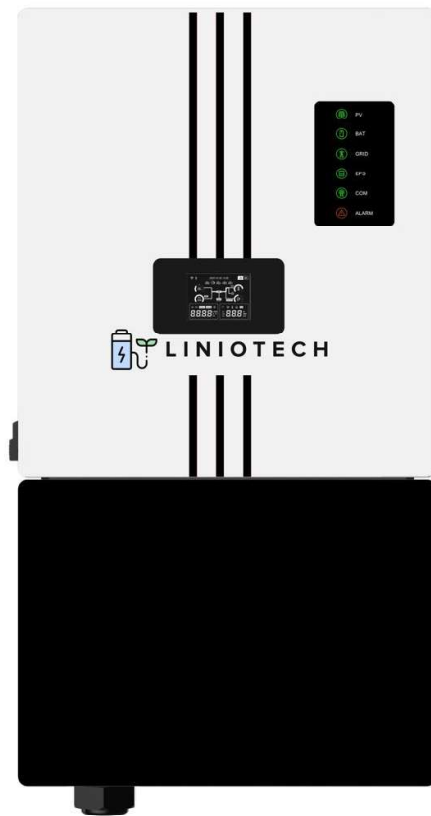


Version: US-UM-2.0



## USER MANUAL

---

### ESS Inverter

## HISTORY

VERSION	ISSUED	COMMENTS
1.0	03-Feb.-23	First release
2.0	05-Sept.-23	Add Chapter PV Connection.

## Preface

### About This Manual

This manual describes the installation, connection, APP setting, commissioning and maintenance etc. of ESS inverter. Please first read the manual and related documents carefully before using the product and store it in a place where installation, operation and maintenance personnel can reach it at any time. The illustrations in this user manual are for reference only. This user manual is subject to change without prior notice. (Specific please in kind prevail.)

### Target Group

ESS inverters must be installed by professional electrical engineers who have obtained relevant qualifications.






### Scope

This manual is applicable to following inverters:

- 5K UL
- 6K UL
- 7.6K UL
- 10K UL

### Conventions

The following safety instructions and general information are used within this user manual.

 <b>DANGER</b>	Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not correctly followed, will result in serious injury or death.
 <b>WARNING</b>	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not correctly followed, will result in serious injury or death.
 <b>CAUTION</b>	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not correctly followed, could result in moderate or minor injury.
 <b>NOTICE</b>	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not correctly followed, could result in equipment failure to run, or property damage.
 <b>NOTE</b>	Call attention to important information, best practices and tips: supplement additional safety instructions for your better use of the Three phase hybrid inverter to reduce the waste of you resource.

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- Target Group
- Scope
- Conventions

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- 2.2 Product Appearance

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- 4.2 GRID/BACKUP/GEN Connection
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## **9. Technical Specifications**

## 1. Safety

Before using the inverter, please read all instructions and cautionary markings on the unit and in this manual. Put this manual to a place where you can take it easily.

Our ESS inverter strictly conforms to related safety rules in design and test. Please follow the local laws and regulations during installation, operation and maintenance. Incorrect operation may cause injury or death to the operator or a third party, and damage to the inverter and other properties belonging to the operator or a third party.

### 1.1 Symbols Used

Safety Symbol	Description
	Danger of high voltage and electric shock! Only qualified personnel may perform work on the inverter.
	Residual voltage exists after the inverter is powered off. It takes 5 minutes for system to discharge to a safe voltage.
	Danger of hot surface
	Environmental Protection Use Period
	Refer to the operating instructions
	Product should not be disposed as household waste.
	Grounding terminal

## 1.2 Safety Precaution

- Installation, maintenance and connection of inverters must be performed by qualified personnel, in compliance with local electrical standards, wiring rules and requirements of local power authorities and/or companies.
- The temperature of some parts of the inverter may exceed 60°C during operation. Do not touch the inverter during operation to avoid being burnt.
- Ensure children are kept away from inverters.
- Don't open the front cover of the inverter. Apart from performing work at the wiring terminal (as instructed in this manual), touching or changing components without authorization may cause injury to people, damage to inverters and annulment of the warranty.
- Static electricity may damage electronic components. Appropriate methods must be adopted to prevent such damage to the inverter; otherwise the inverter may be damaged and the warranty annulled.
- Ensure the output voltage of the proposed PV array is lower than the maximum rated input voltage of the inverter; otherwise the inverter may be damaged and the warranty annulled.
- When exposed to sunlight, the PV array generates dangerous high DC voltage. Please operate according to our instructions, or it will result in danger to life.
- PV modules should have an IEC61730 class A rating.
- If the equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.
- Completely isolate the inverter before maintaining. Completely isolate the inverter should: turn off the PV switch and disconnect the PV terminal, battery terminal, and AC terminal
- After the inverter is powered off, the remaining electricity and heat may still cause electric shock and body burns. Do not touch parts of inverter for 10 minutes after disconnection from the power sources.
- Prohibit inserting or pulling the AC and DC terminals when the inverter is running.
- In Australia, the inverter internal switching does not maintain the neutral neutral continuity. And neutral integrity must be addressed by external connection arrangements.
- Don't connect ESS inverter in the following ways:  
The BACKUP Port should not be connected to the grid;  
A single PV panel string should not be connected to two or more inverters.

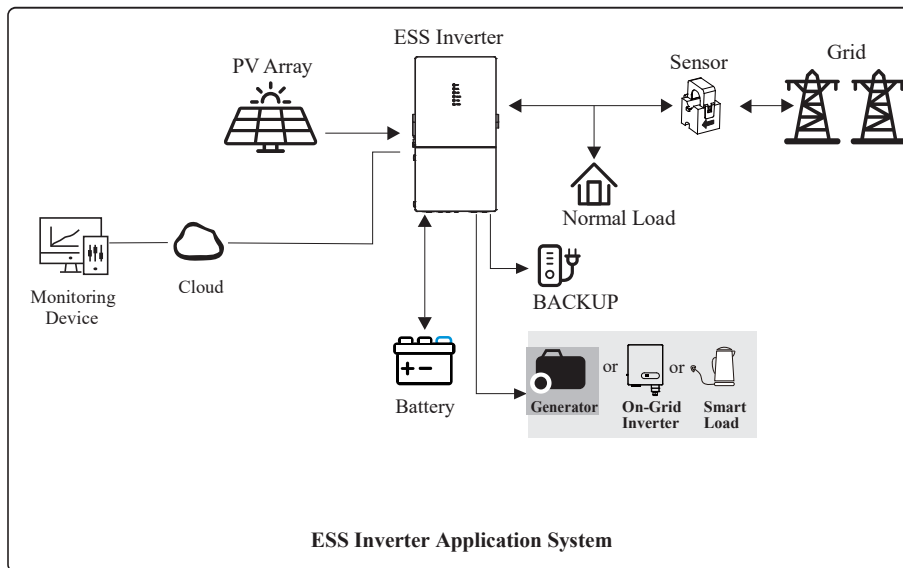
## 2. Product Introduction

### 2.1 Overview

#### ESS Inverter

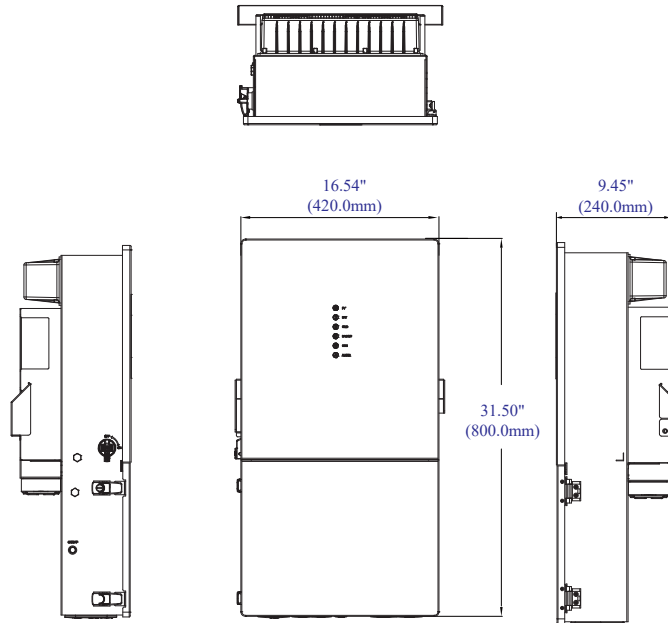
The ESS inverter is a high-quality inverter which can convert solar energy to AC energy and store energy into battery. Typically, an ESS inverter system consists of PV array, ESS inverter, battery, loads and electricity sensor.

The energy generated by inverter can be preferentially supplied to its self consumption, stored in the battery for future use or fed into public grid.





## 2.2 Product Appearance



Inverter dimensions:

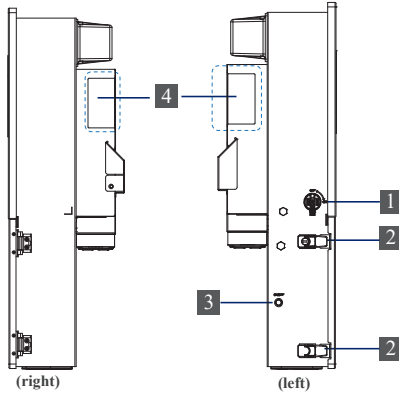
Width	Height	Depth
16.54" (420.0mm)	31.50" (800.0mm)	9.45" (240.0mm)

LED Details:

Icon	Description
	PV
	BAT
	GRID
	BACKUP
	COM
	ALARM

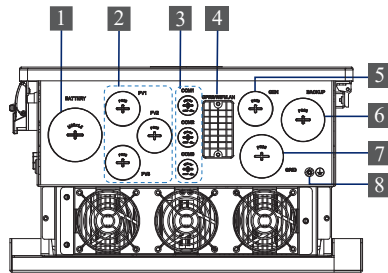
The External View of ESS Inverter

•The Side Views of ESS Inverter



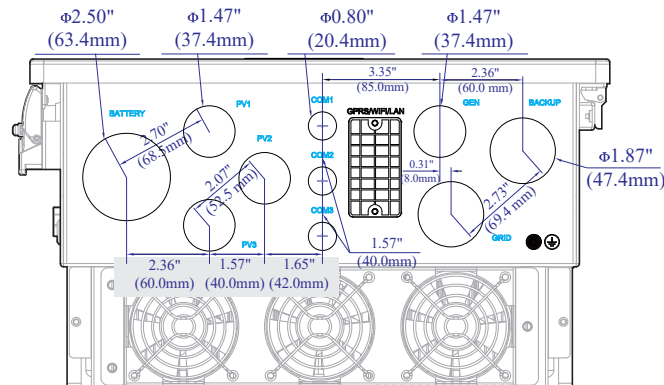
No.	Description
1	PV switch
2	Toggle latch (for opening/closing the wire box cover)
3	ON/OFF Button
4	Handle Areas

•The Bottom View of ESS inverter



No.	Description
1	Battery connection port
2	PV connection ports
3	Communication connection ports (RS485, BMS, DRM, CT, DRY, RSD, PARA)
4	COM Port (GPRS/WIFI/LAN)
5	GEN connection port
6	BACKUP connection port
7	GRID connection port
8	External grounding point

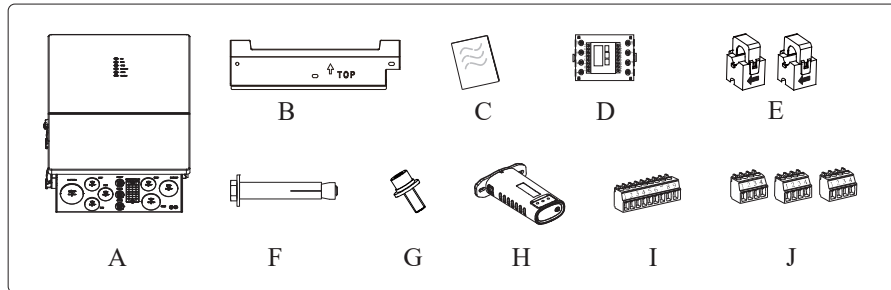
•The Dimensions of Waterproof Holes



### 3. Installation

#### 3.1 Packing List

After unpacking, please check the following packing list carefully for any damages or missing parts. If any damages or missing parts occur, contact the dealer for help.

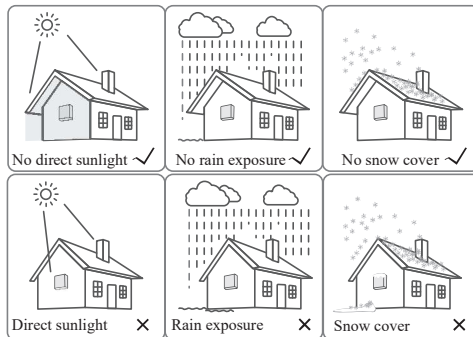


Number	Quantity	Description
A	1	Inverter
B	1	Mounting bracket
C	1	File package
D	1	Meter (Optional)
E	2	CT
F	3	M6 Expansion screws
G	1	M6 Security screw
H	1	WIFI module
I	1	9-Pin terminal
J	3	4-Pin terminal

## 3.2 Selecting the Mounting Location

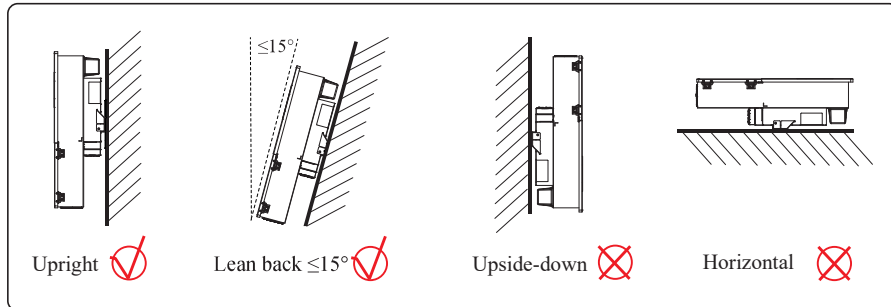
### 3.2.1 Installation Environment Requirements

- a. With an IP65 protection rating, the inverter can be mounted indoors or outdoors.
- b. The mounting location must be inaccessible to unrelated personnel since the enclosure and heat sinks are extremely hot during operation.
- c. Do not install the inverter in areas containing highly flammable materials or gases.
- d. To ensure optimum operation and long service life, the ambient temperature must be below 50°C.
- e. The inverter must be mounted in a well-ventilated environment to ensure good heat dissipation.
- f. To ensure long service life, the inverter must not be exposed to direct solar irradiation, rain, or snow. It is recommended that the inverter be mounted in a sheltered place.
- g. The carrier where the inverter is mounted must be fire-proof. Do not mount the inverter on flammable building materials.
- h. Do not install the inverter in a rest area since it will cause noise during operation.
- i. The installation height should be reasonable, and please make sure it is easy to operate and view the display.
- j. Product label and warning symbols shall be clear to read after installation.
- k. Please avoid direct sunlight, rain exposure, snow cover.



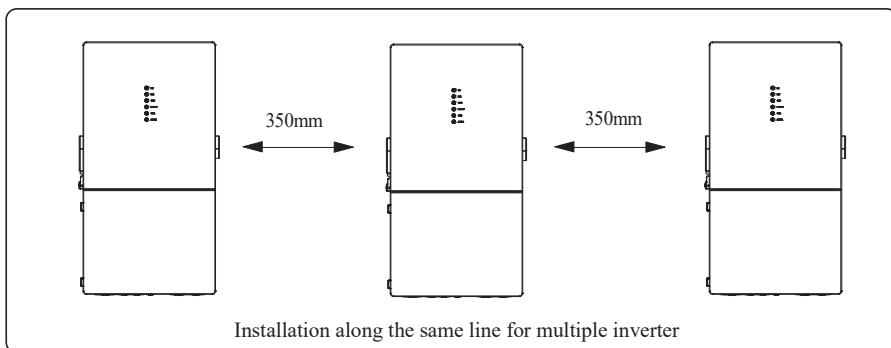
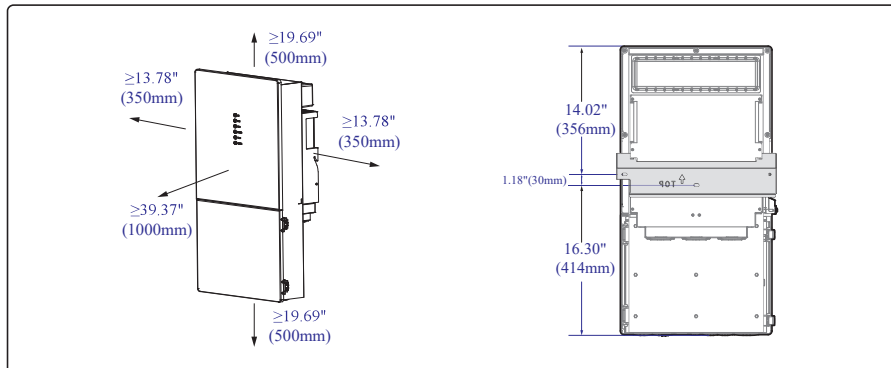
### 3.2.2 Mounting Requirements

Mount the inverter vertically or at a maximum back tilt of 15°. The device can not be installed in a wrong mode and the connection area must point downward.



### 3.2.3 Installation Space Requirements

To ensure the inverter is normal and easy to operate, there are requirements on available spaces of the inverter, e.g. to keep enough clearance. Refer to the following figures.

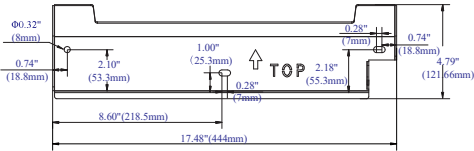


### 3.3 Mounting

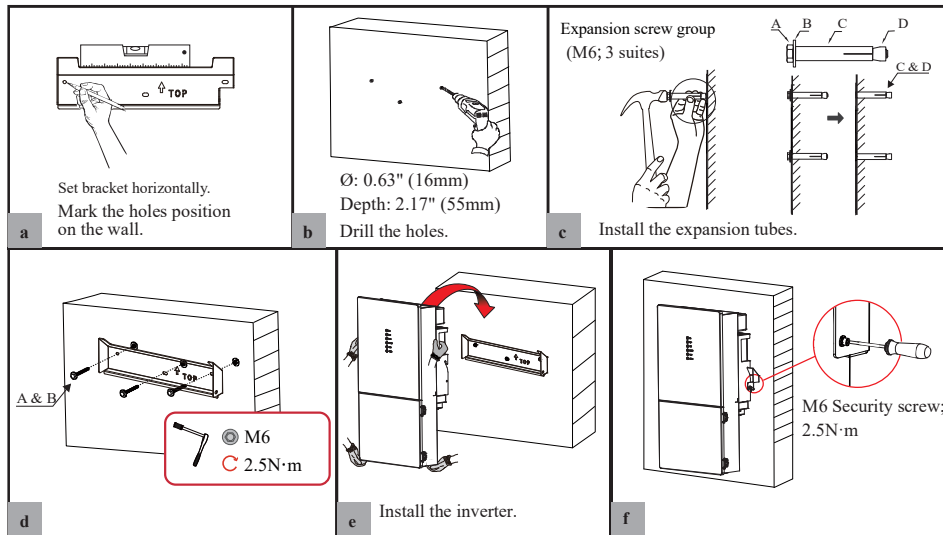
Before mounting the inverter, you have to prepare expansion screws and a security screw.



#### Step 1. Install the mounting bracket

1. Use a level ruler to mark the position of the 3 holes on the wall. Refer to Figure a. And drill 3 holes, 16mm in diameter and 2.17" (55mm) in depth. Refer to Figure b.
2. Knock the expansion screw kit into the hole together with a hammer. Refer to Figure c.  
*Note: Do not remove the nut before performing this step.*
3. After tightening 2-3 buckles, the expansion bolts are tight and not loose, and then unscrew the bolts, spring washer, gasket. Refer to Figure c.
4. Install and fix the mounting bracket on the wall. Refer to Figure d.



#### Step 2. Install the inverter on the mounting bracket. Then lock the inverter using the security screw. Refer to Figure e, Figure f.



 <b>DANGER</b>	Before drilling the hole on the wall, ensure no damage on the electric wire and/or water pipe inside the wall.
 <b>CAUTION</b>	To prevent potential damages and injuries from inverter falling down, please hang the inverter on the bracket, do not loosen grip unless confirm that the inverter is well-mounted.

## 4. Electrical Connection

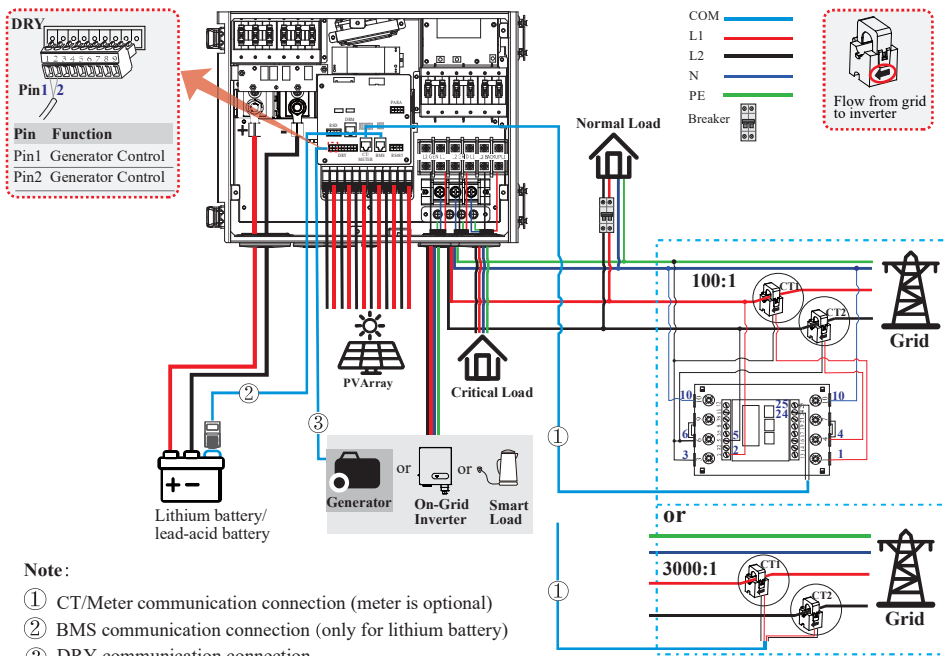
This chapter shows the detailed connections of ESS inverter. The following illustration only uses the hybrid inverter as an example.


ESS inverter system connection diagram:

Non-parallel connection mode

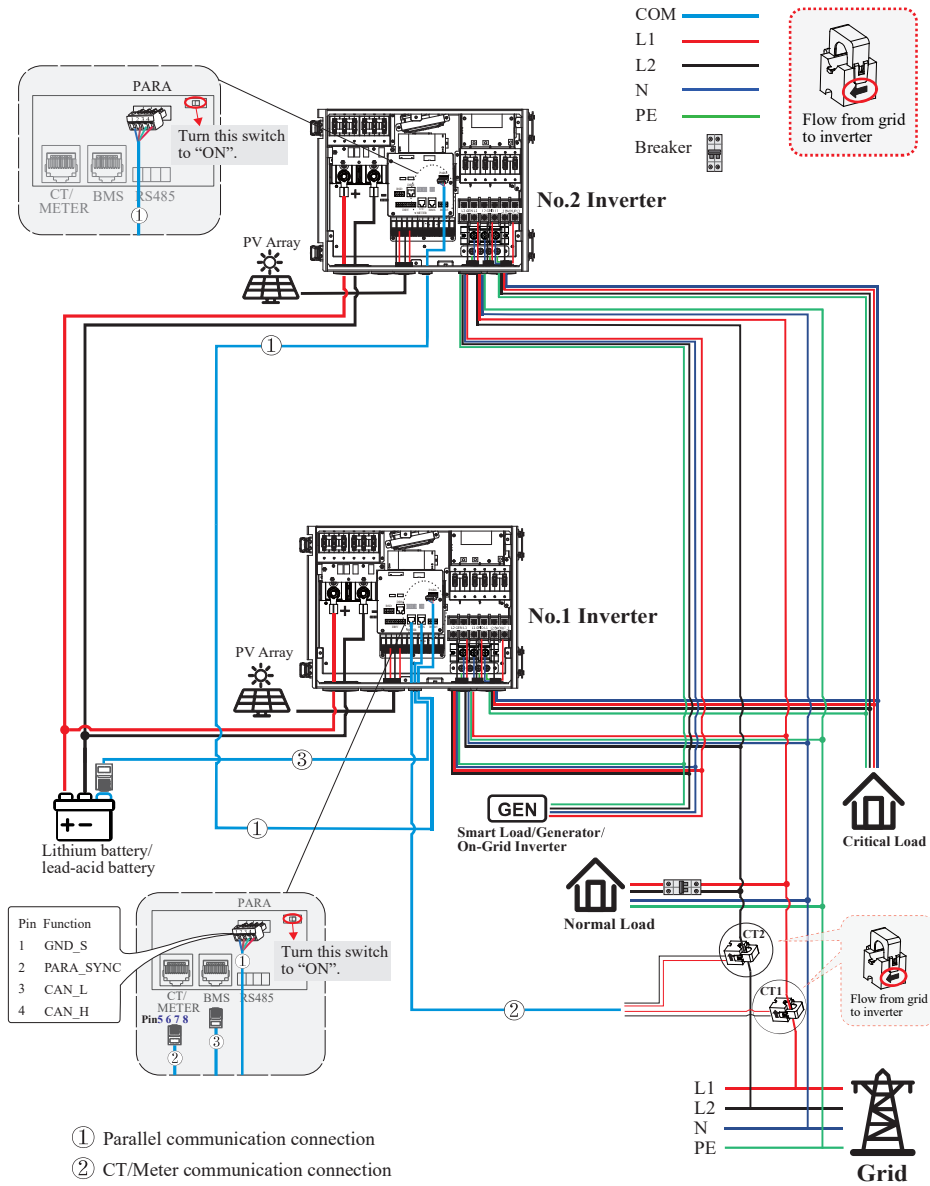
Split phase (120/240Vac)

2/3 Phase (120/208Vac) Connection diagram(US)



 <b>DANGER</b>	<p>Ensure that the inverter and all cables to be installed have been completely powered off during the whole process of installation and connection. Otherwise, fatal injury could be caused by the high voltage.</p>
---	---

### Split Phase parallel connection mode-Scheme A (N=2)





Note:

1. BMS communication connection is only for lithium battery.
2. It is necessary to turn the matched resistance switch of No. 1 inverter and No. 2 inverter to “ON” in parallel connection mode.
3. With parallel connection mode, it is necessary to connect APP to one of the inverters and then go to [Console > Hybrid Setting> Other >Parallel mode](#) to enable parallel mode on APP.
4. About breakers:  
DC Breaker (Battery side): 300A/80V  
AC Breaker (GEN side):  $\cong$  60A/250V  
AC Breaker (Grid side):  $\cong$  60A/250V  
AC Breaker (Backup side):  $\cong$  60A/250V



**DANGER**

Ensure that the inverter and all cables to be installed have been completely powered off during the whole process of installation and connection. Otherwise, fatal injury could be caused by the high voltage.



Note:

1. BMS communication connection is only for lithium battery.
2. It is necessary to additionally purchase suitable CT and meter according to the specific requirements in parallel connection mode-Scheme B. Meter+CT Ratio is 100:1(optional).
3. It is necessary to turn the matched resistance switch of No. 1 inverter and No. N inverter to “ON” in parallel connection mode.
4. With parallel connection mode, it is necessary to connect APP to one of the inverters and then go to [Console > Hybrid Setting> Other >Parallel mode](#) to enable parallel mode on APP.
5. About breakers:

DC Breaker (Battery side): 300A/80V

AC Breaker (GEN side):  $\cong$  60A/250V

AC Breaker (Grid side):  $\cong$  60A/250V

AC Breaker (Backup side):  $\cong$  60A/250V

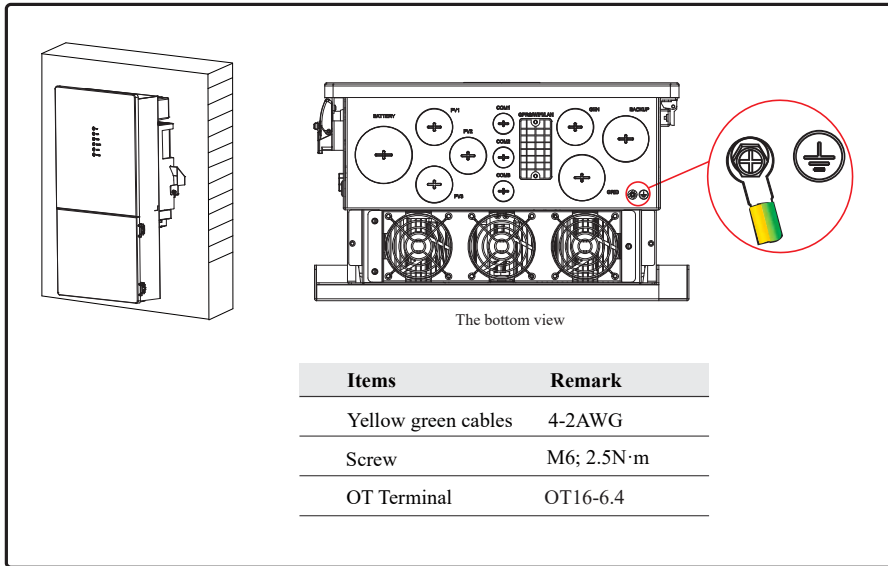


**DANGER**

Ensure that the inverter and all cables to be installed have been completely powered off during the whole process of installation and connection. Otherwise, fatal injury could be caused by the high voltage.

### 4.1 Grounding

A protective earth (PE) terminal is equipped at the side of the inverter. Please be sure to connect this PE terminal to the PE bar for reliable grounding. AWG 2 or 4 yellow green cables are recommended.



**WARNING**

The inverter must be grounded; otherwise, there may be an electric shock risk.




**CAUTION**

If the positive pole or negative pole of the PV array is required to be grounded, then the inverter output (to AC grid) must be isolated by transformer in accordance with IEC62109-1, -2 standards.

### 4.2 GRID/BACKUP/GEN Connection

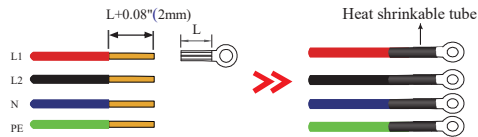
This section explains the requirements and procedures of PV connection. Read carefully before connecting.

 <b>DANGER</b>	<p>Before connecting the GRID/BACKUP/GEN terminal, ensure that both the AC terminal and the DC terminal are powered off and the PV switch is OFF. Otherwise there is a risk of high voltage shock.</p>
---	--

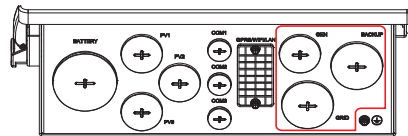
Step1. Prepare the proper cable we recommended as table below, and strip an appropriate length of the cable insulation.

It is recommended to use outdoor dedicated cables.

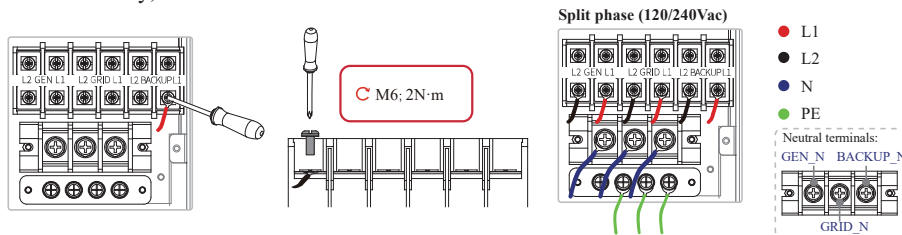
AC	Wire Size	OT Terminal
GEN	6-4AWG	OT16-6.4
GRID	4-2AWG	
BACKUP	4-2AWG	



Step2. Thread the wires into wire box through corresponding GEN/GRID/BACKUP ports.




Step3. According to the label on terminal blocks, fit wires' connectors in and tighten terminal screws. Finally, make sure the connection is secure.



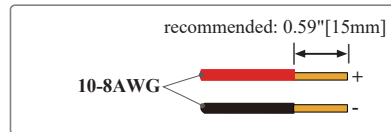
### 4.3 PV Connection

This section explains the requirements and procedures of PV connection. Read carefully before connecting.

 <b>DANGER</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Photovoltaic arrays exposed to sunlight will generate dangerous voltages!</li><li>2. Before connecting the PV terminal, ensure that both the AC terminal and the DC terminal are powered off and the PV switch is OFF. Otherwise there is a risk of high voltage shock.</li></ol>
---	--

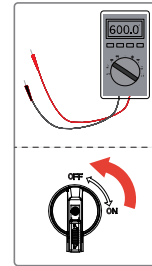
Step1. Prepare the proper cable we recommended, and strip approx. 15 mm of the cable insulation.

It is recommended to use dedicated PV cable.

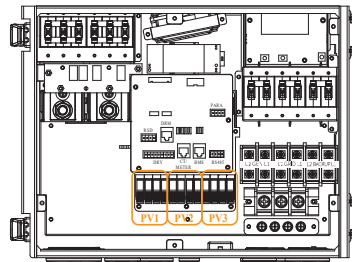
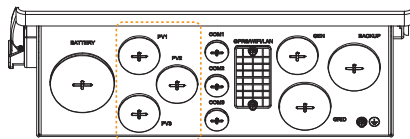


Step2. Inspection before connection.

- Check correct polarity of wire connection from PV modules and PV input connectors.
- The test voltage cannot exceed 600V.
- Ensure that the PV switch is OFF.



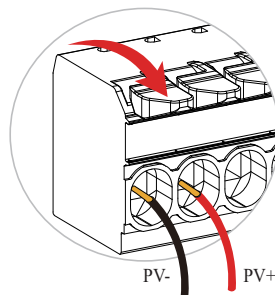
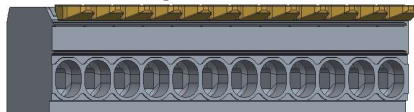
Step3. Thread the wires into wire box through PV connection ports.



Step4. Open the switches of PV input connector.


Insert the stripped cable into the PV input connector. When doing so, ensure that the stripped cable and the PV input connector are of the same polarity. Finally, close switches and ensure the wires are tightly fixed.

Side view of PV input connector:



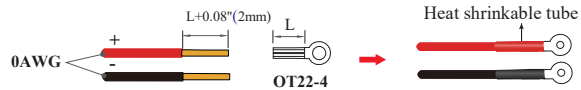
### 4.4 Battery Connection

This section explains the requirements and procedures of battery connection. Read carefully before connecting.

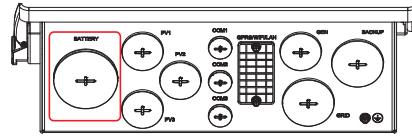
 <b>DANGER</b>	Before connecting the battery terminal, ensure that both the AC terminal and the DC terminal are powered off and the PV switch is OFF. Otherwise there is a risk of high voltage shock.
---	---

Step1. Prepare the proper cable we recommended, and strip an appropriate length of the cable insulation.

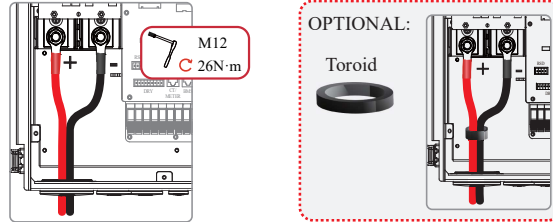
It is recommended that the battery cable be less than or equal to 3m.




Step2. Thread the wires into wire box through Battery connection port.



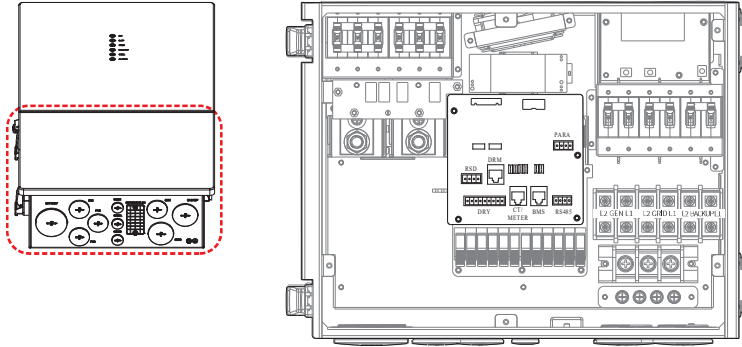
Step2. Insert the wires into battery terminals. A toroid is optional for our inverter to avoid interference.



 <b>WARNING</b>	Polarity reverse will damage the inverter!
--	--

### 4.5 Communication Connection

There are communication interfaces in the communication port on the bottom of the inverter as show below :

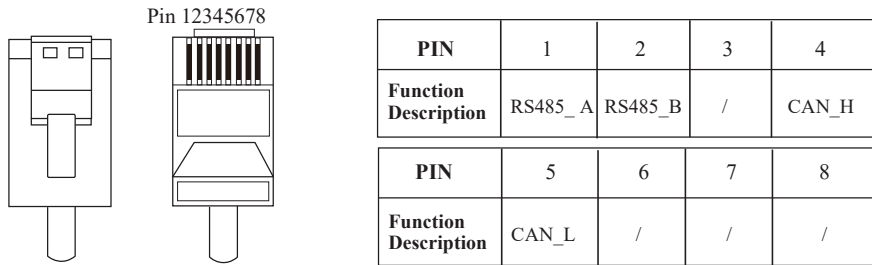


Interface		Descriptions
PARA		4-Pin interface for parallel communication
		A matched resistance switch for parallel communication
RS485		4-Pin interface for RS485 communication
DRM		Demand response mode for Australia application
CT/METER		For CT/Meter communication or Grid current sense
BMS		Lithium battery communication interface
9-Pin	GEN	Generator control
	NTC	Temperature sensor terminal of lead-acid battery
	RMO	Remote off control
	DRY	DI/DO control
RSD		RSD control interface
GPRS/WIFI/LAN		For GPRS/WIFI/LAN communication



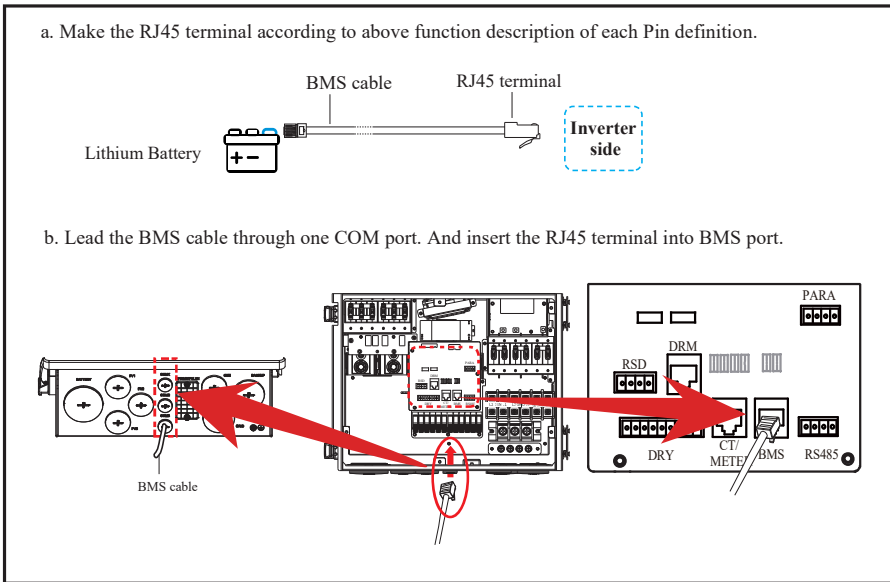
### 4.5.1 BMS Connection (Only for Lithium Battery)

#### RJ45 Terminal Configuration of Battery Communication (BMS)



This manual describes the cable sequence of the inverter. For details about the cable sequence of the battery, see the manual of the battery you used.

Refer to the following steps:

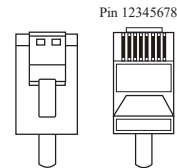


### 4.5.2 CT/Meter Connection

A CT/Meter is applied to monitor electricity usage of all loads.

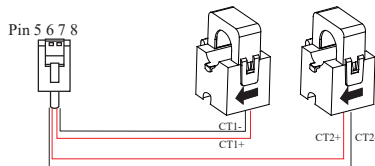
#### • RJ45 Terminal Configuration for CT and Meter Communication

PIN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Function Description	/	/	RS485_A	RS485_B	CT2-	CT2+	CT1+	CT1-



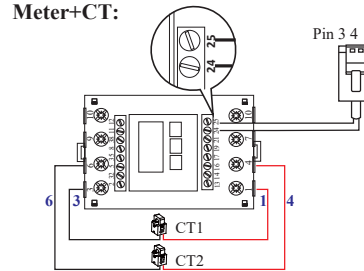
#### • Cable connection overview

CT:



RJ45	CT
Pin5(CT2-)	Black
Pin6(CT2+)	Red
Pin7(CT1+)	Red
Pin8(CT1-)	Black

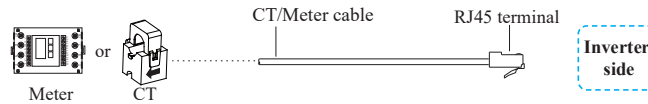
Meter+CT:



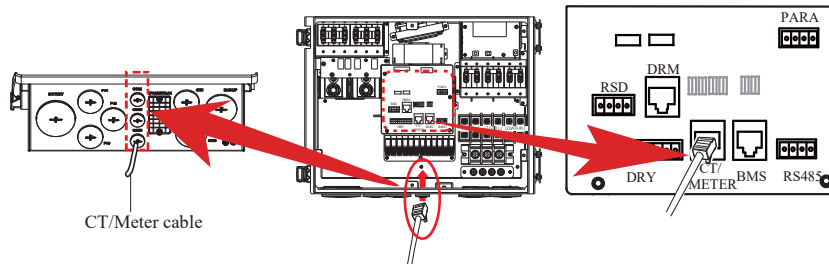
RJ45	Meter
Pin3(RS485_A)	Pin24
Pin4(RS485_B)	Pin25

#### • Connect CT/Meter. Refer to the following steps:

- Make the RJ45 terminal according to above function description of each Pin definition.

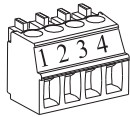


- Lead the CT/Meter cable through one COM port. And insert the RJ45 terminal into CT/METER port.



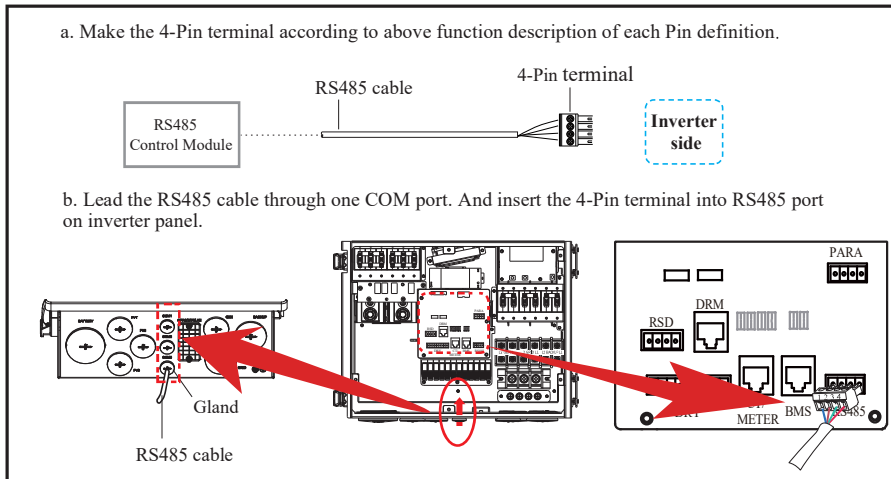
### 4.5.3 RS485 Connection

#### 4-Pin Terminal Configuration of RS485 Communication



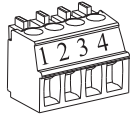
PIN	1	2	3	4
Function Description	RS485_A	RS485_B	PE	PE

Connect RS485. Refer to the following steps:



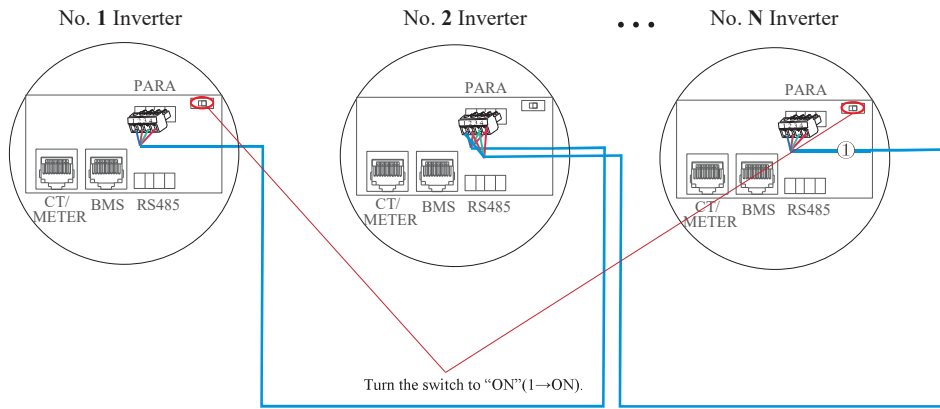
### 4.5.4 Parallel Communication Connection

#### 4-Pin Terminal Configuration of parallel Communication



PIN	1	2	3	4
Function Description	GND_S	PARA_SYNC	CAN_L	CAN_H

#### Parallel communication cable connection overview

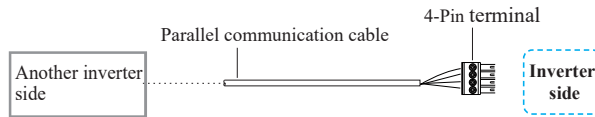


It is necessary to turn the matched resistance switch of No. 1 inverter and No. N inverter to “ON” in parallel connection mode.

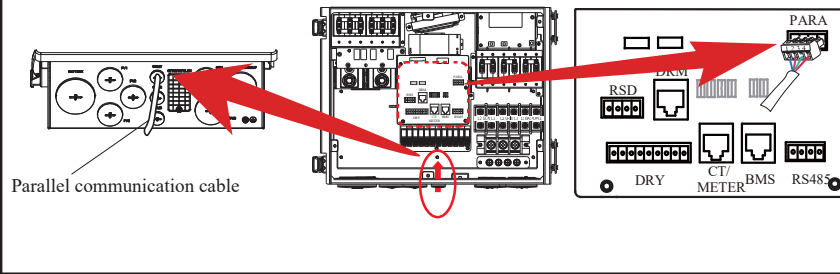
No. 1 Inverter	No. 2 Inverter	...	No. N Inverter
Pin4(CAN_H)	Pin4(CAN_H)		Pin4(CAN_H)
Pin3(CAN_L)	Pin3(CAN_L)		Pin3(CAN_L)
Pin2(PARA_SYNC)	Pin2(PARA_SYNC)		Pin2(PARA_SYNC)
Pin1(GND_S)	Pin1(GND_S)		Pin1(GND_S)

**Refer to the following steps:**

a. Make the 4-Pin terminal according to above function description of each Pin definition.



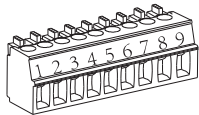
b. Lead the Parallel communication cable through one COM port. And insert the 4-Pin terminal into PARA port.



#### 4.5.5 NTC/RMO/DRY Connection(s)

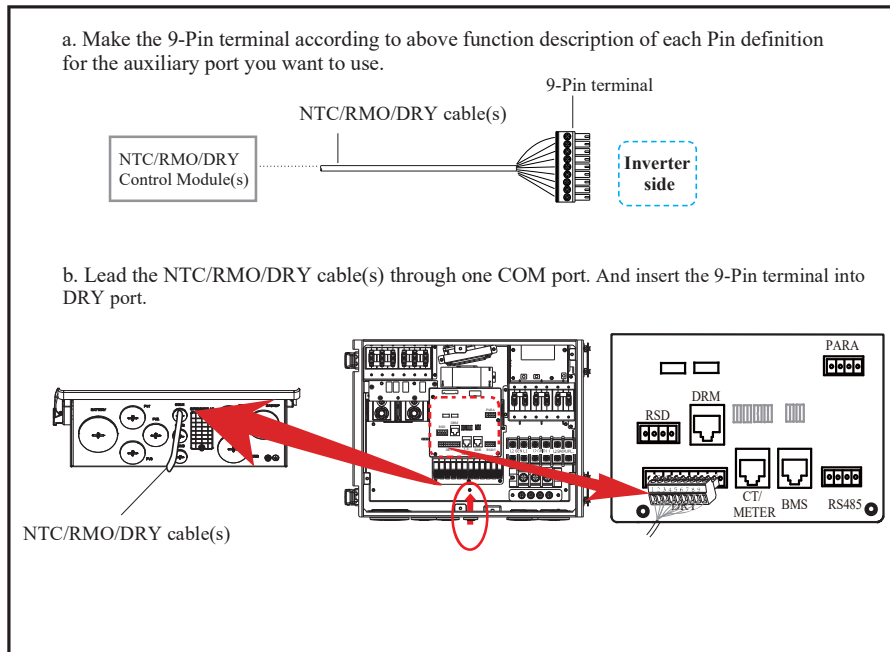
##### 9-Pin Terminal Configuration of Auxiliary Communication

Pin 123456789



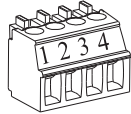
PIN	Function Description
1	GEN Control
2	GEN Control
3	NC1 (Normal Close)
4	NO2 (Normal Open)
5	N2
6	NC2 (Normal Close)
7	REMO OFF
8	GND S (NTC BAT)
9	NTC BAT+

Refer to the following steps:



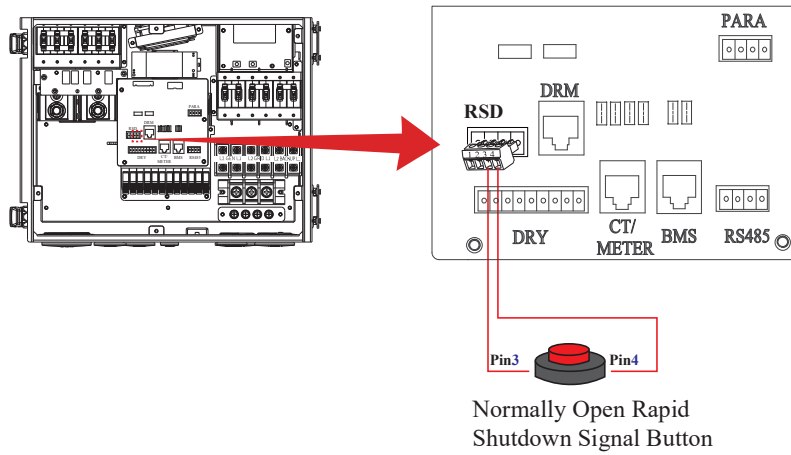
### 4.5.6 RSD Connection(s)

#### 4-Pin Terminal Configuration of RSD

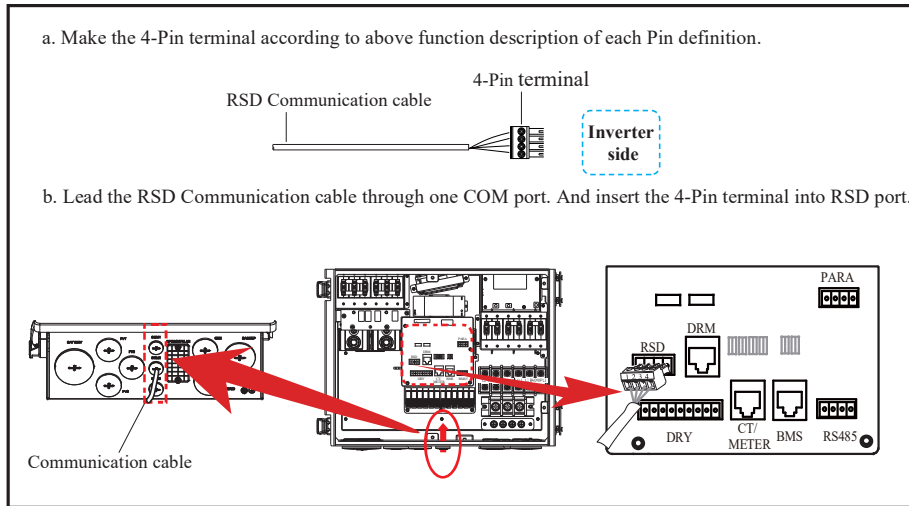


PIN	1	2	3	4
Function Description	+12V	GND	Emergency Stop Signal Button	

#### Emergency Stop Signal:



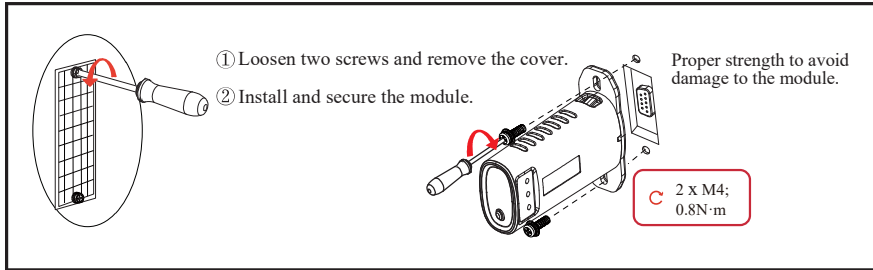
#### Refer to the following steps:



#### 4.5.7 WIFI Module Connection

For details, please refer to the corresponding Module Installation Guide in the packing.

The appearance of module may be slightly different. The figure shown here is only for illustration.





## 5. System Operation

### 5.1 Inverter Working Mode

The inverter supports several different working modes.

#### 5.1.1 Self Used Mode

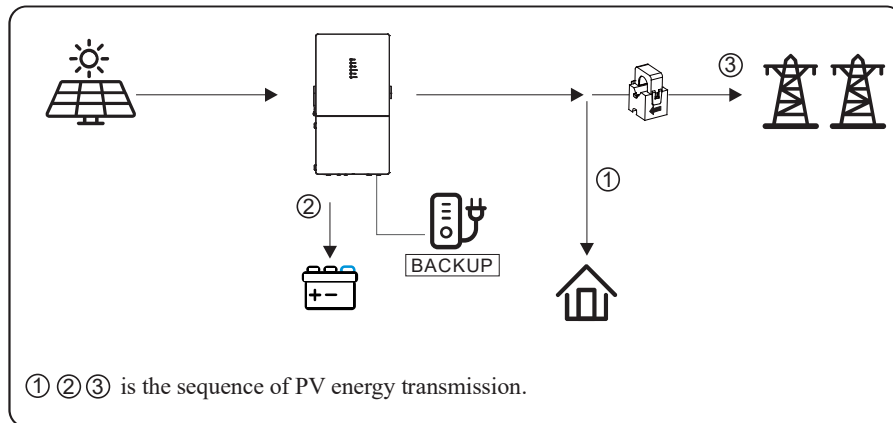
Go to the "Hybrid work mode" menu, and select the "Self used mode".

Under Self Used mode, the priority of PV energy consumption will be Load > Battery > Grid, that means the energy produced by PV gives priority to powering local loads, the excess energy is used to charge the battery and the remaining energy is fed into the grid.

This is the default mode to increase self-consumption rate. There are several situations of self-used working mode based on PV energy.

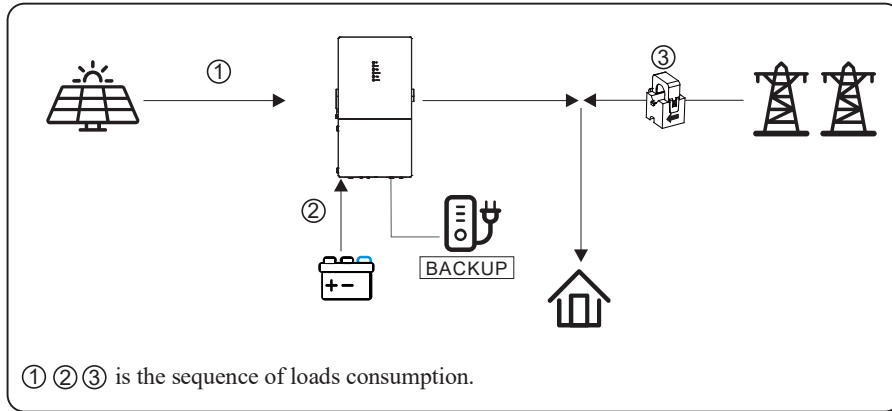
##### a) Wealthy PV Energy

When PV energy is wealthy, the PV energy will be first consumed by loads, the excess energy will be used to charge the battery and then the remaining energy will be fed into the grid.



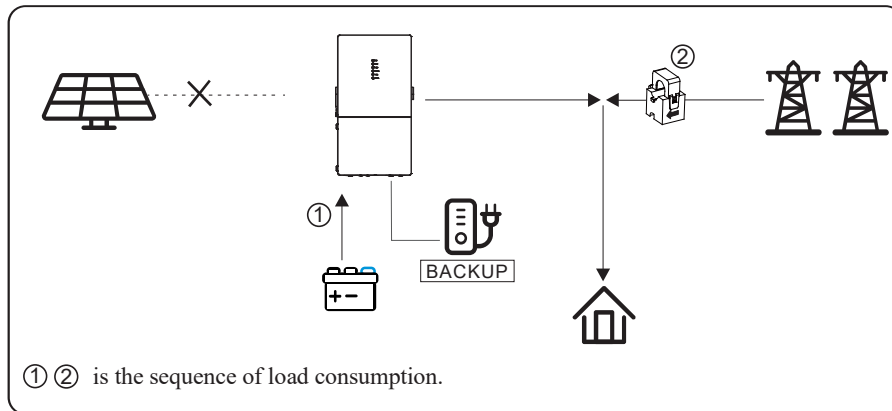
##### b) Limited PV Energy

When the PV energy is not enough to cover all consumption, the PV energy will be entirely used by loads, and the insufficient part will be supplied by battery. Then still insufficient parts will be supplied by grid.



### c) No PV Input

The inverter will first discharge the battery energy for home load consuming when no PV input( such as in the evening or some cloudy or rainy days). If the demand is not met, the loads will consume grid energy.



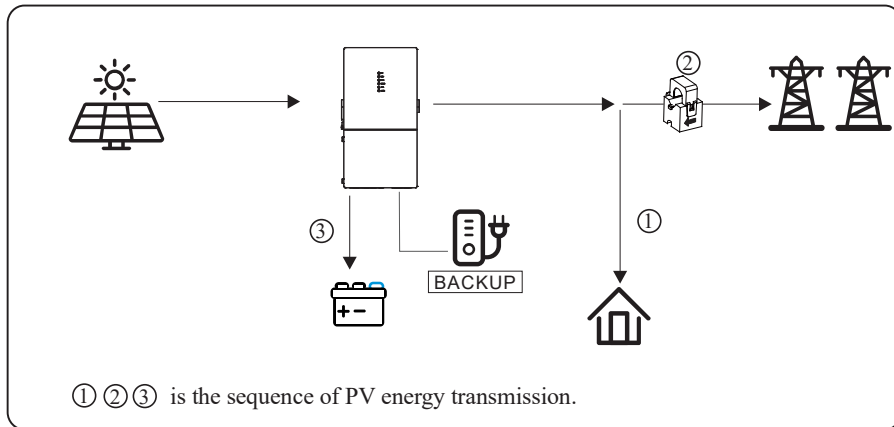
### 5.1.2 Feed-in Priority Mode

Go to the "Hybrid work mode" menu, and select the "Feed-in priority mode".

Under this mode, the priority of PV energy consumption will be Load > Grid > Battery, that means the energy produced by PV gives priority to powering local loads, the excess energy is fed into the grid, and the remaining energy is used to charge the battery.

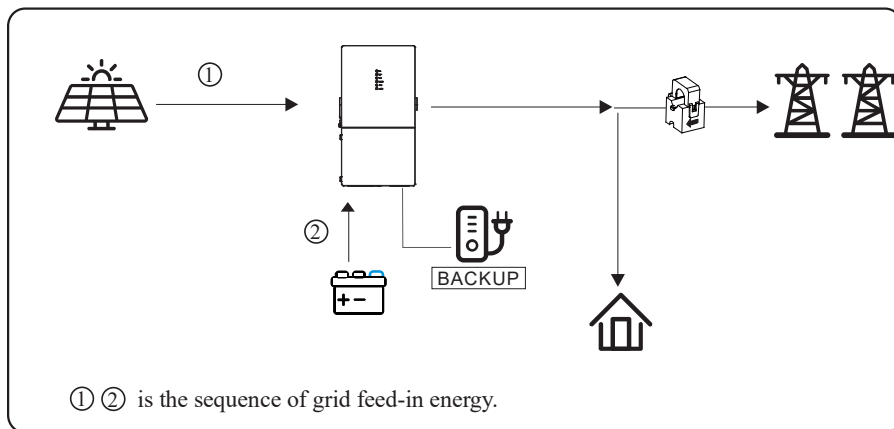
**a) Wealthy PV Energy**

When PV energy is wealthy, the PV energy will be first consumed by loads. If there is excess PV power, the power will be fed into grid. If there is still PV energy left after load consuming and grid feeding, then the remaining PV power will be used to charge the battery.



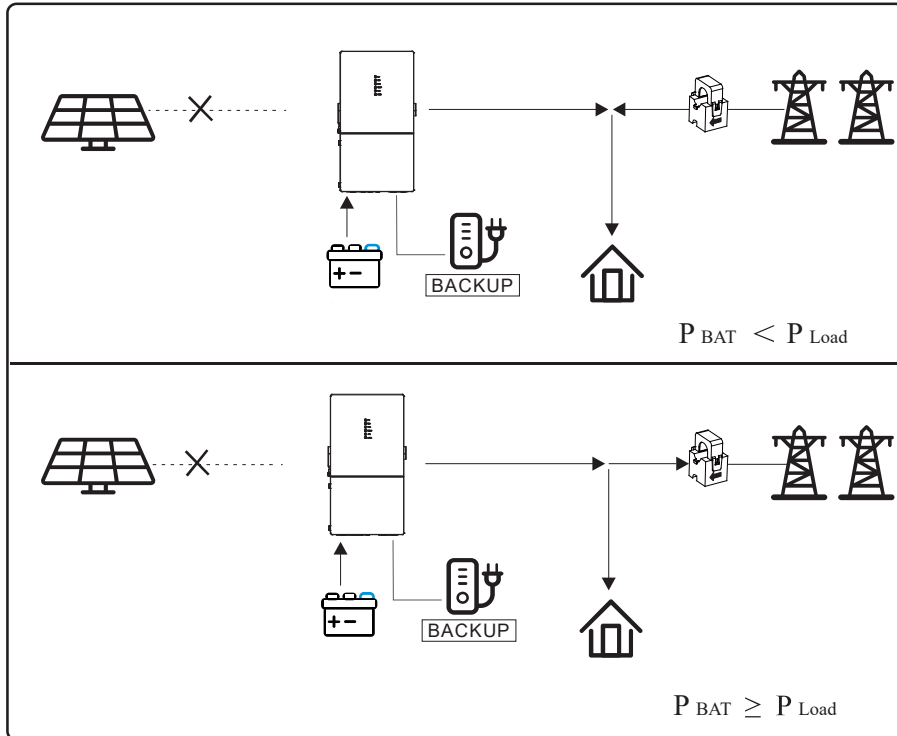
**b) Limited PV Energy**

When PV energy is limited and can not meet the feed-in grid power, the battery will discharge to meet it.



**c) No PV Input**

The inverter will first discharge the battery energy for home load consuming when no PV input ( such as in the evening or some cloudy or rainy days). If the demand is not met, the loads will consume the grid energy.



### 5.1.3 Back-up Mode

Go to the "Hybrid work mode" menu, and select the "Back-up Mode".

Under this mode, the priority of PV energy consumption will be Battery > Load > Grid.

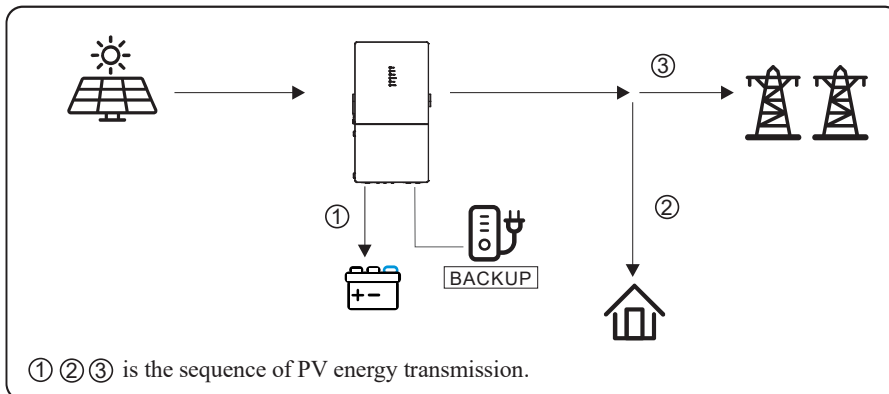
This mode aims at charging the battery quickly, and at the same time, you can choose whether to allow AC to charge the battery.

#### Forbid AC charging

In this mode, the battery can be charged only with PV power, and the charging power varies with PV power.

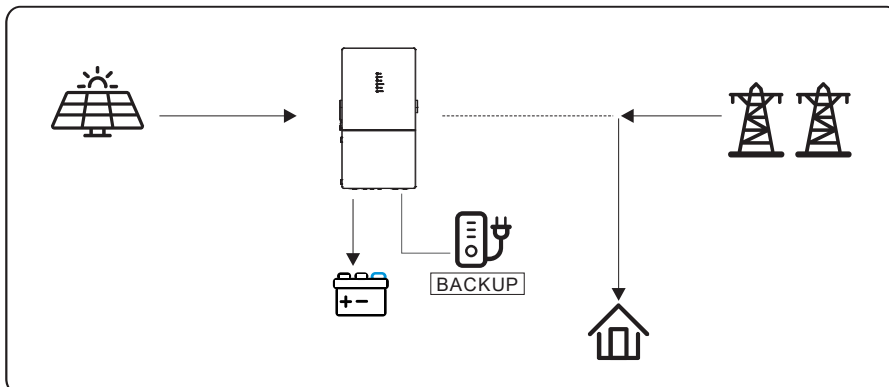
##### a) Wealthy PV power

When PV energy is wealthy, PV charges the battery first, then meets the load, and the rest is fed into the grid.



##### b) Limited PV power

When PV energy is limited, PV gives priority to charging the battery, and the grid directly meets the load demand.

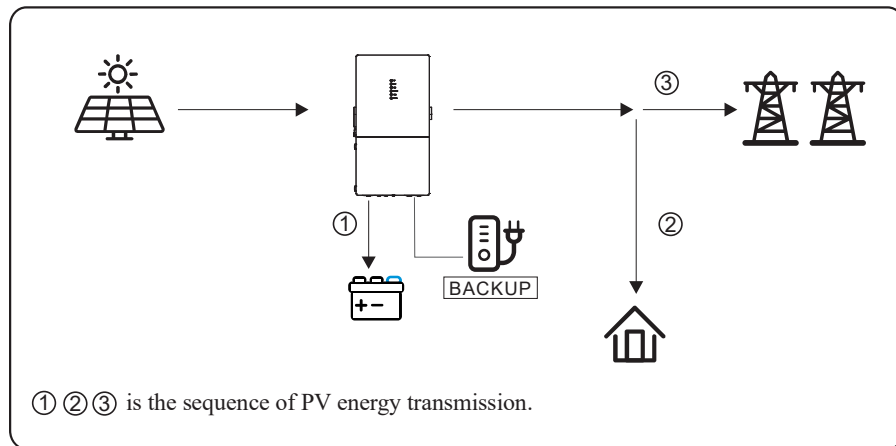


**Allow AC charging**

In this situation, the battery can be charged both with PV and AC.

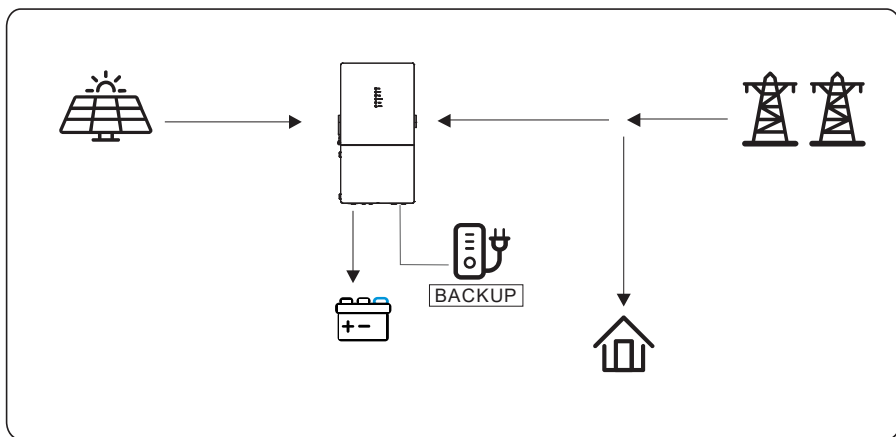
**a) Wealthy PV power**

When PV energy is wealthy, PV charges the battery first, then meets the loads, and the rest is fed into the grid.



**b) Limited PV power**

When the PV energy is not enough to charge the battery, the grid energy will charge the battery as supplement. Meanwhile, the grid energy is consumed by loads.



### 5.1.4 Off Grid Mode

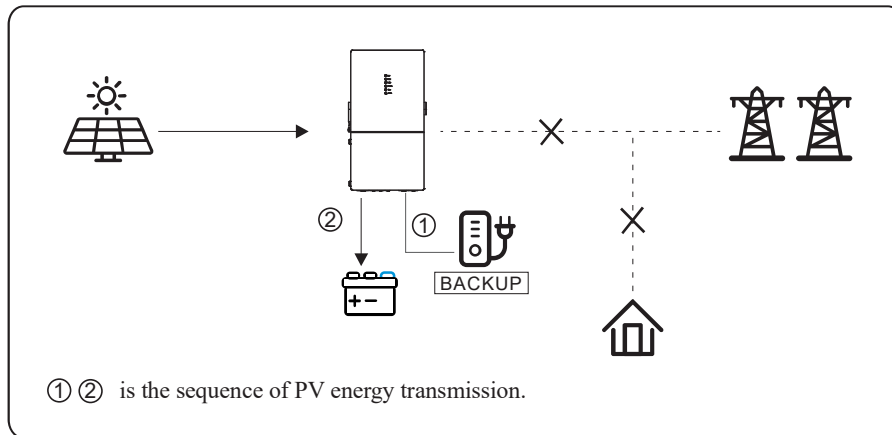
When the power grid is cut off, the system automatically switches to Off Grid mode.

Under off-grid mode, only critical loads are supplied to ensure that important loads continue to work without power failure.

Under this mode, the inverter can't work without the battery.

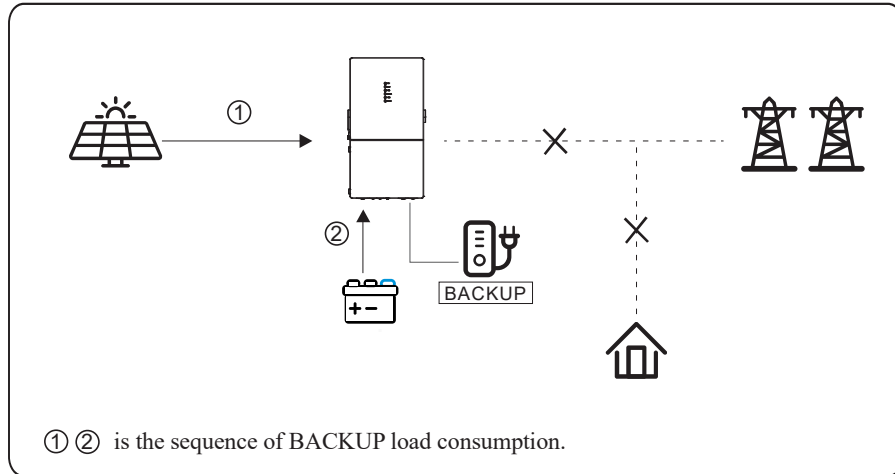
#### a) Wealthy PV power

When PV energy is wealthy, the PV power will be first consumed by critical load, then charge the battery.



**b) Limited PV power**

When PV energy is limited, BACKUP loads are first powered by PV and then supplemented by battery.



**NOTICE**

- Under this mode, please complete the output voltage and frequency settings.
- It is better to choose the battery capacity greater than 100Ah to ensure BACKUP function works normally.
- If BACKUP output loads are inductive or capacitive loads, to make sure the stability and reliability of system, it is recommended to configure the power of these loads to be within 50% of BACKUP output power range.



## 5.2 Startup/Shutdown Procedure

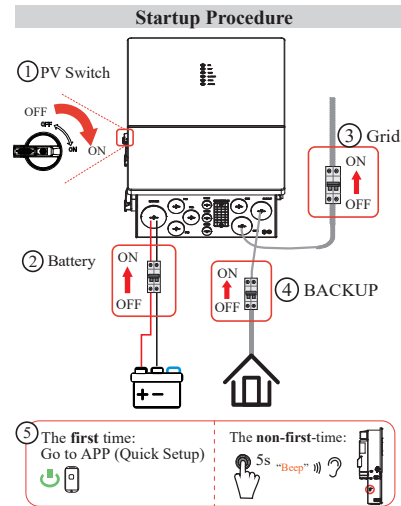
### 5.2.1 Startup Procedure

Before starting up, check whether the installation is secure and strong enough, and whether the system has been well grounded. Then make sure the connections of AC, battery, PV etc. are correct, and confirm the parameters and configurations conform to relevant requirements.

AC Frequency	50/60Hz	PV Voltage	70~540V
Battery Voltage	40~64V	Grid AC Voltage	120/240V(Split phase) /208V(2/3 phase)

Make sure all the above aspects are right, then follow the procedures below to start up the inverter.

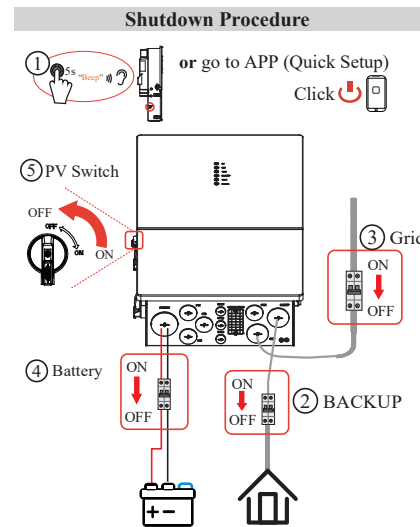
- 1) Power on the PV.
- 2) Power on the battery.
- 3) Power on the AC.
- 4) Power on the BACKUP.
- 5) Connect the cell phone App via Bluetooth. And click the Power ON in the App for the first time. Refer to Section 7.2 for details. Or you can hold the ON/OFF button on the side of the inverter for 5s in this step when performing subsequent startup.



### 5.2.2 Shutdown Procedure

When it is necessary to shut down the running system, please follow the procedures below:

- 1) Connect the cell phone App via Bluetooth. And click the Power OFF on the App. Refer to Section 7.2 for details. Or you can hold the ON/OFF button on the side of the inverter for 5 seconds in this step when performing subsequent shutdown.
- 2) Power off the BACKUP.
- 3) Power off the AC.
- 4) Power off the Battery.
- 5) Power off the PV.
- 6) Power off the PV.
- 7) To disconnect the inverter cables, please wait at least 5 minutes before touching them.



## **6. Commissioning**

Full commissioning of the inverter system is required as this can essentially protect the system from fire, electric shock or other damages or injuries.

### **6.1 Inspection**

Before commissioning, the operator or installer (qualified personnel) must inspect the system carefully and make sure:

- 1) The system is firmly and correctly installed according to this Manual, and there is an enough spaces for operation, maintenance and ventilation.
- 2) All the terminals and cables are in good conditions, free of any damages.
- 3) No items are left on the inverter or in the required gap.
- 4) The PV, battery pack can working normally, and grid is normal.

### **6.2 Commissioning Procedure**

After inspection and making sure status is right, then start the commissioning of the system.

- 1) Power on the system by referring to the Startup section 5.2.1.
- 2) Setting the parameters on the App as needed.
- 3) Finish the commissioning.

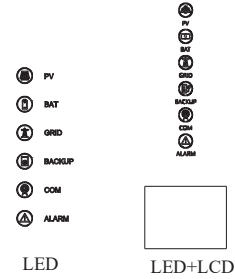
## 7. User Interface

### 7.1 LED/LCD

#### 7.1.1 LED Introduction

This section describes LED indicators, which include PV, BAT, GRID, BACKUP, COM, ALARM indicators.

The table below explains the status and description of all indicators. Please read it carefully.



LED Indicator	Status	Description
PV	On	PV input is normal.
	Blink	PV input is abnormal.
	Off	PV is unavailable.
BAT	On	Battery is charging.
	Blink	Battery is discharging. Battery is abnormal.
	Off	Battery is unavailable.
GRID	On	GRID is available and normal.
	Blink	GRID is available and abnormal.
	Off	GRID is unavailable.
COM	Blink	Data are communicating.
	Off	No data transmission.
BACKUP	On	BACKUP power is available.
	Blink	BACKUP output is abnormal.
	Off	BACKUP power is unavailable.
ALARM	On	Fault has occurred and inverter shuts down.
	Blink	Alarms have occurred but inverter doesn't shut down.
	Off	No fault.

User Interface

Details	Code	PV LED	Grid LED	BAT LED	BACKUP LED	COM LED	ALARM LED
PV normal		●	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	○
No PV		○	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	○
PV over voltage	B0						
PV under voltage	B4						
PV irradiation weak	B5	★	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	○
PV string reverse	B7						
PV string abnormal	B3						
On grid							
Bypass output		⊙	●	⊙	⊙	⊙	○
Grid over voltage	A0						
Grid under voltage	A1						
Grid absent	A2						
Grid over frequency	A3						
Grid under frequency	A4	⊙	★	⊙	⊙	⊙	○
Grid abnormal	A6						
Grid over mean voltage	A7						
Neutral live wire reversed	A8						
Battery in charge		⊙	⊙	●	⊙	⊙	○
Battery absent	D1	⊙	⊙	○	⊙	⊙	○
Battery in discharge		⊙	⊙	★★	⊙	⊙	○
Battery under voltage	D3						
Battery over voltage	D2						
Battery discharge over current	D4						
Battery over temperature	D5	⊙	⊙	★	⊙	⊙	○
Battery under temperature	D6						
Communication loss (Inverter - BMS)	D8						
BACKUP output active		⊙	⊙	⊙	●	⊙	⊙
BACKUP output inactive		⊙	⊙	⊙	○	⊙	⊙
BACKUP short circuit	DB						
BACKUP over load	DC						
BACKUP output voltage abnormal	D7	⊙	⊙	⊙	★	⊙	○
BACKUP over dc-bias voltage	CP						

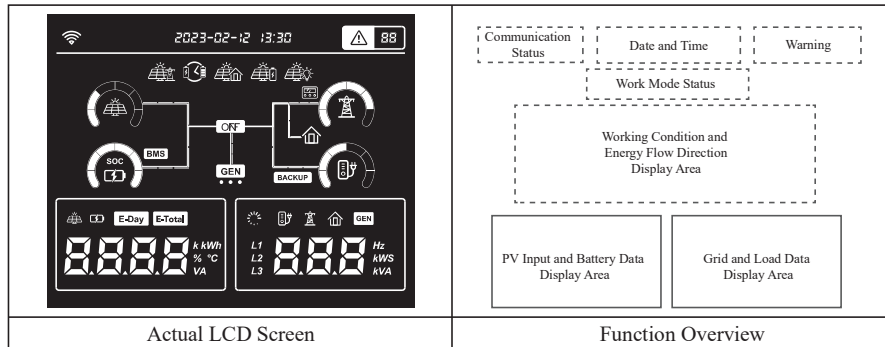
Details	Code	PV LED	Grid LED	BAT LED	BACKUP LED	COM LED	ALARM LED
RS485/DB9/BLE/USB		☉	☉	☉	☉	★	☉
Inverter over temperature	C5						
Fan abnormal	C8						
Inverter in power limit state	CL						
Data logger lost	CH	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	★
Meter lost	CJ						
Remote off	CN						
PV insulation abnormal	B1						
Leakage current abnormal	B2						
Internal power supply abnormal	C0						
Inverter over dc-bias current	C2						
Inverter relay abnormal	C3						
GFCI abnormal	C6						
System type error	C7						
Unbalance Dc-link voltage	C9						
Dc-link over voltage	CA						
Internal communication error	CB	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	●
Internal communication loss(E-M)	D9						
Internal communication loss(M-D)	DA						
Software incompatibility	CC						
Internal storage error	CD						
Data inconsistency	CE						
Inverter abnormal	CF						
Boost abnormal	CG						
Dc-dc abnormal	CU						

Remark: ● Light on      ○ Light off      ☉ Keep original status  
 ★ Blink 1s and off 1s      ★★ Blink 2s and off 2s

### 7.1.2 LCD Introduction

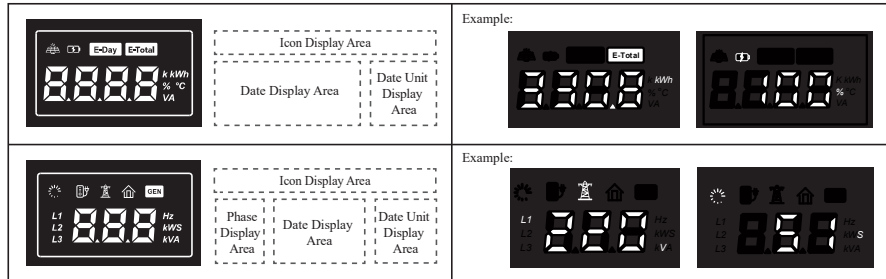
LCD screen is optional for this series of inverters. If you choose a LCD screen, the following introduction will help you understand the function of each icon displayed.

#### Menu Structure Overview



#### Icon Introduction-1
















	<p>This icon indicates <b>WIFI</b> connection status.</p>								
	<p>The <b>date and time</b> display information of year, month, day, and hour-time. The ':' between hour and minute flashes once a second.</p>								
	<p><b>Warning icon</b> only displays when the error occurs. For specific warning code explanation, please refer to the Inverte Troubleshooting in section 8.2.</p>								
	<p>These five icons show <b>different operating status</b>. Please refer to Chapter 5 for detailed introduction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>Self-used Mode</b></li> <li> <b>Feed-in Priority Mode</b></li> <li> <b>Time-based Control Function</b></li> <li> <b>Back-up Charging Mode</b></li> <li> <b>Back-up Load Mode</b></li> </ul>								
	<p>This area shows the <b>working conditions and energy flow directions</b>. Please refer to <a href="#">Table 7-1 Icon Status Description</a> for detailed introduction of each icon displayed.</p>								
	<p>The <b>Energy Bars</b> indicate energy flow direction. Each bar lights up one by one, then turns off when all bars light and repeats this cycle again.</p>								
	<p>The <b>Energy Ring</b> indicates the battery SOC or the current power percentage. Each Energy Ring definition is as follows.</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td> PV Input Power</td> <td> <b>On-Grid Mode:</b> Grid Output Power</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Battery SOC</td> <td> <b>Non On-Grid Mode:</b> Bypass load consumption power + Backup consumption power</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Grid undervoltage</td> <td> Backup</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Grid overvoltage</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	PV Input Power	<b>On-Grid Mode:</b> Grid Output Power	Battery SOC	<b>Non On-Grid Mode:</b> Bypass load consumption power + Backup consumption power	Grid undervoltage	Backup	Grid overvoltage	
PV Input Power	<b>On-Grid Mode:</b> Grid Output Power								
Battery SOC	<b>Non On-Grid Mode:</b> Bypass load consumption power + Backup consumption power								
Grid undervoltage	Backup								
Grid overvoltage									



### Icon Introduction-2

	The <b>PV icon</b> represents the power of PV.
	The <b>Battery icon</b> represents the current battery charge percentage or the voltage of battery..
	The <b>E-Today icon</b> represents the electricity energy generated today.
	The <b>E-Total icon</b> represents the electricity energy generated in total.
	When the <b>Loading icon</b> is on, it represents that the device is starting and the start timer countdown is displayed. The icon lights up a cluster of lights every second, until all lights are on, and then repeat the whole process again.
	The <b>Back-Up icon</b> represents the relevant power, frequency or voltage of Back-Up.
	The <b>Grid icon</b> represents the relevant power, frequency or voltage of the Grid.
	The <b>Smart Load icon</b> represents the power consumption.
	The <b>GEN icon</b> represents the voltage or power of generator.
	The <b>L1 icon</b> represents L1 phase of Grid/Backup/Generator. The <b>L2 icon</b> represents L2 phase of Grid/Backup/Generator. The <b>L3 icon</b> represents L3 phase of Grid/Backup/Generator.
	These two areas will display corresponding data of each lit icon mentioned above.

Table 7-1 Icon Status Description

Icon Status Description			
Icon	Name	Light	Description
	PV	ON	Any PV voltage exists ( it should be higher than the Min. PV Startup Voltage) .
		OFF	PV Voltage is lower than the Min. PV Startup Voltage.
	Grid	ON	Grid Voltage and frequency are normal.
		OFF	Grid overvoltage / undervoltage / overfrequency / underfrequency occurs.
	Battery	ON	Bat. Voltage is higher than the Rated Min. Bat Voltage.
		OFF	Bat. Voltage is lower than the Rated Min. Bat Voltage.
	Back-Up Load	ON	Backup relay is on.
		OFF	Backup relay is off.
	BMS	ON	Battery is set to BMS Type and its communication is normal.
		Blink	BMS communication is abnormal.(The icon indicator on for one second, off for one second)
		OFF	1. Battery is not set to BMS Type. 2. Battery voltage is lower than Rated Min. Voltage
	BACKUP	ON/OFF	Flash with Back-Up Load icon simultaneously
	Meter/CT	ON	Power Limit is set to CT or Meter in APP, and the CT/Meter communication is normal, the Grid side is running well.
		Blink	When Meter/CT communication is lost, Meter/CT icon on for one second, off for one second)
		OFF	1. Power Limit is not set to CT or Meter. 2. The voltage or frequency of grid side is abnormal.
	Smart Load	ON/OFF	Flash with Grid icon simultaneously.
	ON	ON	1. Backup relay is on.
			2. The inverter works under On-Grid mode.
			3. The inverter works under Off-Grid mode.
	OFF	OFF	Non-on working mode.
	Generator / Smart Load / Inverter	From left to right, when the three dots light up, each represents different meanings.	
		When GEN communication is lost, GEN icon will go off.	
	GEN	ON	Generator relay is on.
		OFF	Generator relay is off.
	Generator dot	ON	In APP, the "Gen port" parameters set to "Generator Input" and the generator relay is powered on.
		OFF	APP parameter set to Non 'Genetator Input'.
	Smart Load dot	ON	In APP, the "Gen port" parameters set to "Smart Load Output" and the generator relay is powered on.
		OFF	APP parameter set to Non 'Smart Load Output'.
	Inverter dot	ON	In APP, the "Gen port" parameters set to "Invertre Input" and the generator relay is powered on.
		OFF	APP parameter set to Non 'Inverter Input'.



## 7.2 App Setting Guide

### 7.2.1 Download App for Local Setting

- Scan the QR code on the inverter to download the App *SolarHope*.
- Download the APP from the App Store or Google Play.

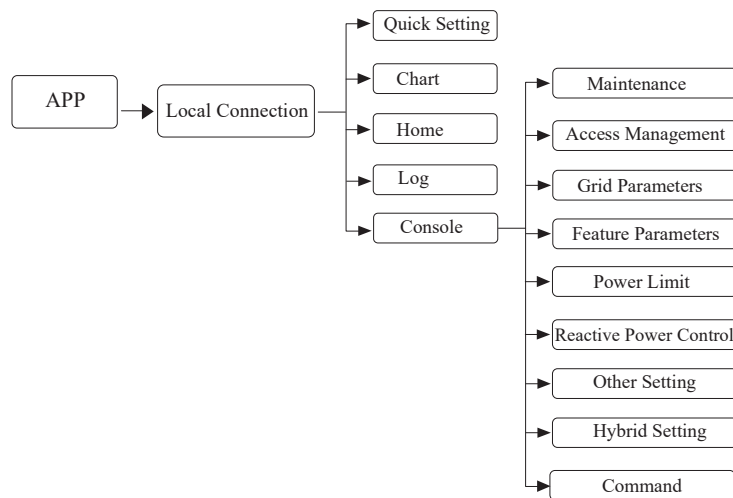


**NOTE**

1. The App *SolarHope* is only for local settings. Detailed information about remote monitoring, please refer to corresponding WIFI User Manual.
2. The App should access some permissions such as the device's location. You need to grant all access rights in all pop-up windows when installing the App or setting your phone.

### 7.2.2 App Architecture

Local connection: APP read data from inverter through Bluetooth connection with Modbus protocol to display and configure inverter parameter.



### 7.2.3 Local Setting

#### ■ Access Permission

Before using the local setting, the APP should access some permissions. (You can allow them when you install the APP or grant permissions in your own phone setting.) When the APP asks for permission, please click Allow.

#### ■ Connect Inverter

Firstly, open the Bluetooth on your own phone, then open the APP.

Click [Bluetooth Connection](#) to enter scanning interface. This page will list the inverters which you can connect or you have connected. (As shown below) click the inverter's name to connect it.



● **Quick Setting**

➤ Go to [Quick Setup](#) page.

Step 1 Set parameters for the inverter to connect to the power limit. Click each item to enter the information, then click [Next](#).

Step 2 Set parameters for the invetre to connect to the workmode. Click each item to enter the information, then click [Next](#). You can click [Previous](#) to go back to the previous page.

Step 3 Click the button below to turn on the inveter. You can click [Previous](#) to go back to the previous page.

**Dashboard Data:**

- Production: 19.1kWh
- Consumption: 9.87kWh
- Consumed directly: 10.1kWh
- To Grid: 8.97kWh
- PV Supply directly: 7.50 kWh
- From Grid: 2.37kWh
- Current Power: 2.71kW

**Step 1: Set parameters for the inverter to connect to the power limit.**

- Power control
- Meter location
- Meter Type
- Power flow direction
- Digital meter modbus address
- Maximum feed in grid power(W)

**Step 2: Set parameters for the inverter to connect to the workmode.**

- Work mode
- Battery Brand selection
- Backup Output

**Step 3: Please click the button below to turn on the inverter.**

● APP Power Chart

The power chart is shown by Day, Month and Year in our APP. Data curves in the following figures are only for illustration.

➤ Day Chart

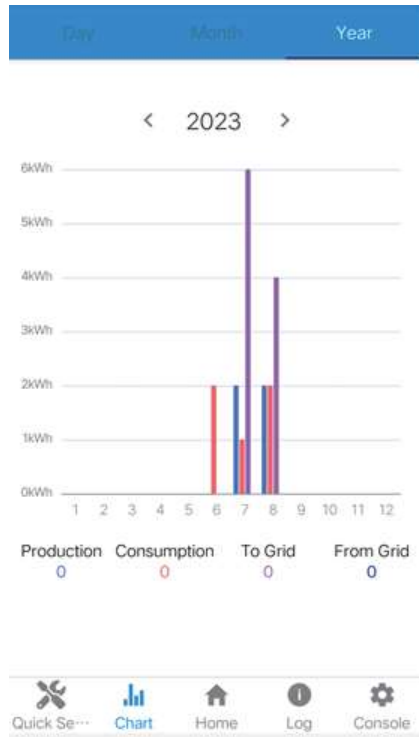


► Month Chart



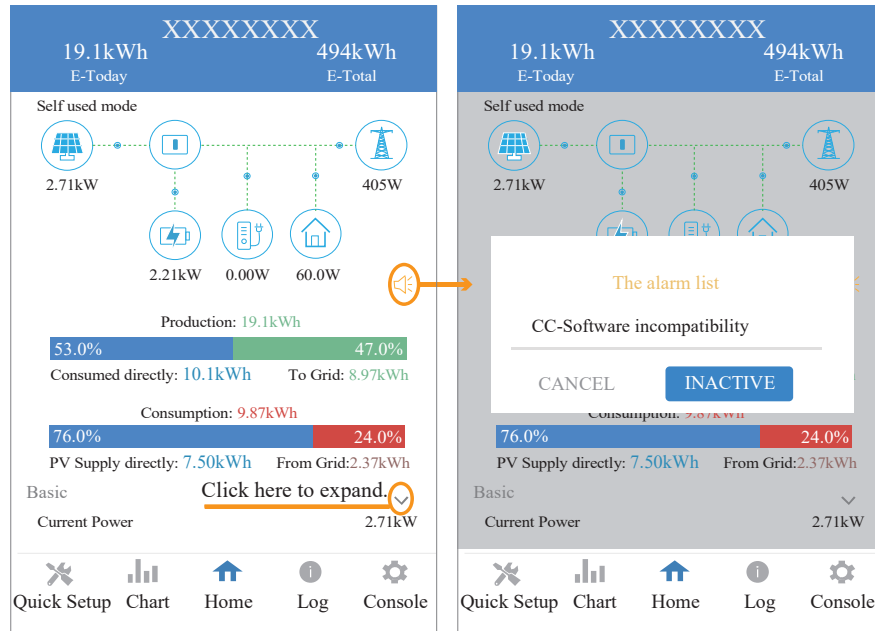
User Interface

► Year Chart



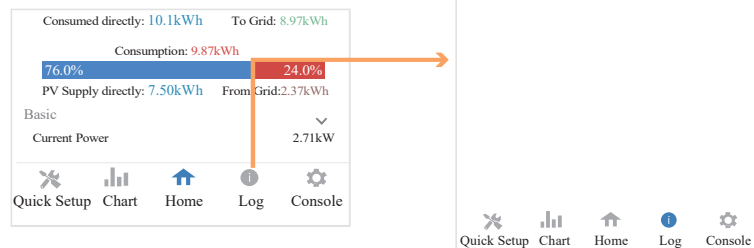
● **Local Setting Homepage**

This page shows the basic information of inverter. Click  to display the warning message.



● **History Log**

Click [Log](#) at the bottom and then go to the history log page (as shown below). It contains all the logs for the inverter.

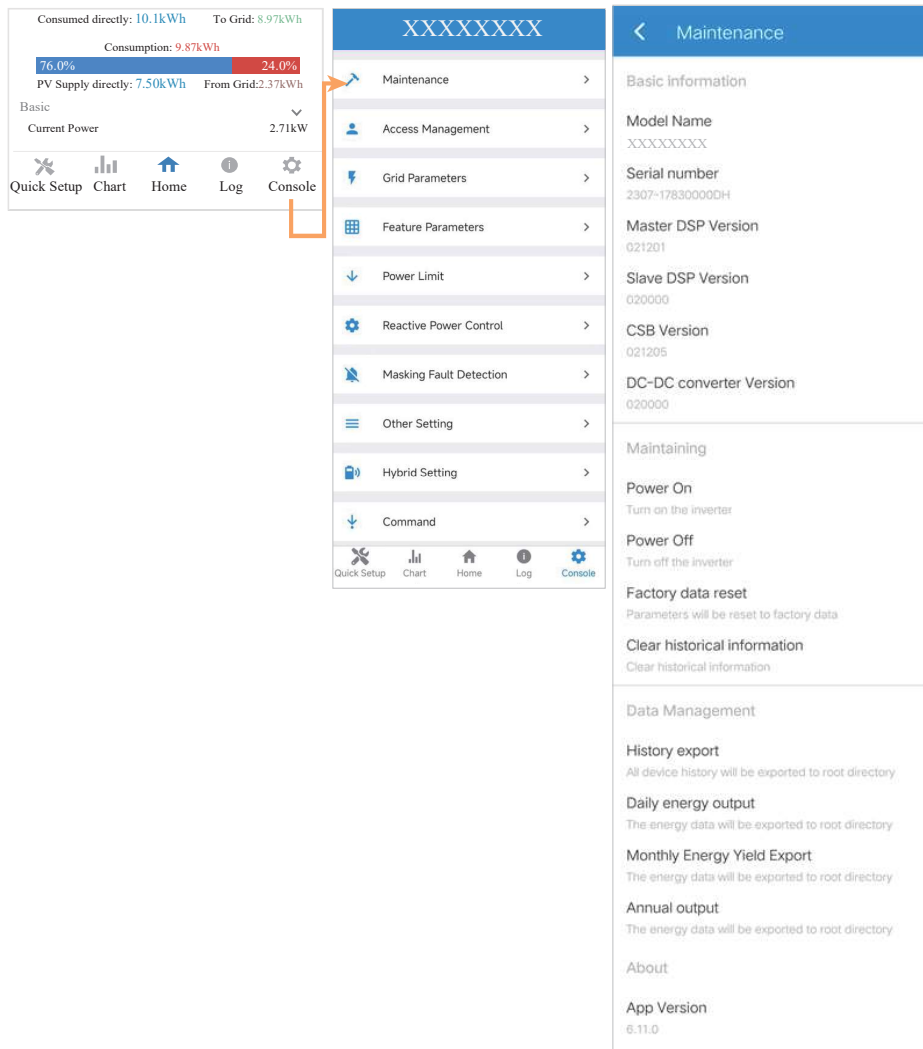


- **Console**

- **Maintenance**

Go to [Console](#) page. And click [Maintenance](#)

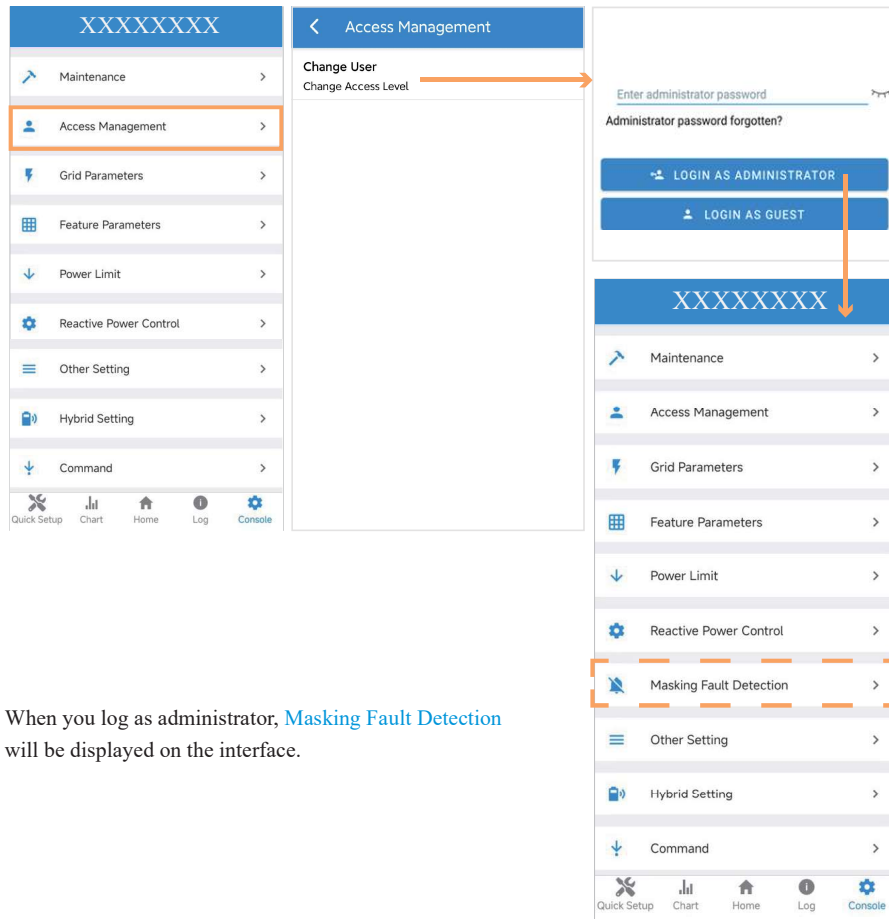
In this page, you can view the basic information like some version information, do some maintaining operations like turn off/on the inverter and manage data.





➤ **Access Management**

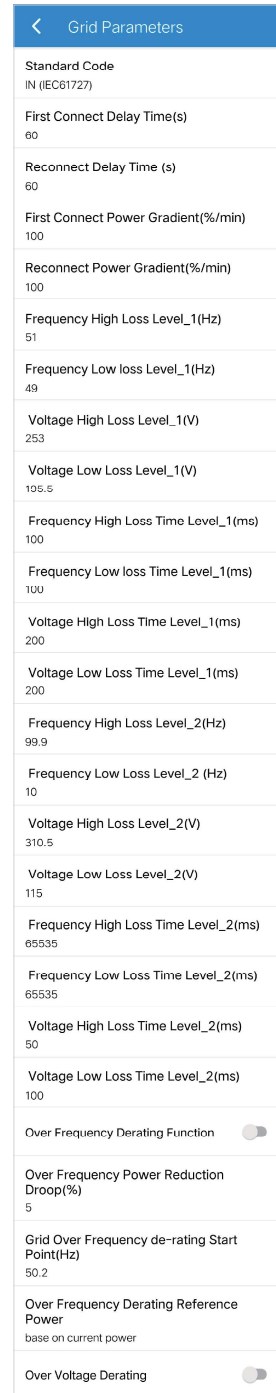
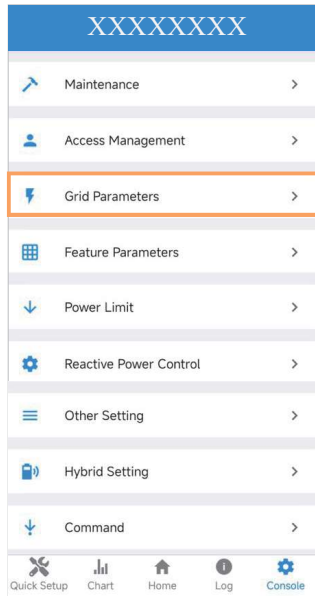
Go to [Console](#) > [Access Management](#) page. In this page, you can switch the login permission.



When you log as administrator, [Masking Fault Detection](#) will be displayed on the interface.

➤ **Grid Parameters**

Go to [Console > Grid Parameters](#) page. In this page, you can set or change the parameters of Grid side, as shown in the figure.

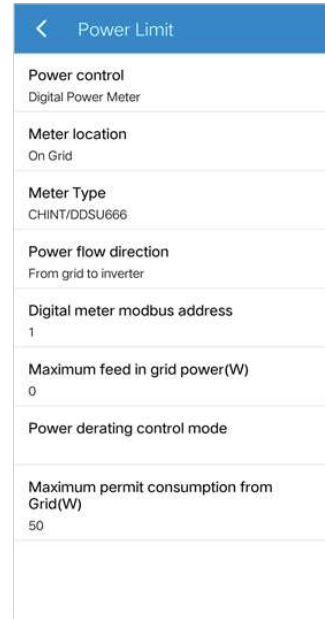
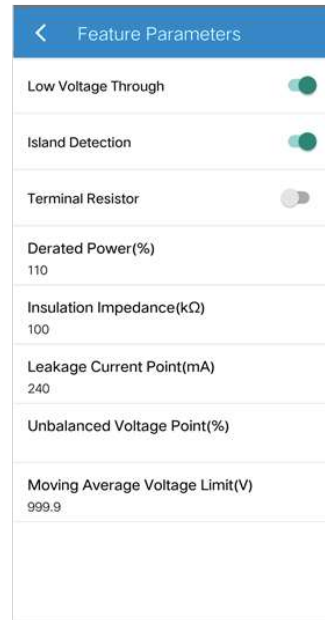
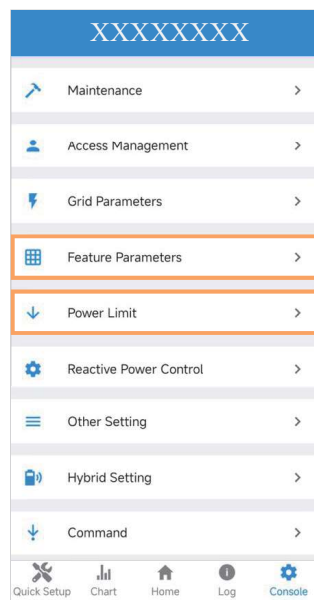


➤ **Feature Parameters**

Go to [Console](#) > [Feature Parameters](#) page. In this page, you can set or change the feature parameters, as shown in the figure.

➤ **Power Limit**

Go to [Console](#) > [Power Limit](#) page. In this page, you can set or change the parameters of power limit, as shown in the figure.

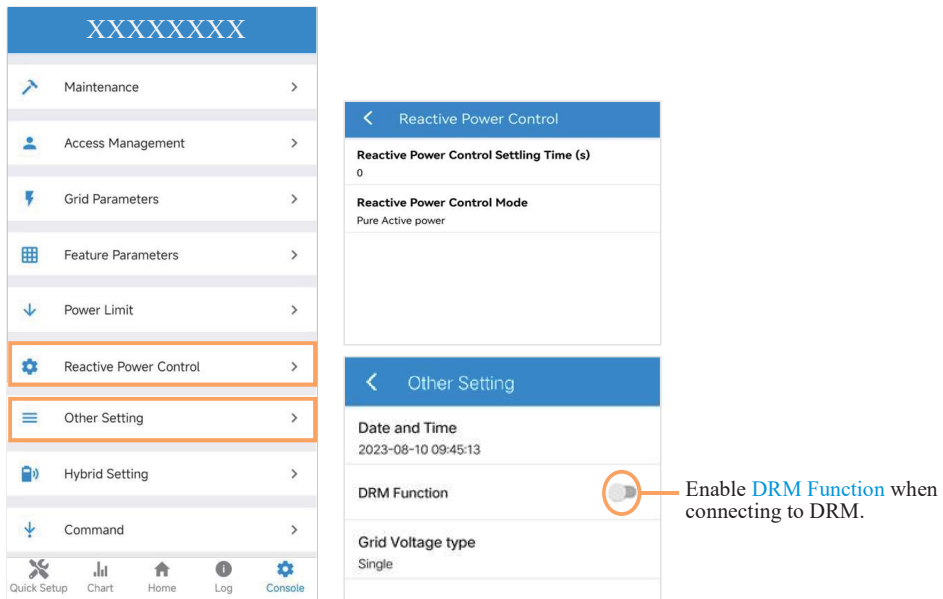


➤ **Reactive Power Control**

Go to [Console > Reactive Power Control](#) page. In this page, you can set or change the Reactive Power Control parameters.

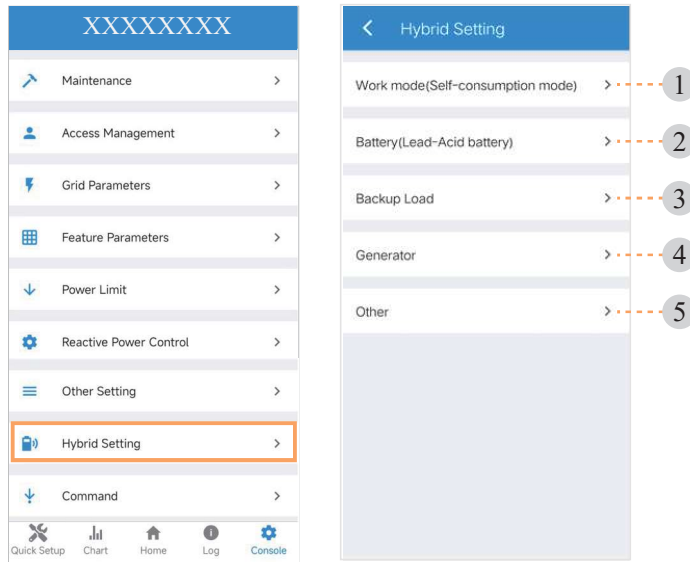
➤ **Other Setting**

Go to [Console > Other Setting](#) page. In this page, you can set other setting parameters.



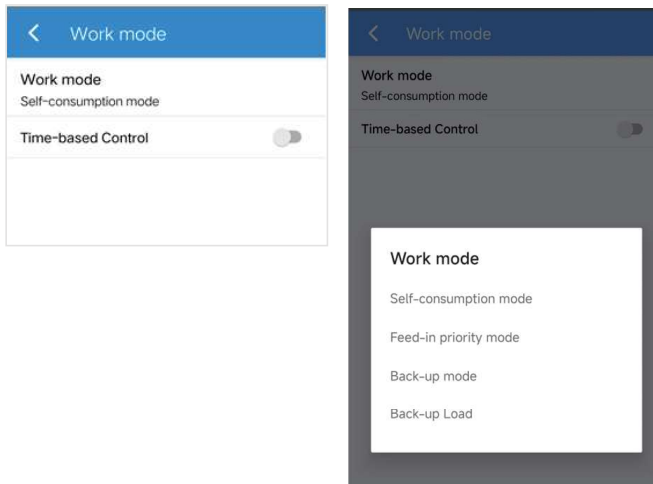
➤ **Hybrid Setting**

Go to [Console > Hybrid Setting](#) page. In this page, you can set contents about work mode, battery, backup Load, generator and other. The setting interfaces are listed one by one.



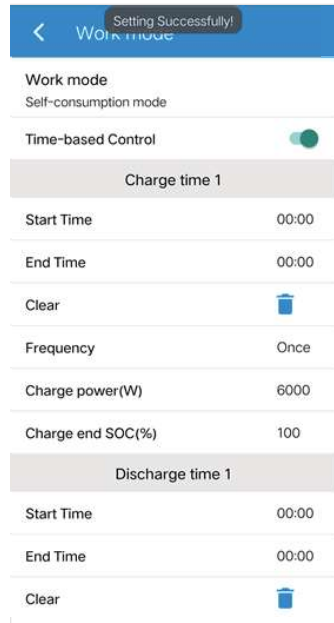
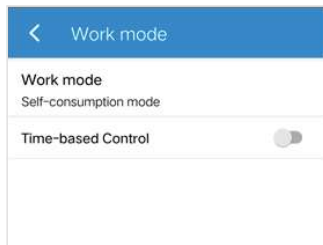
1 **Work mode**

In [Work mode](#) page, there are four work modes are available.



In **Work mode** page, you can also find “Time-based Control” function. This function is designed to control the time setting of charging and discharging the inverter. You can set the following parameters based on your requirements:

- Charge and discharge frequency: one time or daily
- Charging start time: 0 to 24 hours
- Charging end time: 0 to 24 hours
- Discharge start time: 0 to 24 hours
- Discharge end time: 0 to 24 hours



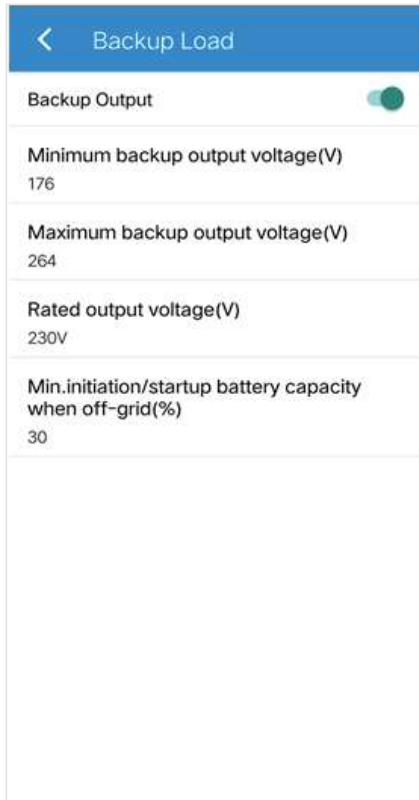
## 2 Battery

In [Battery](#) page, information including battery parameters, charging and discharging management and grid will be listed. Enter corresponding information if necessary.

Battery	
<b>Battery parameters</b>	
<b>Battery Brand selection</b>	Lead-Acid battery
<b>Battery(Ah)</b>	260
<b>Stop charge voltage(V)</b>	53.2
<b>Stop discharge voltage(V)</b>	46
<b>Charging and discharging management</b>	
<b>Maximum charge power(W)</b>	3000
<b>Maximum discharge power(W)</b>	6000
<b>Charge to(%)</b>	100
<b>Discharge to(%)</b>	15
<b>Discharge End SOC(on-grid)(%)</b>	5
<b>Start force charging when reaching(%)</b>	10
<b>Stop force charging when reaching(%)</b>	20
<b>Maximum Grid Forced Charge Power(W)</b>	400
<b>Grid</b>	
<b>Charge by Grid</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Maximum Input power from Grid(W)</b>	9000

### 3 Backup Load

In [Backup Load](#) page, if enabling Backup Output, you can set parameters including the range of backup output voltage and Min. initiation/startup battery capacity when off-grid.

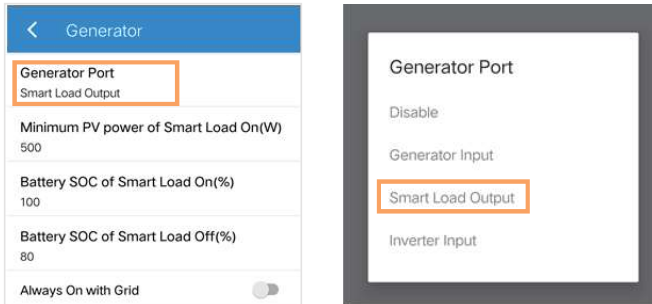




## 4 Generator

### ■ Smart Load Output Mode Introduction

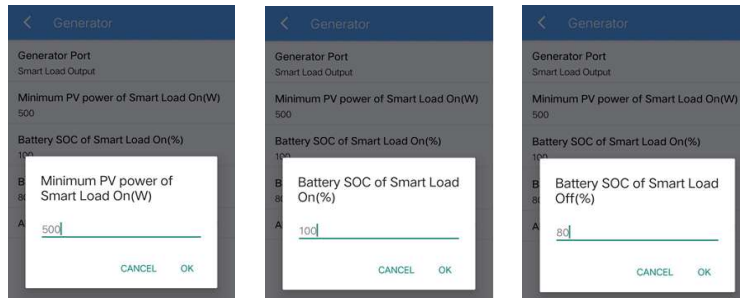
1. Go to [Hybrid Setting > Generator](#) page and choose [Smart Load Output](#) as below.



**Smart Load Output Mode:** Under this mode, the GEN Port works as an output port for the Smart Load connected to the GEN terminal.

2. All parameters have been set by default.

The default values of [Smart Load Output](#) are as below:



**Minimum PV power of Smart Load On(W):** Minimum PV input power above which the Smart Load will switch on. Also, the battery SOC should exceed the setting value (%) simultaneously and then the Smart Load will switch on.

**Battery SOC of Smart Load On (%):** Battery SOC above which the Smart Load will switch on. Also, the PV input power should exceed the setting value (Power) simultaneously and then the Smart Load will switch on.

**Battery SOC of Smart Load Off (%):** Battery SOC below which the Smart Load will switch off.

**Always On with Grid:** When click “Always On with Grid” the Smart Load will switch on when the grid is present.

3. If the values are set as described above, the situations are as follows:

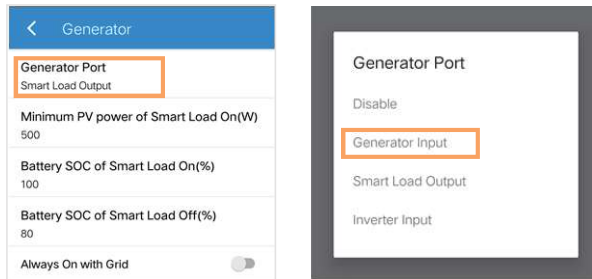
When **Always On with Grid** is ON, if the grid is present, the Smart Load will be ON all the time. It is not affected by the change of above parameters. If the grid is not present, the Smart Load will be OFF.

When **Always On with Grid** is OFF, if the PV power  $\geq 500\text{W}$  and the Battery SOC  $\geq 100\%$ , the GEN Port function will be enabled and the Smart Load will be ON. If the PV power  $< 500\text{W}$  or the Battery SOC  $< 80\%$ , the GEN Port function will be disabled and the Smart Load will be OFF.

#### ■ Generator Input Mode Introduction

1. Go to **Hybrid Setting > Generator > Generator Port** page and choose **Generator Input** as below.

Note: You need to shut down the Inverter to set the Generator Input Mode.



**Generator Input Mode:** Under this mode, the GEN Port works as an input port from the generator while under Off-Grid condition. The Generator Input can charge the battery or take the backup load.

2. All parameters have been set by default.

**Maximum Input power from Generator (W):** Maximum input power from generator. Forbid the generator power larger than the setting value (W).

**Maximum GEN charger power (W):** Maximum battery charge power from generator.

**Generator start SOC (%):** Battery SOC below which the generator starts to charge the battery. Meanwhile, the generator running time should not exceed the maximum runtime setting value (Hour).

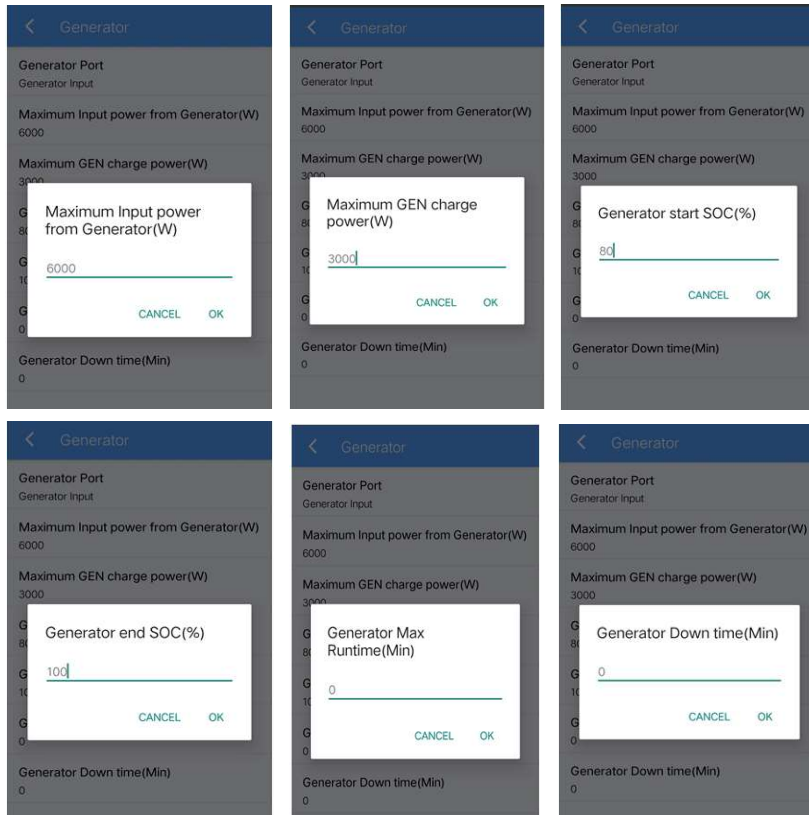
**Generator end SOC (%):** Battery SOC above which the generator stops charging the battery.

**Generator Max Runtime (Min):** The generator maximum running time in minutes. When the generator running time is larger than the setting value, the Gen Port will cut off. When the runtime be set to 0 minutes, means the generator will run all the time.

**Generator Down time (Min):** The Generator Down time in minutes after inverter stop working. (Max. Generator Down time: 10 mins)

Note: The total generator running time equal to “Generator Max Runtime (Hour)” plus “Generator Down time (Min)”.

The default values of **Generator Input** are as below:



3. If the values are set as described above, the situations are as follows:

Under Off-Grid mode, when the Battery SOC  $\leq$  80% and the Runtime  $\leq$  Generator Max Runtime (Hour), the GEN Port function will be enabled and the Generator Input will be ON. When the Battery SOC  $\geq$  100% or the Runtime is over Generator Max Runtime (Hour), the GEN Port function will be disabled and the Generator Input will be OFF.

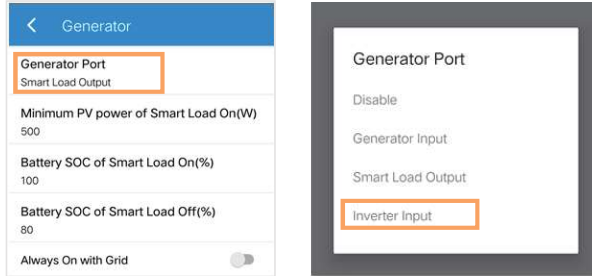
Under On-Grid mode, the GEN Port function will be disabled and the Generator Input will be OFF.

Note:

1. If Generator and Grid are normal, preferably powered by Grid power.
2. Generator Max Runtime (Hour) = 24, means generator can run all the time.

### ■ Inverter Input Mode Introduction

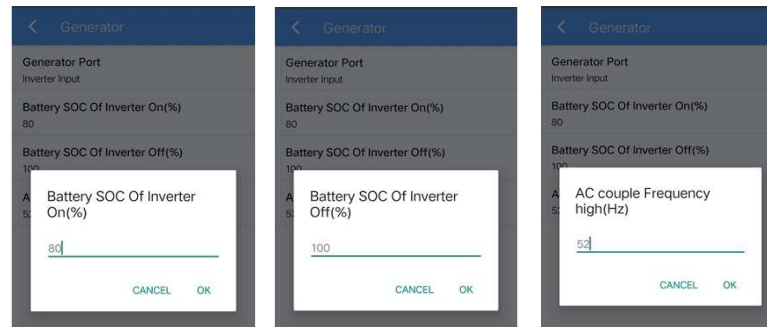
1. Go to [Hybrid Setting > Generator > Generator Port](#) page and choose [Inverter Input](#).



**Inverter Input Mode:** Under this mode, the GEN Port works as an input port from other grid-tied inverter whose rated power should be less than the hybrid inverter. The grid-tied inverter should also support derating output power according to the output frequency.

2. All parameters have been set by default.

The default values of [Inverter Input](#) are as below:



**Battery SOC Of Inverter On (V):** Battery SOC below which the Inverter powers on and starts charging the battery.

**Battery SOC Of Inverter Off (V):** Battery SOC above which the Inverter powers off and stops charging the battery.

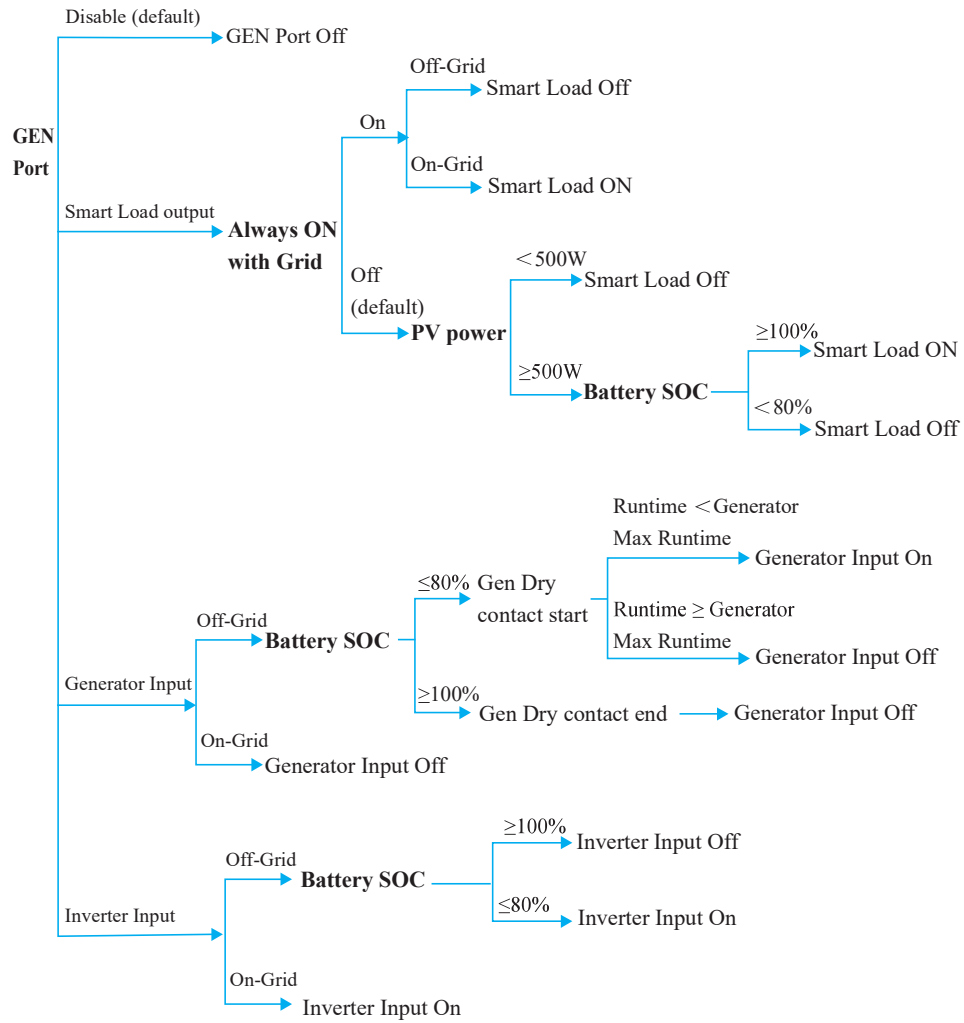
**AC couple Frequency high (Hz):** This parameter is used to limit the output power of grid-tied inverter when the hybrid inverter works under off-grid mode. The highest output frequency of the hybrid inverter is limited by this setting value.

3. If the values are set as described above, the situations are as follows:

Under off-grid mode, when the Battery SOC  $\leq 80\%$ , the GEN port function will be enabled and Inverter Input will be ON. When the Battery SOC  $\geq 100\%$ , the GEN port function will be disabled and Inverter Input will be OFF. When the battery charge power lower than the grid-tied inverter output power, the hybrid inverter will increase the output frequency to maximum 70Hz. Then the grid-tied inverter will work in limited power mode.

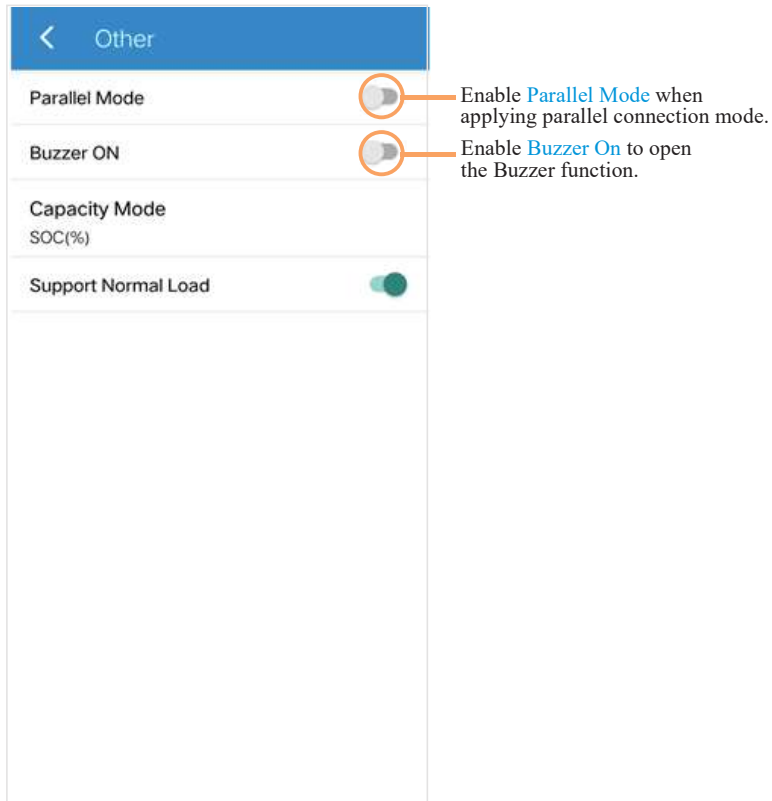
Under on-grid mode, the grid-tied inverter works as normal regardless of battery capacity.

**Logic Diagram of Enable/Disable GEN Port Function**




## 5 Other

In [Other](#) page, options including Parallel mode, Buzzer ON, Support Normal Load are listed. Enable them when necessary.



## 8. Maintenance

	<b>CAUTION</b>	Before maintaining and commissioning inverter and its peripheral distribution unit, switch off all the charged terminals of the inverter and wait at least 10 minutes after the inverter is powered off.
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### 8.1 Routine Maintenance

Items	Check Content	Maintain Content	Maintenance Interval
Inverter output status	Statistically maintain the status of electrical yield, and remotely monitor its abnormal status.	N/A	Weekly
Inverter cleaning	Check periodically that the heat sink is free from dust and blockage.	Clean periodically the heat sink.	Yearly
Inverter running status	Check that the inverter is not damaged or deformed. Check for normal sound emitted during inverter operation. Check and ensure that all inverter communications are running well.	If there is any abnormal phenomenon, replace the relevant parts.	Monthly
Inverter electrical connections	Check that all AC, DC and communication cables are securely connected; Check that PGND cables are securely connected; Check that all cables are intact and free from aging.	If there is any abnormal phenomenon, replace the cable or re-connect it.	Semiannually

## 8.2 Inverter Troubleshooting

When the inverter has an exception, its basic common warning and handling methods are shown below.

Code	Alarm Information	Suggestions
A0	Grid over voltage	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, possibly the power grid voltage is abnormal temporarily, and no action is required. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, contact the local power station. After receiving approval of the local power bureau, revise the electrical protection parameter settings on the inverter through the App. 3. If the alarm persists for a long time, check whether the AC circuit breaker /AC terminals is disconnected, or if the grid has a power outage.
A1	Grid under voltage	
A3	Grid over frequency	
A4	Grid under frequency	
A2	Grid absent	Wait till power is restored.
B0	PV over voltage	Check whether the maximum input voltage of a single PV string exceeds the MPPT working voltage. If yes, modify the number of PV module connection strings.
B1	PV insulation abnormal	1. Check the insulation resistance against the ground for the PV strings. If a short circuit has occurred, rectify the fault. 2. If the insulation resistance against the ground is less than the default value in a rainy environment, set insulation resistance protection on the App.
B2	Leakage current abnormal	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, contact your dealer for technical support.
B4	PV under voltage	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, possibly the external circuits are abnormal accidentally. The inverter automatically recovers to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly or last a long time, check whether the insulation resistance against the ground of PV strings is too low.
C0	Internal power supply abnormal	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically restored, and no action is required. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, please contact the customer service.



C2	Inverter over dc-bias current	<p>1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, possibly the power grid voltage is abnormal temporarily, and no action is required.</p> <p>2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, and the inverter fails to generate power, contact the customer service.</p>
C3	Inverter relay abnormal	<p>1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, possibly the power grid voltage is abnormal temporarily, and no action is required.</p> <p>2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, pls. refer to the suggestions or measures of Grid over voltage. If the inverter fails to generate power, contact the customer service center. If there is no abnormality on the grid side, the machine fault can be determined. (If you open the cover and find traces of damage to the relay, it can be concluded that the machine is faulty.) And pls. contact the customer service.</p>
CN	Remote off	<p>1. Local manual shutdown is performed in APP.</p> <p>2. The monitor executed the remote shutdown instruction.</p> <p>3. Remove the communication module and confirm whether the alarm disappears. If yes, replace the communication module. Otherwise, please contact the customer service.</p>
C5	Inverter over temperature	<p>1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered. No action is required.</p> <p>2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, please check whether the installation site has direct sunlight, bad ventilation, or high ambient temperature (such as installed on the parapet). Yet, if the ambient temperature is lower than 45° C and the heat dissipation and ventilation is good, please contact customer service.</p>
C6	GFCI abnormal	<p>1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, it could have been an occasional exception to the external wiring. The inverter can be automatically recovered. No action is required.</p> <p>2. If it occurs repeatedly or cannot be recovered for a long time, please contact customer service.</p>
B7	PV string reverse	Check and modify the positive and negative polarity of the input string.
C8	Fan abnormal	<p>1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, please restart the inverter.</p> <p>2. If it occurs repeatedly or cannot be recovered for a long time, check whether the external fan is blocked by other objects. Otherwise, Please contact customer service.</p>
C9	Unbalance Dc-link voltage	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered. No action is required.
CA	Dc-link over voltage	2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, the inverter cannot work properly. Please contact customer service.

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CB	Internal communication error	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered. No action is required.</li> <li>2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, the inverter cannot work properly. Please contact customer service.</li> </ol>
CC	Software incompatibility	
CD	Internal storage error	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered. No action is required.</li> <li>2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, the inverter cannot work properly. Please contact customer service.</li> </ol>
CE	Data inconsistency	
CF	Inverter abnormal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered. No action is required.</li> <li>2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, the inverter cannot work properly. Please contact customer service.</li> </ol>
CG	Boost abnormal	
CJ	Meter lost	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check the meter parameter settings</li> <li>2. Check whether the communication address of the inverter is consistent with that of the electricity meter through local APP.</li> <li>3. The communication line is connected incorrectly or in bad contact</li> <li>4. electricity meter failure.</li> <li>5. If exclude the above faults, the alarm continues to occur, please contact the customer service center.</li> </ol>

D2	Battery over voltage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered and no action is required.</li> <li>2. Check whether the battery overvoltage protection value is improperly set.</li> <li>3. The battery is abnormal.</li> <li>4. If exclude the above, the alarm continues to occur, please contact customer service.</li> </ol>
D3	Battery under voltage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered and no action is required.</li> <li>2. Check the communication line connection between BMS and inverter (lithium battery).</li> <li>3. The battery is empty or the battery voltage is lower than the SOC cut-off voltage.</li> <li>4. The battery undervoltage protection value is improperly set.</li> <li>5. The battery is abnormal.</li> <li>6. If exclude the above, the alarm continues to occur, please contact the customer service center.</li> </ol>
D4	Battery discharger over current	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check whether the battery parameters are correctly set.</li> <li>2. The battery is undervoltage.</li> <li>3. Check whether a separate battery is loaded and the discharge current exceeds the battery specifications.</li> <li>4. The battery is abnormal.</li> <li>5. If exclude the above, and the alarm continues to occur, please contact customer service.</li> </ol>
D5	Battery over tempreture	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, please check whether the installation site is in direct sunlight and whether the ambient temperature is too high (such as in a closed room).</li> </ol>
D6	Battery under tempreture	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. If the battery is abnormal, replace it with a new one</li> <li>3. If exclude the above, and the alarm continues to occur, please contact the customer service center.</li> </ol>
D7	BACKUP output voltage abnormal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check whether the BACKUP voltage and frequency Settings are within the specified range</li> <li>2. Check whether the BACKUP port is overloaded</li> <li>3. When not connected to the power grid, check whether BACKUP output is normal</li> <li>4. If exclude the above, and the alarm continues to occur, please contact customer service.</li> </ol>
D8	Communication error (Inverter-BMS)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check whether the battery is disconnected.</li> <li>2. Check whether the battery is well connected with the inverter.</li> <li>3. Confirm that the battery is compatible with the inverter. It is recommended to use CAN communication.</li> <li>4. Check whether the communication cable or port between the battery and the inverter is faulty.</li> <li>5. If exclude the above, and the alarm continues to occur, please contact the customer service center.</li> </ol>

Maintenance

D9	Internal communication loss (E-M)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check whether the communication cables between BACKUP, electricity meter and inverter are well connected and whether the wiring is correct</li> <li>2. Check whether the communication distance is within the specified range</li> </ol>
DA	Internal communication loss (M-D)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Disconnect the external communication and restart the electricity meter and inverter.</li> <li>4. If exclude the above, and the alarm continues to occur, please contact the customer service center.</li> </ol>
CU	Dcdc abnormal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered and no action is required.</li> <li>2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, please check:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Check whether the MC4 terminal on the PV side is securely connected.</li> <li>2) Check whether the voltage at the PV side is open circuit, short circuit or ground to ground, etc.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>If exclude the above, and the alarm continues to occur, please contact the customer service center.</p>
CP	BACKUP over dc-bias voltage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered and no action is required.</li> <li>2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, the inverter cannot work properly. Pls. contact the customer service center.</li> </ol>
DB	BACKUP short circuit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check whether the live line and null line of BACKUP output are short-circuited.</li> <li>2. If it is confirmed that the output is not short-circuited or an alarm, please contact customer service to report for repair (after the troubleshooting of alarm problems, EPS switch needs to be manually turned on during normal use)</li> </ol>
DC	BACKUP over load	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect the BACKUP load and check whether the alarm is lifted</li> <li>2. If the load is disconnected but the alarm still exists, please contact the customer service. ( After the alarm is lifted, the BACKUP switch needs to be manually turned on for normal use.)</li> </ol>

## 9. Technical Specification

Model	5KHB-130	6KHB-130	7K6HB-180	10KHB-210
<b>Efficiency</b>				
Max. Efficiency (PV to AC)			98.0%	
Max. Efficiency (BAT to AC)			94.5%	
<b>Input (PV)</b>				
Max. PV Configuration			200%	
Max. PV Input Power	7,500W	9,000W	12,000W	15,000W
Max. PV Voltage			600V	
Start-up Voltage			90V	
MPPT Operating Voltage Range			70V-550V	
MPPT Range(Full load)	200V-480V	200V-480V	200V-480V	200V-480V
Max. Input Current per MPPT		30A/22A		30A/22A/22A
Max. Short Current per MPPT		40A/30A		40A/30A/30A
Nos. of MPPT		2		3
<b>Input /Output(BAT)</b>				
Compatible Battery Type			Lithium-ion/Lead-acid	
Nominal Battery Voltage(Full load)			48V	
Battery Voltage Range			40V-64V	
Max. Charge/Discharge Current	210A/130A	210A/130A	210A/180A	210A/210A
Max. Charge/Discharge Power	10,000W/5,000W	10,000W/6000W	10,000W/8000W	10000W/10000W
Lithium Battery Charge Curve			Self-adaption to BMS	
<b>Output (Grid)</b>				
Nominal AC Output Power	5,000W	6,000W	7,600W	10,000W
Max. AC Output Apparent Power	5,500VA	6,600VA	7,600VA	11,000VA
Max. AC Output Power (PF=1)	5,500W	6,600W	7,600W	11000W
Max. AC Output Current	26.5A	31.8A	36.6A	47.5A
Nominal Voltage			120/240V(Split phase) / 208V(2/3 phase)	
Power Factor			>0.99@rated power (Adjustable 0.8LD-0.8LG)	
Nominal Grid Frequency			50/60 Hz	
Grid Frequency Range			45Hz-55Hz/55Hz-65Hz(Adjustable)	
THDI			<3% (Rated Power)	
<b>Output (Back Up)</b>				
Nominal Output Power	5,000W	6,000W	7,600W	10,000W
Peak Power (1s)	10,000VA	12,000VA	15,200VA	20,000VA
Nominal Output Voltage			120/240V(Split phase) / 208V(2/3 phase)	
Nominal Output Frequency			50Hz/60Hz	
Transfer Time			<10ms	
THDV			<3% @100% R Load	
Parallels			9,(They can form the Three phase model)	
<b>Protection</b>				
Protection Category			Class I	
Anti-islanding Protection			YES	
AC Overcurrent Protection			YES	
AC Short Circuit Protection			YES	
DC/AC Overvoltage Protection			DC Type II, AC Type III	
SPD			DC Type II, AC Type II	
Insulation Resistance Detection			YES	
AFCI			YES	
RSD			Yes(Apsystems Sunspec)	
Generator			YES	
<b>General</b>				
Operating Temperature Range			-25 ~60°C (>45°C derating)	
Max.Operation Altitude			2000m	
Ingress Protection Degree			IP65/NEMA 3R	
Relative Humidity			0~100%, non-condensing	
Cooling Method			Fan Cooling	

Technical Specification

Model	5KHB-130	6KHB-130	7K6HB-180	10KHB-210
<b>HMI &amp; COM</b>				
Display	Bluetooth & APP + LED, LCD (optional)			
Communication interface	CAN/RS485(for BMS), DRM/RS485(for meter), RS485 Optional:Wifi/LAN			
<b>Mechanical</b>				
Dimensions W xH xD	16.5*31.5*9.4 inch (420*800*240mm)			
Weight	40Kg/88lb			
DC switch	Yes			
PV Connection	Terminals			
<b>Certification</b>				
Grid	UL 1741SB, IEEE 1547:2018, HECO SRD			
Safty	UL 1741/CSA C22.2/UL 1699B			
Overvoltage Cat.	DC input : OVC II , AC output : OVC IV			
EMC	FCC Part 15 ClassB			
<b>Warranty</b>	5 Years			

Remarks :

- Specifications are subject to change without advance notice.