING! Make sure that the inverter is disconnected from power.

WARNING! Wear personal protective equipment when operating the inverter.

Maintenance instructions:

Maintain content	Maintenance methods	Maintenance Cycle
System cleaning	Check for foreign objects and dust on the air inlet/outlet.	Once/Three months *The inverter will alarm warning code 13 every 3 months to remind system cleaning. After you complete the cleaning, you can set the program b46 to off to clear the alarm code.
Electrical connection	Check whether the cable connection is loose or detached, whether the appearance of the cable is damaged, and whether there is copper leakage.	Once/Half a year~Once/Year

10. Specifications

Table 1 Grid/Generator Input Mode Specifications

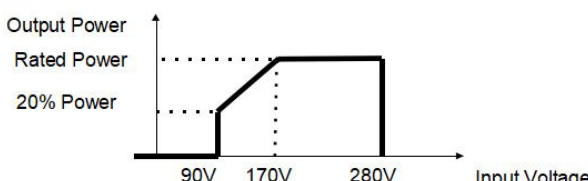
INVERTER MODEL	8KW	10KW	12KW
Input Voltage Waveform	Sinusoidal (utility or generator)		
Nominal Input Voltage	Split Phase: 120V/240V Single Phase: 100V/110V/120V/127V 2/3 Phase: 120V/208V,127V/220V Parallel Mode Three Phase: 120V/208V		
Low Loss Voltage	95Vac±7V (UPS); 65Vac±7V (Appliances)		
Low Loss Return Voltage	100Vac±7V (UPS); 70Vac±7V (Appliances)		
High Loss Voltage	145Vac±7V		
High Loss Return Voltage	140Vac±7V		
Max AC Input Voltage	150Vac		
Max. AC Input current	70A (Single Phase:120A)		
Overload Protection	10S, @ > 80A Grid or GEN input(Per Phase) 1min, @ > 70A Grid or GEN input(Per Phase)		
Nominal Input Frequency	50Hz / 60Hz (Auto detection)		
Low Loss Frequency	40±1Hz/55±1Hz		
Low Loss Return Frequency	41±1Hz/56±1Hz		
High Loss Frequency	55±1Hz/65±1Hz		
High Loss Return Frequency	54±1Hz/64±1Hz		
Efficiency (Line Mode)	>95% (Rated R load, battery full charged)		
Max. AC Charging Current	190Amp	220Amp	250Amp
Transfer Time	10ms typical, 20ms Max@ Single <30ms @ Parallel		
Output power de-rating: When AC input voltage drops to 170V, the output power will be de-rated.			

Table 2 Grid Feeding Mode Specifications

INVERTER MODEL	8KW	10KW	12KW
Nominal Output Voltage	120V/240V		
Nominal Output Frequency	60Hz		
Max Feeding Power	8000W	10000W	12000W
Output Voltage Range	95~145VAC ($\pm 3\%$)		
Operational Frequency Range	57Hz~61.5Hz ($\pm 3\%$)		
Output Current	34A (Split Phase) 67A (Single Phase)	42A (Split Phase) 84A (Single Phase)	50A (Split Phase) 100A (Single Phase)
O/P Current Distortion	<5%		
O/P Current DC Component	<200mA	<250mA	<300mA
Power Factor	0.8 Leading to 0.8 Lagging		
Max. Conversion Efficiency (PV/AC)	96.5%		
European Efficiency@ Vnominal (PV/AC)	95.5%		

Table 3 Inverter Mode Specifications

INVERTER MODEL	8KW	10KW	12KW
Rated Output Power	8KVA/8KW	10KVA/10KW	12KVA/12KW
Output Voltage Waveform	Pure Sine Wave		
Output Voltage Regulation	Split Phase: 120V/240V Single Phase: 100V/110V/120V/127V 2/3 Phase: 120V/208V,127V/220V Parallel Mode Three Phase: 120V/208V		
Output Frequency	50Hz or 60Hz		
Nominal Output Current	34A (Split Phase) 67A (Single Phase)	42A (Split Phase) 84A (Single Phase)	50A (Split Phase) 100A (Single Phase)
Overload Protection	5s@ $\geq 120\%$ load; 10s@103%~120% load		
Surge Capacity	2* rated power for 5 seconds		
Maximum Smartload Power	8KVA/8KW	10KVA/10KW	12KVA/12KW
Nominal DC Input Voltage	48Vdc		
Operating Range	38.4Vdc-60Vdc		
Cold Start Voltage (Lead-Acid Mode)	46.0Vdc		
Cold Start SOC(Li Mode)	Default 30%, Low DC Cut-off SOC +10%		
Low DC Warning Voltage (Lead-Acid Mode)	44.0Vdc @ load < 20% 42.8Vdc @ 20% $\leq$ load < 50% 40.4Vdc @ load $\geq$ 50%		
Low DC Warning Return Voltage(Lead-Acid Mode)	46.0Vdc @ load < 20% 44.8Vdc @ 20% $\leq$ load < 50% 42.4Vdc @ load $\geq$ 50%		
Low DC Cut-off Voltage (Lead-Acid Mode)	42.0Vdc @ load < 20% 40.8Vdc @ 20% $\leq$ load < 50% 38.4Vdc @ load $\geq$ 50%		
Low DC Cut-off Voltage (Li Mode)	42.0Vdc		
Low DC Warning SOC (Li Mode)	Low DC Cut-off SOC +5%		
Low DC Warning Return SOC (Li Mode)	Low DC Cut-off SOC +10%		
Low DC Cut-off SOC (Li Mode)	Default 20%, 5%~50% settable		
High DC Recovery Voltage	56.4Vdc(C.V. charging voltage)		
High DC Cut-off Voltage	60Vdc		
No Load Power Consumption	<75W @Rate Voltage		

Table 4 Charge Mode Specifications

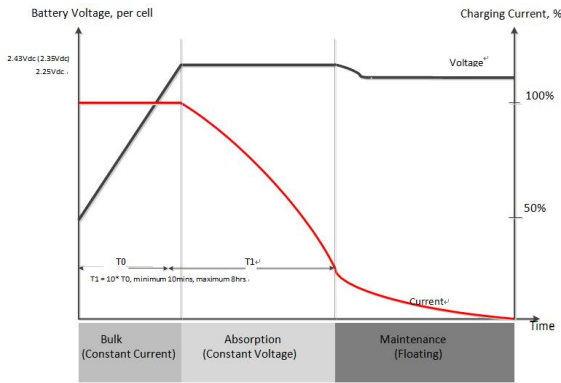
INVERTER MODEL		8KW	10KW	12KW
Utility/Generator Charging Mode				
Charging Algorithm		3-Step		
Max. AC Charging Current		190Amp	220Amp	250Amp
Bulk Charging Voltage	Flooded Battery	58.4Vdc		
	AGM / Gel Battery	56.4Vdc		
Floating Charging Voltage		54Vdc		
Charging Curve				
MPPT Solar Charging Mode				
Max. PV Array Power		6000W+6000W	7500W+7500W	9000W+9000W
Max. PV Input Current		27A+27A		
PV Isc		34A+34A		
Start-up Voltage		65Vdc		
PV Array MPPT Voltage Range		65Vdc~500Vdc		
Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage		550Vdc		
Max. Inverter Back Feed Current To The Array		0A		
Max. PV Charging Current		190Amp	220Amp	250Amp
Max. Charging Current (AC Charger Plus Solar Charger)		190Amp	220Amp	250Amp

Table 5 General Specifications

INVERTER MODEL	8KW	10KW	12KW
Operating Temperature Range	-10℃~ 50℃		
Storage temperature	-15℃~ 60℃		
Humidity	5% to 95% Relative Humidity (Non-condensing)		
Altitude	<2000m		
Audible Noise	<75dB		
Cooling	Smart Fan Cooling		
Housing Dimension (L*W*H), mm	520*436*142		
Packing Dimension (L*W*H), mm	607*523*231		
Housing Color	White/Black		
Net Weight, kg	19.5		

11. Trouble Shooting

Problem	LCD/LED/Buzzer	Explanation	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
Mains exist but the unit works in attery mode.	Input voltage is 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
	Green LED is flashing.	Insufficient quality of AC power(Shore or Generator)	1.Check if AC wires are too thin and/or too long. 2.Check if generator (if applied) is working well or if input voltage range setting is correct (UPS→Appliance)
	Green LED is flashing.	Set "Battery First" or "Solar First" as the priority of output source	Change output source priority to Utility first
When it's turned on, internal relay is switching on and off repeatedly.	LCD display and LEDs are flashing	Battery is disconnected	Check if battery wires are connected well
Buzzer beeps continuously and red LED is on. (Fault code) Buzzer beeps once every second, and red LED is flashing. (Warning code)	Fault code 01	Battery is over-charged	Restart the unit, if the error happens again, please return to repair center
		The battery voltage is too high	Check if spec and quantity of batteries are meet requirements
	Fault code 03	Battery input over current	Restart the unit, if the error happens again, please return to repair center
	Fault code 11	Internal temperature of component is over 100℃	1. Check whether the air flow of the unit is blocked or whether the ambient temperature is too high 2. Check whether the thermistor plug is loose
	Fault code 12	Internal communication error	Restart the unit, if the error happens again, please return to repair center
	Fault code 20	Bus voltage is too high	1. If you connect to a lithium battery without communication, check whether the voltage points of the program 19 and 21 are too high for the lithium battery 2. Restart the unit, if the error happens again, please return to repair center
	Fault code 21/ 51	Internal components failed	Restart the unit, if the error happens again, please return to repair center.

	Fault code 23	Bus voltage is too low	Restart the unit, if the error happens again, please return to repair center.
	Fault code 31	Output voltage is too high	
	Fault code 34	Output voltage is too low	
	Fault code 50	Over current or surge	
	Fault code 30	Output short circuited	Check if wiring is connected well and remove abnormal load.
	Fault code 32	The inverter is overload 110% and time is up	Reduce the connected load by switching off some equipment.
	Fault code 52	Negative power fault	1. Check whether the AC output connected to the grid input. 2. Check whether Program 8 settings are the same for all parallel inverters. 3. Check whether the current sharing cables are onnected well in the same parallel phases. 4. Check whether all neutral wires of all parallel units are connected together. 5. If problem still exists, contact repair center.
	Fault code 67	CAN fault	1. If you connect to a lithium battery without communication, check whether the voltage points of the program 19 and 21 are too high for the lithium battery. 2. If the battery is connected well, restart the unit. If the error happens again, please return to repair center.
	Warning code 68	Host loss	
	Warning code 13	Dustproof time out	1. Clean the anti-dust kit. 2. Then the program b46 set to off.
	Warning code 60	The input status is different in parallel system.	Check if AC input wires of all inverters are connected well.
	Warning code 61	Input phase is not correct.	Change the input phase S and T wiring.
	Warning code 62	The output phase not correct in parallel.	1. 1.Make sure the parallel setting are the same system(single or parallel; P12,P23,P31). 2. Make sure all phases inverters are power on.

Note: To restart the inverter, all power sources need to be disconnected. After the LCD screen light is off, only use the battery to boot.