

Three Phase Inverter Low Frequency/Line Interactive



User Manual

Content

1. Installation Instructions	1
2. Outlook of Inverter	2
3. LCD display	5
4. Operation	8
5. Wiring	10
6. Maintenance	13
7. Error and Solution – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	13
8. Technical specification	15
9. Appendix485 Communication Port	16
10. Appendix(Maintenance Record&Certificate)	17



This is A class inverter. It might cause slightly radio interference in daily life. And practical measure is required to take under this condition.

Preface

Thank you for the purchase of three-phase pure sine wave inverter or hybrid solar inverter (Hereinafter referred to as inverter). Please read this manual carefully before installing and using the inverter!

Copyright

We have been devoted to technological innovation and aims to meet the demands of its customers with better product and services. And product design and specification would be updated without prior notice. Please in kind prevail!

1.Installation Instructions

1-1: Open-package inspection

1. After opening the package, please check random accessories, including user manual(contains certificate conformity and warranty card), accessories for optional functions. And check whether the inverter is still kept well after transportation, if find any broken or component missing, do not turn on the machine, feedback to the carrier and distributor.

Note:

- > Please keep the packing box and packing material, can be used for next delivery if needed.
- > This series of product is very heavy (check appendix as reference), please handle with care when carrying.

1-2: Installation notice

- 1) Install in an area of well ventilated, free of water, burning gas and corrodent.
- 2) Not good to put on the side, better keep good air ventilation from front panel's bottom air intake, or air outlet from back panel's fan, and side face of machine.
- 3) Around environment temperature should remain 0 to 40 centigrade.
- 4) If disassembling and operate under low temperature environment, may happen water condense, only can work till thorough dry of machine inside and outside, otherwise will be shock risk.
- 5) If the machine is placed for a long time, it should be confirmed that the machine is completely dry and no corrosion can be installed and used.

1-3:Installation steps

1) Environmental requirements

Open the package and place the inverter in a reasonable working environment. Refer to the "Installation Precautions" for specific requirements.

2) Wire diameter selection

Use a cable with a suitable wire diameter, which can not be lower than the national safety standard. The general wire diameter is selected according to the current density of not more than 5A/mm², and the length of the connecting wire is minimized to reduce the loss.

3) Connect the battery

Determine the appropriate number of battery cells according to the rated battery voltage of the inverter. Connect the battery cable to a circuit breaker that meets the breaking capacity, and then connect it to the BATTERY terminal of the inverter. Note that the positive and negative poles cannot be reversed. Otherwise, the product may be damaged.

4) Connecting the load

Turn off all loads firstly, then connect the AC load to the AC output of the inverter (AC OUTPUT), confirming that the load polarity is not reversed, and ensure the load is lower than the standard power of the inverter.

5) Connecting PV(Ignore this step if there is no built-in controller)

Connecting the PV, the PV array voltage and current should be lower than the maximum PV input voltage and current of the rated charge controller. Connect the PV cable to the circuit breaker that meets the breaking capacity, and then connect it to the PV input terminal of the inverter. Note: Be careful not to reverse the polarity.

6) Connect to mains

Connect the mains input cable to a circuit breaker that meets the breaking capacity, and then connect it to the AC input terminal of the inverter. Note that the phase and polarity are not reversed.

- 7) Selection of circuit breaker
- a. The circuit breaker on the battery side should be a DC circuit breaker whose working voltage should be greater than the rated voltage of the battery; the circuit breaker on the AC input side should be an AC circuit breaker whose working voltage should be greater than the rated voltage of the mains.
- b. The rated current of the circuit breaker should be about 1.5 times of the maximum current inverter during operation.

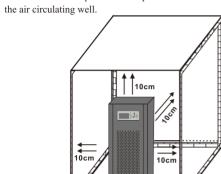
1

Note:

- > Before connecting the load to the machine, please turn off the loads firstly.
- > This product can only protect high-voltage surges with low energy. In areas with high lightning output, it is recommended to install lightning protection devices outside the PV input terminals(Ignore this content if there is no built-in controller).
- > To ensure the personal safety of the user and ensure the correct use of the product, please confirm that it is properly grounded before starting the machine.
- > If user want to load an inductive load such as a motor or a laser printer which operating power is too large, the inverter rated capacity should be selected according to its peak power .The load starting power is generally 2 to 3 times of its rated power.

1-4: Placement

Please leave 10cm space for the top and the back of the device and 10cm space for the left and the right sides to keep





Avoid direct sunlight



★ Avoid dust



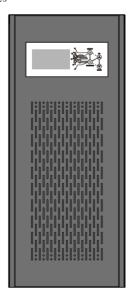
★ Avoid moisture and liquids



★ Avoid over heating

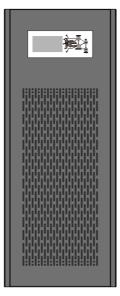
2. Outlook of Inverter

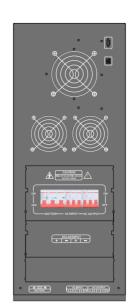
2-1: 4KVA-8KVA Series



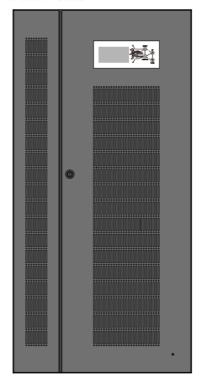


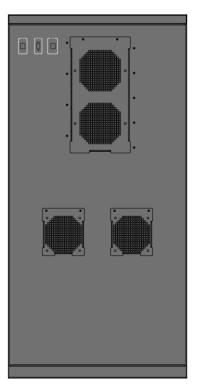




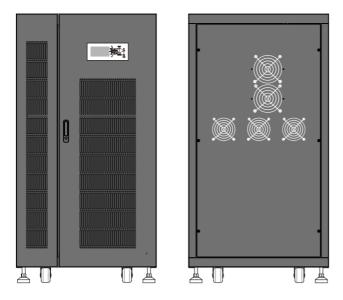


2-3: 40KVA-80KVA Series

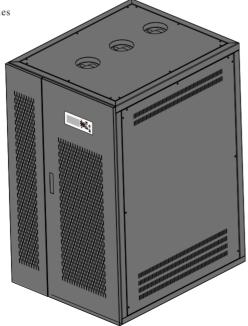




2

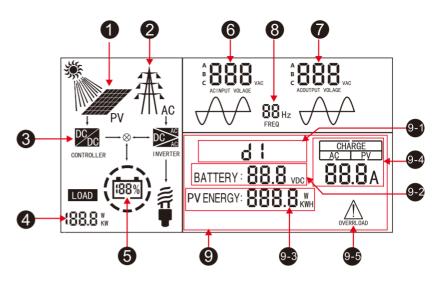






Note: Images may be slightly different from actual product. Please in kind prevail!

3. LCD display



Function and setting of button on board

1.PV: When there's solar input, sun icon is lighted; when there is no PV input, only the solar panel icon is displayed.

2.AC: When mains voltage is over 100V, the high voltage wire rack iconicon is lighted. When use mains power, corresponding arrow and AC icon is lighted.

3.CONTROLLER: When there's solar charging, arrow icon is lighted.

4.LOAD: Total load of three-phase output

5.BATTERY: To show balance battery capacity or charging process.

6.AC INPUT VOLTAGE: Alternately display three-phase mains input phase voltage and line voltage (I.E. A phase voltage, B phase voltage, C phase voltage, AB line voltage, BC line voltage, AC line voltage)

7.AC OUTPUT VOLTAGE: Alternately display three-phase AC output phase voltage and line voltage (I.E. A phase voltage, B phase voltage, C phase voltage, AB line voltage, BC line voltage, AC line voltage)

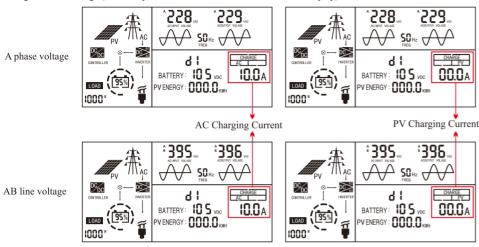
8.FREQ: To show output frequency.

9. Auxiliary information display area:

- 9-1.Rotate display
 - 1) The working mode of the machine, d1 (mains priority)/d2 (energy saving mode)/d3 (battery priority);
 - 2) PV input voltage (when the photovoltaic controller is built-in);
 - 3) Fault alarm information AXX (For specific content of the code, pls refer to the fault code table below.)
- 9-2. BATT To show battery voltage.
- 9-3. PV POWER To show PV energy generation.(If there is no built-in PV controller, this item is not displayed.)
- 9-4. CHARGE AC/PV To show alternately AC/PV charging current.(If there is no built-in PV controller, only the AC charging current is displayed.)
- 9-5. OVERLOAD: Overload alarm

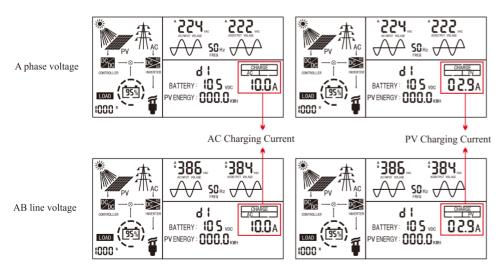
3-1. LCD screen display content introduction(Built-in solar controller)

1)Mains priority mode---Alternately display A phase voltage/B phase voltage/C phase voltage/AB line voltage/AC line voltage/BC line voltage (No PV input, AC current and PV current alternate display)



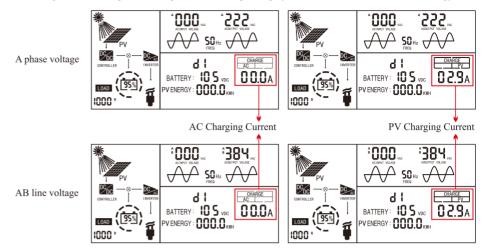
Note: The display styles of B phase voltage and C phase voltage are consistent with the A phase voltage, and the display styles of BC line voltage and AC line voltage are the same as the AB line voltage.

2) Mains priority mode---Alternately display A phase voltage/B phase voltage/C phase voltage/AB line voltage/AC line voltage/BC line voltage (Has PV input, display AC current / PV current and solar energy icon)



Note: The display styles of B phase voltage and C phase voltage are consistent with the A phase voltage, and the display styles of BC line voltage and AC line voltage are the same as the AB line voltage.

3) Battery priority mode ---Alternately display A phase voltage/B phase voltage/C phase voltage/AB line voltage/AC line voltage/BC line voltage (No AC input but has PV input, display AC current / PV current and solar energy icon)



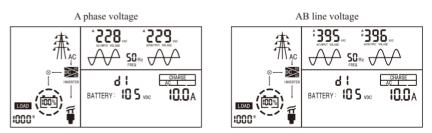
Note: The display styles of B phase voltage and C phase voltage are consistent with the A phase voltage, and the display styles of BC line voltage and AC line voltage are the same as the AB line voltage.

Remark:

- 1. If the inverter has a built-in controller, the display will show PV related parameters and icons, and the PV charging current and AC charging current at the bottom right of the screen will alternate display.
- 2. The actual display parameters are subject to the specific model, and the picture display contents are only used as examples.

3-2. LCD screen display content introduction(No built-in solar controller)

1)Mains priority mode---Alternately display A phase voltage/B phase voltage/C phase voltage/AB line voltage/AC line voltage/BC line voltage (No built-in solar controller, only display AC charging current, does not display parameters such as PV current and related iconsalternate)



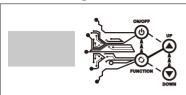
Note: The display styles of B phase voltage and C phase voltage are consistent with the A phase voltage, and the display styles of BC line voltage and AC line voltage are the same as the AB line voltage.

Remark:

- 1. If the inverter has no built-in controller, the display does not display PV related parameters and icons, and the other working status of the inverter does not change. As shown in the above figure, it will not be explained one by one here.
- 2. The actual display parameters are subject to the specific model, and the picture display contents are only used as examples.

4. Operation

Function and setting of button on board



4-1: ON/OFF button

- 1) Powered by battery: press ON/OFF button for 1 second, inverter gives the notification tone and turn on; press ON/OFF button for 1 second, inverter makes notification tone and shut down.
- 2) Powered by city power: inverter starts up automatically connecting to city power; press ON/OFF button for 1 second, inverter sets indicating voice, stop AC output, and shut down after city power is disconnected.

4-2: FUNCTION button

- 1) Mute function: Keep pressing the FUNCTION button for 2 seconds, until the buzzer beeps once and then release the button, user could switch the machine's mute function on/off.
- 2) Data editing left shift function: In the password input interface or parameter setting interface, short press the FUNCTION key, and the data editing cursor will shift to the left.

4-3: UP button

In the password input interface or parameter setting interface, short press the UP key, the value of data editing increases.

4-4: DOWN button

- 1) Page turning function: In the fixed value query or parameter setting interface, short press the DOWN key to view each fixed value interface or parameter setting interface;
- 2) Enter key function: In the password input interface, after editing the password, short press the DOWN key to confirm the password to enter the parameter setting interface.

4-5: FUNCTION+ UP fixed value setting combination button

Parameter setting function: In the main interface, press the FUNCTION+UP key combination at the same time, enter the password 103, Use the FUNCIOTN button(Data editing left shift function) and UP button(data editing increase function) to complete the password entry, and then short press the DOWN key to confirm, you can enter the parameter setting interface; short press the DOWN key to switch U0-U7 settings in turn, Short press the FUNCTION key to shift the data editing cursor to the left, and short press the UP key to increase the data editing value. After waiting for 15 seconds, the machine will automatically exit and save the fixed value.

Descriptions	Remarks
U0: Communication address setting (0~247)	
U1: 1 mains priority/0 battery priority, working mode setting (0~1)	
U2: Constant charge voltage setting (13.0V~16.5V)	Constant charge voltage
U3: Floating charge voltage setting (13.0V~16.5V)	Floating charge voltage
U4: Mains charging current setting (0A~60A)	The maximum charging current depends on the actual model
U5: Battery overcharge voltage setting(8.0V~18.0V)	
U6: Battery over-discharge voltage setting (8.0V~18.0V)	
U7: Mains to battery power supply voltage setting (8.0V~18.0V, valid in battery priority mode)	In d3 working mode, battery voltage from inverter supply to mains supply(Please see Chapter for the working mode of d3 priority mode).

Remarks

- 1. When setting voltage parameters, the following conditions must be met to save the setting parameter value: voltage value U5>U2>U3>U6:
- 2. Other battery voltage parameter values (default)
- 1) The battery high voltage alarm voltage value cannot be set, and the default is 0.8V higher than the current average charging voltage value;
- 2) The battery low-voltage alarm voltage value cannot be set, the default is 0.5V higher than the current low-voltage shutdown voltage;
- 3) The inverter-to-mains voltage value is consistent with the battery low-voltage alarm voltage value;

4-6: FUNCTION+ DOWN fixed value query combination button

Fixed value query function: In the main interface, press the FUNCTION + DOWN key combination at the same time to enter the fixed value query interface, short press the DOWN key to view the relevant settings of U0-U7 in turn. After the query is completed, wait for 15 seconds, the machine will automatically exit.

U0: Communication address	U1: 1 mains priority/0 battery priority
U2: Constant charge voltage	U3: Floating charge voltage
U4: Mains charging current	U5: Battery overcharge voltage
U6: Battery over-discharge voltage	U7: Mains to battery power supply voltage

Remarks:Introduction to two working modes

1) Mains priority mode(d1)

- When the mains is normal (in line with the mains input voltage range of the inverter), the mains charge battery (if with built-in solar controller, the mains and PV charge the battery simultaneously); on the other hand, the mains supplies stable power to the loads after stabilization. (the loads do not consume PV and battery energy);
- When the mains is abnormal(the mains exceeds the working range of the inverter or the mains supply is interrupted), the loads will be powered by the battery (if with built-in controller, when PV power rate is larger than the loads, PV will power the loads and the surplus energy will charge the battery; when PV power rate is less than the loads, the deficiency will be made up by battery, so both PV and battery will power the loads).

2) Battery priority mode(d3)

- When the battery is fully charged(like single-cell battery voltage is up to 13.2VDC), even the mains is normal, the loads will be powered by the battery(if with built in controller, when PV power rate is larger than that of the loads, PV will fully powers the loads and the surplus energy will charge the battery; when PV power rate is less than the loads, the deficiency will be made up by battery, so both PV and battery will power the loads);
- When the battery is in low voltage (the voltage of regular single-cell battery is 11VDC) and the mains is normal, the inverter will switch to mains priority mode. The mains supplies power to the load after stabilization, and the mains charges battery simultaneously (if with built-in controller, PV and the mains charge the battery simultaneously. The loads do not consume the energy of PV and battery).

Remarks: Under Mains Priority Mode/ Battery Priority Mode, when the mains charging current is not set as 0A, the mains charge battery; when the mains charging current is set to 0A, the mains does not charge battery, but the solar controller charges the battery.

Steps of start up

- 1. Connect loads to the AC output of inverter.
- 2. Connect city power, solar panel and battery, please notice the negative and positive side during wiring.
- 3. Press ON/OFF button to start the inverter (start automatically under the state of city power).
- 4. After 30s when the output voltage is stable, start loads in turn.

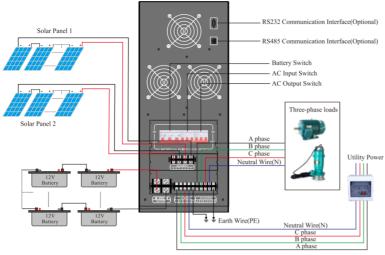
Steps of Power Off

- 1. Disconnect loads.
- 2. Press ON/OFF button to disconnect AC output.
- 3. Disconnect city power and inverter shut down.

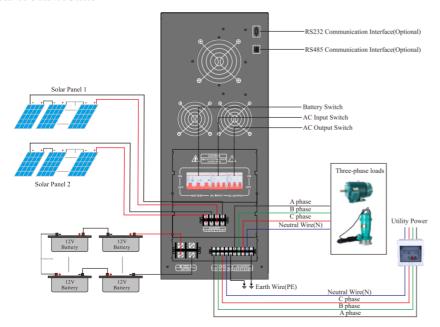
5. Wiring

(Remarks: Please refer to the technical parameter table for specific battery voltage and solar panel parameter, This diagram is only for wiring diagram. 12V system: single 12V battery; 24V system: 2 units 12V battery connect in series; 48V system: 4 units 12V battery connect in series; 96V system: 8 units 12V battery connect in series; 192V system: 16 units 12V battery connect in series; 384V system: 32 units 12V battery connect in series.)

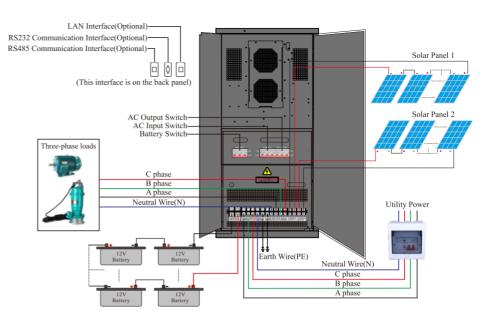
5-1:4KVA-8KVA Series



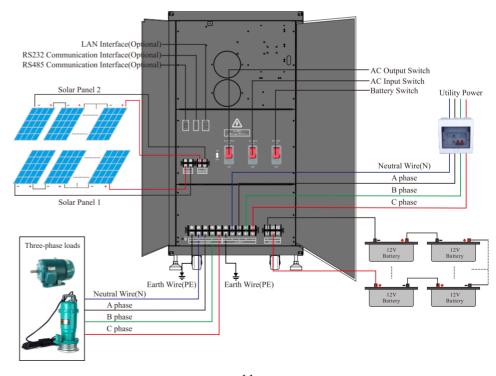
5-2:10KVA-30KVA Series

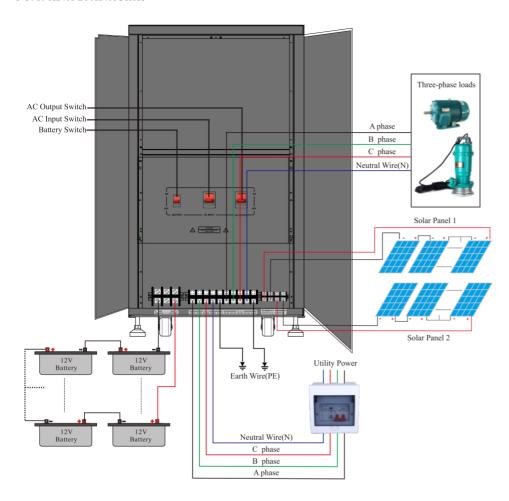


5-3: 40KVA-80KVA Series



5-4: 100KVA-160KVA Series





Note:

- > Please avoid reverse connection while connecting batteries and PV to the inverter.
- > If a generator is used as input power, the operation is as follow: start up the generator, after it runs steadily, connect and turn on inverter. When the inverter starts to work, connect user's equipment to the AC output.
- ➤ Capacity of generator≥3 times of the rated capacity of inverter.

6. Maintenance

- 1) The inverter just needs the minimum maintenance. And life of Pb(battery) can be preserved by frequent charge.
- 2) Batteries should be charged for every three months if the inverter is long-term unused.
- 3) Lifespan of battery normally lasts for three to five years. It should be replaced in advance if any battery is found in poor state. And the replacement shall be operated by the professional.
- 4) Batteries should be wholly replaced by the instruction of the supplier.
- 5) For every three months, batteries should be discharged (until the inverter shuts down) and recharged. Every charge (by standard inverter) should last at least for 12 hours.
- 6) Among high temperature area, batteries should be discharged and recharged forevery two months. Every charge (by standard inverter) should last at least for 12 hours.

Note:

- Please shut down the inverter and disconnect AC input before replacing batteries.
- ➤ Please do not wear metal jewelry such as ring or watch.
- > Please use screwdriver with insulated handle and avoid to place tools or metal objects on batteries.
- ➤ Please avoid short circuit or reverse connection.

Warning

- 1) Battery must not be put in the fire, which may cause explosion.
- 2) Shall not open or damage the battery. Electrolyte released will cause harm to eyes and skin and even intoxication.

7. Error and Solution

7-1: Regular error

Error	Reason	Solution		
Wiring Terminal heating	False or loosen connection	Fasten again		
Switch off on loading	Low battery or overload	Charge battery or reduce loads		
Switch on failure	False connection with city power or battery	Check battery cable connection or connect again		
Alarm when switch on	Battery no energy or overload	Charge battery or reduce loads		

7-2: Code for alarm

Code for alarm	Reason	Solution		
A00	No alarm			
A01	Battery high voltage protection Please check whether the battery voltage is correct			
A02	Battery high voltage alarm	Please check whether the battery voltage is correct		
A03	Battery low voltage protection	Please switch to the mains power supply and charge the battery		
A04	Battery low voltage alarm	The machine is about to disconnect its output, please switch to the mains power supply and charge the battery		
A05	Mains high voltage protection 1	Please check whether the mains input voltage is too high		
A06	Mains low voltage protection 1	Please check whether the mains input voltage is too low		
A07	Mains high voltage protection 2	Please check whether the mains input voltage is too high		

A08	Mains low voltage protection 2	Please check whether the mains input voltage is too low
A09	Mains low voltage alarm	The machine is not connected to the mains (only when the battery is inverted) or the mains input voltage is too low
A10	Mains high frequency	Please check whether the mains input frequency is too high
A11	Mains low frequency	Please check whether the mains input frequency is too low
A12	Inverter high voltage protection	Please contact supplier
A13	A-phase inverter over-current protection	Whether with impulsive load, please reduce the load
A14	B-phase inverter over-current protection	Whether with impulsive load, please reduce the load
A15	C-phase inverter over-current protection	Whether with impulsive load, please reduce the load
A16	A-phase inverter high temperature	The temperature is too high, please reduce the load
A17	B-phase inverter high temperature	The temperature is too high, please reduce the load
A18	C-phase inverter high temperature	The temperature is too high, please reduce the load
A19	A- phase inverter temperature measurement abnormal	Please replace the temperature sensor NTC
A20	B- phase inverter temperature measurement abnormal	Please replace the temperature sensor NTC
A21	C- phase inverter temperature measurement abnormal	Please replace the temperature sensor NTC
A22	A- phase load overcurrent protection	Output overload, please reduce the load
A23	B- phase load overcurrent protection	Output overload, please reduce the load
A24	C- phase load overcurrent protection	Output overload, please reduce the load
A25	A- phase load overcurrent alarm	Output overload, please reduce the load
A26	B- phase load overcurrent alarm	Output overload, please reduce the load
A27	C- phase load overcurrent alarm	Output overload, please reduce the load
A28	Hardware overcurrent protection	Please contact supplier
A29	A-phase transformer reverse connection	Please contact supplier
A30	B-phase transformer reverse connection	Please contact supplier
A31	C-phase transformer reverse connection	Please contact supplier
A32	Button shutdown	Please contact supplier
A33	Abnormal communication	Please contact supplier
A34	Abnormal phase sequence	Please check whether the mains input is lacking phase, or adjust the input phase sequence
A35	Mains abnormal 1	Please check whether the mains is lack of phase, voltage is unstable, or jitter
A36	Mains abnormal 2	Please check whether the mains is lack of phase, voltage is unstable, or jitter
A37	Mains abnormal 3	Please check whether the mains is lack of phase, voltage is unstable, or jitter
A38	Software overcurrent protection	Please contact the supplier
A39	Neutral line abnorma	Please check whether the input and output neutral lines are consistent

8. Technical specification

Model: H	ID	4KVA	6KVA	7KV	A 8	KVA	10K	VA	12.5KVA	15KVA	20KVA	25KVA	30KVA	
Rated Pov	wer	3.2KW	4.8KW	5.6K	W 6	.4KW	/ 8KW		10KW	12KW	16KW	20KW	24KW	
Battery Vo	oltage				48/96	/192VI	OC .					96/192VD0		
Built-in so (Optional	50A/100 MPPT: 1	PWM: 10A-60A(48Vsystem); 50A(192Vsystem) 50A/100A(96Vsystem); 50A(192Vsystem) MPPT: 10A-100A(48Vsystem); 50A/100A(96Vsystem); 50A/100A(96Vsystem) MPPT: 10A-100A(48V system); 50A/100A(96V												
Size(L*V	W*Hmm)		565*	*300*775						725*30	55*1010			
Package S	Size(L*W*Hmm)		625	*360*895						785*42	25*1135			
N.W.(kg)		65	73	75	\perp	80	11	2	122	134	160	176	189	
G.W.(kg)	(Wooden Packing)	78	86	88		93	136		146	158	184	200	213	
Installatio	on Method						Tower		er					
Model: H	łD	40KVA	50KVA	60KVA	80KV	A 100	KVA	120K	VA 125KV	/A 150KV	A 160KVA	190KVA	200KVA	
Rated Pov	wer	32KW	40KW	48KW	64K	W 80	KW	96KV	W 100K	W 120KV	W 128KW	150KW	160KW	
Battery V	oltage	192V	/DC			•			384VI	С				
Built-in so (Optional	olar controller charging current l)			(192V/38 192V/384				P	WM: 100	A-200A /	MPPT: 50A	/100A		
Size(L*V	W*Hmm)		72	20*575*1	275				875*720*	1380		1123*90	00*1605	
Package S	Size(L*W*Hmm)		78	35*640*1	400				980*825*	1560		1185*96	50*1750	
N.W.(kg)		240	260	290	308	5	512	542	552	612	642	705	755	
G.W.(kg)	(Wooden Packing)	273	293	323	341	. 5	552	582	592	652	692	755	805	
Installatio	on Method							Tow	er					
	DC Input Voltage Range					10.5-15	VDC(Single	battery vo	ltage)				
	AC Input Voltage Range	380Vac/400Vac±10%(customized 190Vac/200Vac)												
	AC Input Frequency Range	45Hz-55Hz(50Hz) / 55Hz-65Hz(60Hz)												
Input	Max AC charging current	0~45A(Depending on the model)												
	AC charging method			Three	-stage	constar	nt curr	ent, co	nstant volt	age, floati	ng charge)			
	Phase							3/N/	PE					
	Efficiency(Battery Mode)	≥85%												
	Output Voltage(Battery Mode)				380Va	c/400Va	ac±10	%(cust	omized 19	0Vac/200	Vac)			
	Output Frequency(Battery Mode)			50/60Hz±1%										
	Output Wave(Battery Mode)	Pure Sine Wave												
	Efficiency(AC Mode)	>99%												
	Output Voltage(AC Mode)					(Confo	rming t	o AC inpu	t				
Output	Output Frequency(AC Mode)	Conforming to AC input												
	Output waveform distortion (Battery Mode)							`	ır load)					
	No load loss(Battery Mode)		≤2.5% ra	ted power	(4KVA	-30KV	A mod	lels); ≤	1% rated	power(40)	KVA-200K	VA models))	
	No load loss(AC Mode)			≤	2% rat	ed powe	er(cha		es not wor	k in AC m	iode)			
	No load loss(Energy saving Mode)							≤10						
	Phase							3/N/						
Battery	VRLA Battery	GL 1			_						ery voltage			
Type	Customize battery					of diffe	rent ty	pes of l	oatteries car	be set thro	zed accordir ough the ope			
	Battery low voltage alarm								ery voltage					
	Battery low voltage protection								tery voltag					
	Battery over voltage alarm								ery voltage					
Protection	Battery over voltage protection Battery over voltage recovery voltage								ery voltage					
	Overload power protection		Λ	tomatic =	rotectic			_	tery voltag		ance (AC n	node)		
	Inverter output short circuit protection	Automatic protection (battery mode), circuit breaker or insurance (AC mode) Automatic protection (battery mode), circuit breaker or insurance (AC mode)												
			Au	comane p	Juli	(vaile	1110	, vi.	cuit break	e. or moul	miee (AC II			

	A	Normal working condition, buzzer has no alarm sound						
Alarm	В	Buzzer sounds 4 times per second when battery failure, voltage abnormality, overload protection						
	С	When the machine is turned on for the first time, the buzzer will prompt 5 when the machine is normal						
	Charging Mode	MPPT or PWM						
	Charging current	PWM: 10A/20A/30A/40A/50A/60A(48V system); 50A/100A/150A/200A(96V/192V/384V system) MPPT: 10A/20A/30A/40A/50A/60A/80A/100A(48V system); 50A/100A(96V/192V/384V system)						
	PV Input Voltage Range	PWM: 60V-88V(48V system); 120V-176V(96V system); 240V-352V(192V system); 480V-704V(384V system) MPPT: 60V-120V(48V system); 120V-240V(96V system); 240V-360V(192V system); 480V-640V(384V system)						
Inside Solar	Max PV Input Voltage(Voc) (At the lowest temperature)	PWM: 100V(48V system); 200V(96V system); 400V(192V system); 750V(384V system) MPPT: 150V(48 system); 300V(96V system); 450V(192V system); 800V(384V system)						
(Optional)	48V System: 560W(10A)/1120W(20A)/1680W(30A)/2240W(40A)/2800W(50A)/3360W(60A) 96V System: (PWM: 5.6KW(50A)/11.2KW(100A)) / (MPPT: 5.6KW(50A)/5.6KW*2(100A)); 192V System: (PWM: 11.2KW(50A)/22.4KW(100A)/16.8KW*2(150A)/22.4KW*2(200A)) / (MPPT: 11.2KW(50A)/11.2KW*2(100A)); 384V System: (PWM: 22.4KW(50A)/44.8KW(100A)/33.6KW*2(150A)/44.8KW*2(200A)) / (MPPT: 22.4KW(50A)/22.4KW*2(100A))							
	Standby loss	≤3W						
	Maximum conversion efficiency	>95%						
Working	Mode	Mains Priority Mode/Solar(battery) Priority Mode/Saving Energy Mode						
Transfer	Time	≤4ms						
Display		LCD						
Thermal	method	Cooling fan in intelligent control						
Communication(Optional)		RS232/RS485/APP(WIFI/GPRS)						
	Operating temperature	-10°C~40°C						
	Storage temperature	-15°C~60°C						
Environme	nt Noise	≤65dB						
	Elevation	2000m(More than derating)						
	Humidity	0%~95% (No condensation)						
	1							

Note: All specification is subject to change without prior notice

9. Appendix--485 Communication Port

Definition of pin:

Berimmon or pin.	
PIN1RS485-A	100
PIN2RS485-B	12345678
PIN3NC	
PIN4GND	(4///)
PIN5NC	
PIN6NC	27/
PIN7NC	
PIN8NC	*

NC: refer to as not connect.

Warranty Card

Customer Name:	Tel.:
Address:	
Brand:	Model:
Serial No.:	Date of Purchase:
Bought From:	
Invoice Number:	Invoice Price:

Warranty Instruction

- Please keep this warranty card as proof of maintenance.
- The warranty period is 1 year from the date of purchase.
- During the warranty period, under the condition of normal use and maintenance, if damage caused by the product's own quality, the company will provide free repair and replacement parts after verification.
- The company reserves the right to maintain and interpret all contents.

Free maintain won't be given under the following circumstance:

- The damage caused by the manipulation that hasn't follow the requests of the manual.
- The product has been repaired, modified by technicians other than our company's, and any internal parts of the product have been replaced by users.
- The product number has been altered or product is inconsistent with the warranty card.
- Damage caused by careless use, penetration of water or other substances into the product.
- Damage caused by accident or natural disaster.

it e	Name:	
fica	Model:	
Ŧ	Inspectors:	
	Date:	

Products have been tested qualified by standard and permitted to deliver.