



User Manual

Hybrid Inverter

V3PL8K

V3PL10K

V3PL12K



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1. Introduction

This hybrid PV inverter can provide power to connected loads by utilizing PV power, utility power and battery power.

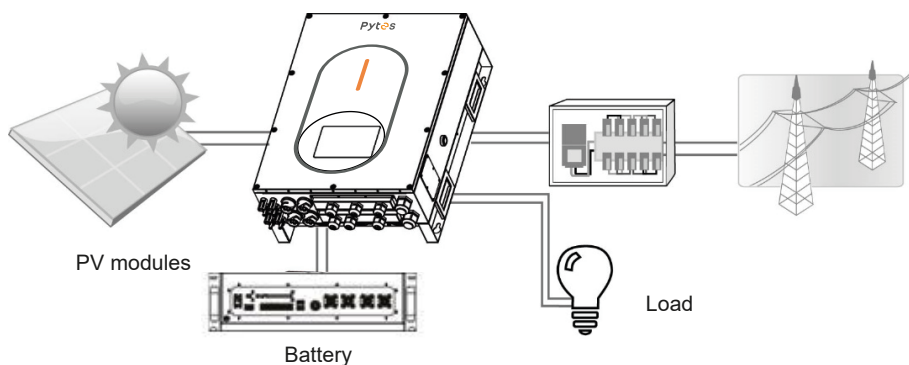


Figure 1 Basic hybrid PV System Overview

Depending on different power situations, this hybrid inverter is designed to generate continuous power from PV solar modules (solar panels), battery, and the utility. When MPP input voltage of PV modules is within acceptable range (see specification for the details), this inverter is able to generate power to feed the grid (utility) and charge battery. This inverter is only compatible with PV module types of single crystalline and poly crystalline. Do not connect any PV array types other than these two types of PV modules to the inverter. Do not connect the positive or negative terminal of the solar panel to the ground. See Figure 1 for a simple diagram of a typical solar system with this hybrid inverter.

2. Important Safety Warning

Before using the inverter, please read all instructions and cautionary markings on the unit and this manual. Store the manual where it can be accessed easily.


This manual is for qualified personnel. The tasks described in this manual may be performed by qualified personnel only.


General Precaution


Conventions used:



WARNING! Warnings identify conditions or practices that could result in personal injury;



CAUTION! Caution identify conditions or practices that could result in damaged to the unit or other equipment connected.


 **WARNING!** Before installing and using this inverter, read all instructions and cautionary markings on the inverter and all appropriate sections of this guide.



 **WARNING!** Normally grounded conductors may be ungrounded and energized when a ground fault is indicated.

 **WARNING!** This inverter is heavy. It should be lifted by at least two persons.


  **CAUTION!** Authorized service personnel should reduce the risk of electrical shock by disconnecting AC, DC and battery power from the inverter before attempting any maintenance or cleaning or working on any circuits connected to the inverter. Turning off controls will not reduce this risk. Internal capacitors can remain charged for 5 minutes after disconnecting all sources of power.


  **CAUTION!** Do not disassemble this inverter yourself. It contains no user-serviceable parts. Attempt to service this inverter yourself may cause a risk of electrical shock or fire and will void the warranty from the manufacturer.

 **CAUTION!** Under high temperature environment, the cover of this inverter could be hot enough to cause skin burns if accidentally touched. Ensure that this inverter is away from normal traffic areas.

  **CAUTION!** Use only recommended accessories from installer. Otherwise, not-qualified tools may cause a risk of fire, electric shock, or injury to persons.

 **CAUTION!** To reduce risk of fire hazard, do not cover or obstruct the cooling fan.

 **CAUTION!** Do not operate the Inverter if it has received a sharp blow, been dropped, or otherwise damaged in any way. If the Inverter is damaged, please call for an RMA (Return Material Authorization).

 **CAUTION!** AC breaker, DC switch and Battery circuit breaker are used as disconnect devices and these disconnect devices shall be easily accessible.






Before working on this circuit

- Isolate inverter/Uninterruptible Power System (UPS)
- Then check for Hazardous Voltage between all terminals including the protective earth.



Risk of Voltage Backfeed

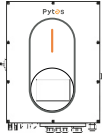
Symbols used in Equipment Markings

	Refer to the operating instructions.
	Caution! Risk of danger.
	Caution! Risk of electric shock.
	Caution! Risk of electric shock. Energy storage timed discharge for 5 minutes.
	Caution! Hot surface.

3. Unpacking & Overview

3.1 Packing List

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



Inverter unit



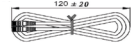
PV connectors



AC connector



Fixing screws



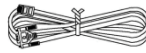
Parallel cables



Software CD



Manual



RS-232 cable

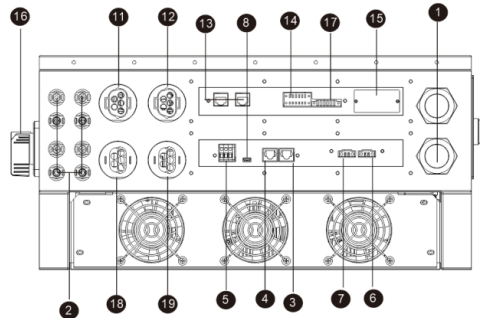
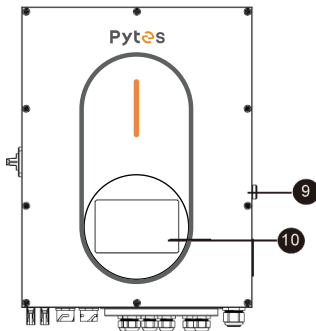


Share current cable



Protective case

3.2. Product Overview



- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) Battery connectors | 10) LCD |
| 2) PV connectors | 11) AC Grid connector |
| 3) BMS communication port | 12) GENERATOR connector |
| 4) RS-232 communication port | 13) Parallel communication port |
| 5) Dry contact | 14) Current sharing port |
| 6) EPO | 15) Intelligent slot |
| 7) Battery thermal sensor | 16) DC switch |
| 8) USB communication port | 17) EXT CT |
| 9) Cold start button | 18) AC OUTPUT1 |
| | 19) AC OUTPUT2 |

4. Installation

4.1. Precaution

This Hybrid inverter is designed for indoor or outdoor use (IP65), please make sure the installation site meets below conditions:

- Not in direct sunlight
- Not in areas where highly flammable materials are stored.
- Not in potential explosive areas.
- Not in the cool air directly.
- Not near the television Antenna or antenna cable.
- Not higher than altitude of about 2000 meters above sea level.
- Not in environment of precipitation or humidity (>95%)

Please AVOID direct sunlight, rain exposure, snow laying up during installation and operation.

4.2. Selecting Mounting Location

- Please select a vertical wall with load-bearing capacity for installation, appropriate for installation on concrete or other non-flammable surfaces.
- The ambient temperature should be between -25~60°C to ensure optimal operation.
- Be sure to keep other objects and surfaces as shown in the diagram to guarantee sufficient heat dissipation and have enough space for removing wires.
- For proper air ventilation to dissipate heat, allow a clearance of approx. 50cm to the side and approx. 50cm above and below the unit. And 100cm toward the front.

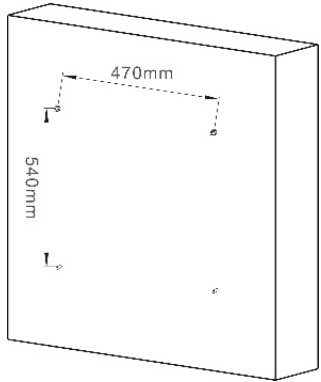
4.3. Mounting Unit

WARNING!! Remember that this inverter is heavy! Please be carefully when lifting out from the package.

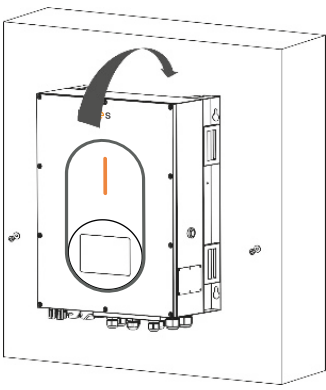
The wall should be installed with the proper screws. After that, the device should be bolted on securely.

WARNING!! FIRE HAZARD.
SUITABLE FOR MOUNTING ON CONCRETE OR OTHER NON-COMBUSTIBLE SURFACE ONLY.

1. Drill six holes in the marked locations with supplied six screws. The reference tightening torque is 35 N.m.



2. Fix the inverter on the wall.



3. Check if the inverter is firmly secured.

5. Grid (Utility) Connection

5.1. Preparation

NOTE: The overvoltage category of the AC input is III. It should be connected to the power distribution.

NOTE 2: Before connecting to grid, please install a separate AC breaker between inverter and grid. The recommended of AC breaker is 40A.

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

Suggested cable requirement for AC wire:

Nominal Grid Voltage	230VAC per phase
Conductor cross-section (mm ²)	10-16
AWG no.	8-6

5.2. Connecting to the AC Utility & Generator

Overview of AC Connection Socket



Component	Description
A	Pressure dome
B	Plastic ring
C	Protective element
D	Socket element

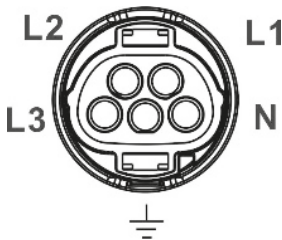
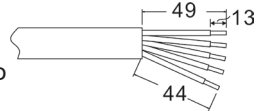
Step 1. Check the grid voltage and frequency with an AC voltmeter. It should be the same to “VAC” value on the product label.

Step 2. Turn off the circuit breaker.

Step 3. Remove insulation sleeve 13 mm for five conductors.

Step 4. Thread the five cables through pressure dome (A), plastic ring (B) and protective element (C) in sequence.

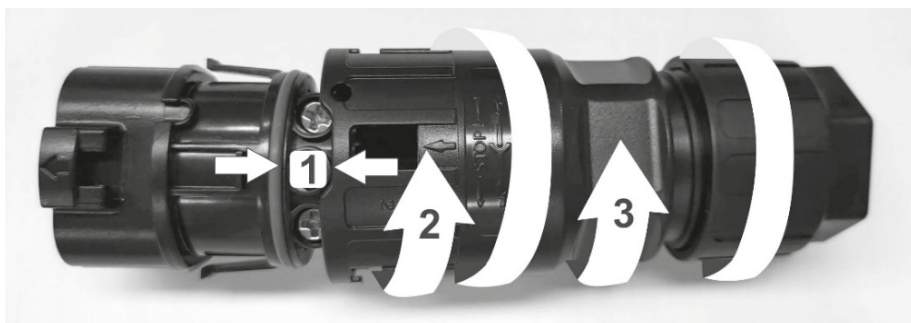
Step 5. Thread five cables through socket element (D) according to polarities indicated on it and tighten the screws to fix wires after connection.



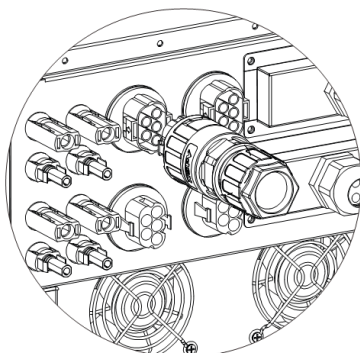
- L1 → LINE 1 (Black)
- L2 → LINE 2 (Grey)
- L3 → LINE 3 (Brown)
-  → Ground (Yellow-Green)
- N → Neutral (Blue)

The reference tightening torque is 1.5-2.5 N.m.

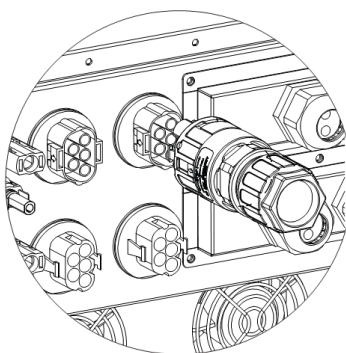
Step 6: Push protective element (C) on to socket element (D) until both are locked tightly. Then, twist protective element (C) and pressure dome (A) so that all cables are firmly connected



Step 7: Plug the AC connection socket into AC grid terminal of the inverter.



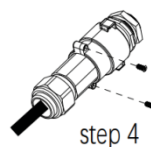
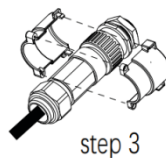
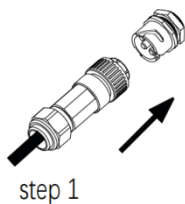
AC Utility



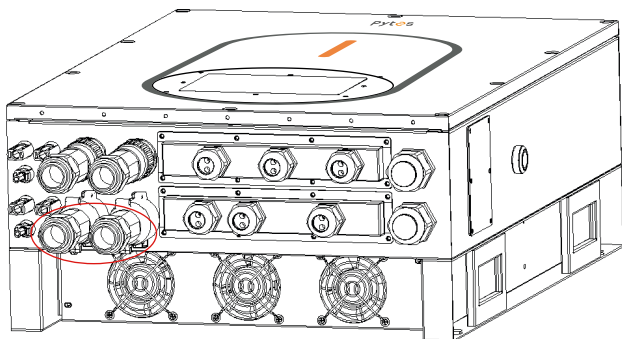
Generator

CAUTION: To prevent risk of electric shock, ensure the ground wire is properly earthed before operating this hybrid inverter no matter the grid is connected or not.

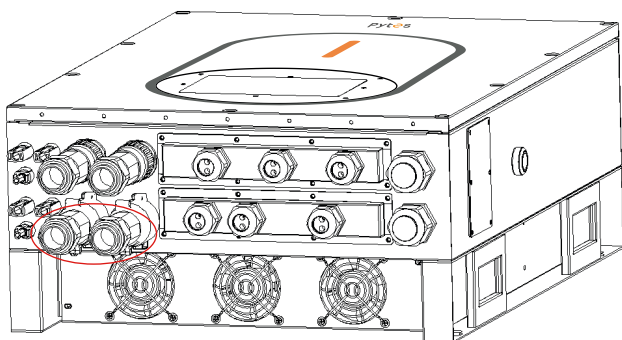
Step 8: AC OUTPUT (RED) Connector installation procedure.



Warning: Please ensure the use of plugs and sleeves regardless of whether the load is output or not.



Connect backup load (use plug&sleeve)



Without Backup load(also need plug & sleeve)

6. PV Module (DC) Connection

NOTE 1: Please use 1000VDC/20A circuit breaker.

NOTE 2: The overvoltage category of the PV input is II.

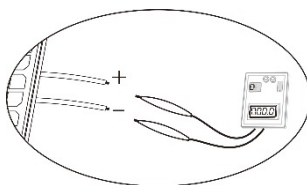
Please follow below steps to implement PV module connection:

WARNING: Because this inverter is non-isolated, only two types of PV modules are acceptable: single crystalline and poly crystalline with class A-rated.

To avoid any malfunction, do not connect any PV modules with possibility of leakage current to the inverter. For example, grounded PV modules will cause leakage current to the inverter.

CAUTION: It's requested to have PV junction box with surge protection. Otherwise, it will cause inverter damage when lightning occurs on PV modules.

Step 1: Check the input voltage of PV array modules. The acceptable input voltage of the inverter is 150VDC - 900VDC. This system is only applied with two strings of PV array.








CAUTION: Exceeding the maximum input voltage can destroy the unit!! Check the system before wire connection.

Step 2: Disconnect the circuit breaker and switch off the DC switch.

Step 3: Assemble provided PV connectors with PV modules by the following below steps.

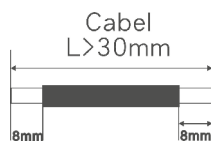
Components for PV connectors and Tools:

Female connector housing	
Female terminal	
Male connector housing	
Male terminal	
Crimping tool and spanner	

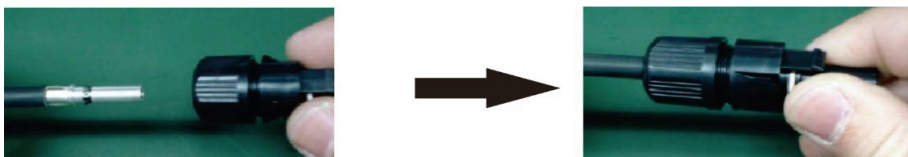
Cable preparation and connector assembly process:

Strip one cable 8 mm on both end sides and be careful NOT to nick conductors.

Insert striped cable into female terminal and crimp female terminal as shown below charts.



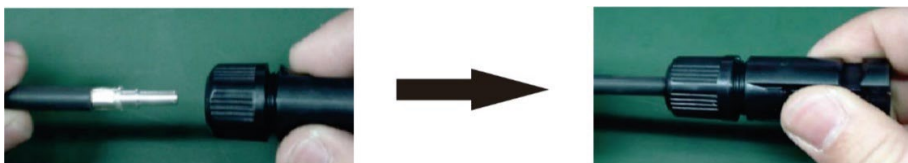
Insert assembled cable into female connector housing as shown below charts.



Insert striped cable into male terminal and crimp male terminal as shown below charts.



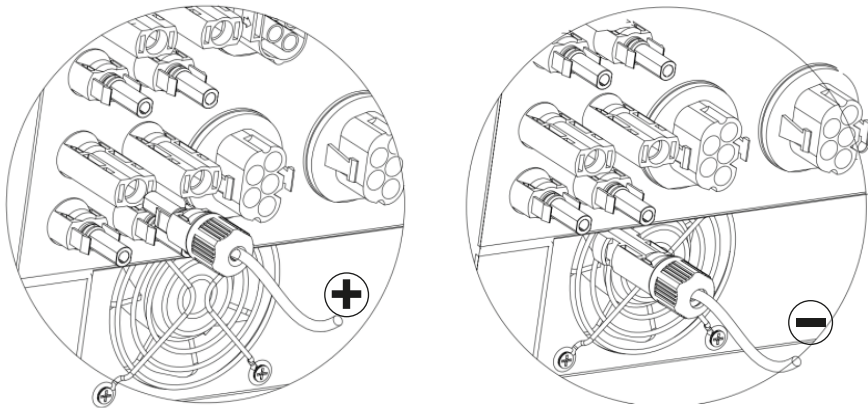
Insert assembled cable into male connector housing as shown below charts.



Then, use spanner to screw pressure dome tightly to female connector and male connector as shown below.



Step 4: Check correct polarity of connection cable from PV modules and PV input connectors. Then, connect positive pole (+) of connection cable to positive pole (+) of PV input connector. Connect negative pole (-) of connection cable to negative pole (-) of PV input connector.



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

Conductor cross-section (mm ²)	AWG no.
6	10

CAUTION: Never directly touch terminals of the inverter. It will cause lethal electric shock.

CAUTION: Do NOT touch the inverter to avoid electric shock. When PV modules are exposed to sunlight, it may generate DC voltage to the inverter.

Recommended Panel Configuration

	Solar panel			
Nominal Max. Power (Pmax) (W)	430	455	520	535
Opt. Operating Voltage (Vmp) (V)	40.3	41.3	41.6	41.9
Opt. Operating Current (Imp) (A)	10.68	11.02	12.5	12.77
Open Circuit Voltage (Voc) (V)	48.3	49.3	49.14	49.44
Short Circuit Current (Isc) (A)	11.37	11.66	13.23	13.5
For 16KW input recommendation				
Numbers in series of MPPT1	10	9	16	16
Numbers of strings in MPPT1	2	2	1	1
Maximum input voltage of MPPT1 (V)	483	442.26	786.24	791.04
Input power of MPPT1 (W)	8600	8190	8320	8560
Numbers in series of MPPT2	10	10	16	16
Numbers of strings in MPPT2	2	2	1	1
Maximum input voltage of MPPT1 (V)	483	493	786.24	791.04
Input power of MPPT2 (W)	8600	9100	8320	8560
Total input power (W)	17200	17290	16640	17120
Minimum input recommendation				
Numbers in series of MPPT1	10	10	10	10
Numbers of strings in MPPT1	1	1	1	1
Maximum input voltage of MPPT1 (V)	483	493	491.4	494.4
Input power of MPPT1 (W)	4300	4550	5200	5350
Numbers in series of MPPT2	10	10	10	10
Numbers of strings in MPPT2	1	1	1	1
Maximum input voltage of MPPT1 (V)	483	493	491.4	494.4
Input power of MPPT2 (W)	4300	4550	5200	5350

7. Battery Connection

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

NOTE 1: Please only use sealed lead acid battery, vented and Gel battery. Please check maximum charging voltage and current when first using this inverter. If using Lithium iron or Nicd battery, please consult with installer for the details.

NOTE 2: Please use 60VDC/300A circuit breaker.

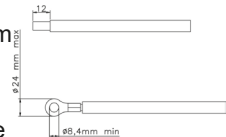
NOTE 3: The overvoltage category of the battery input is II.

Please follow below steps to implement battery connection:

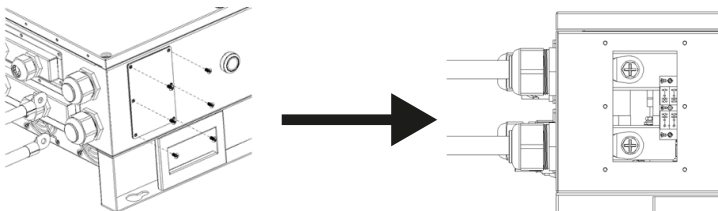
Step 1: Check the nominal voltage of batteries. The nominal input voltage for inverter is 48VDC.

Step 2: Use two battery cables. Remove insulation sleeve 12 mm and insert conductor into cable ring terminal. Refer to right chart.

Step 3: Remove battery cover and follow battery polarity guide printed near the battery terminal! Place the external battery cable ring terminal over the battery terminal.



RED cable to the positive terminal (+);
BLACK cable to the negative terminal (-).



WARNING! Wrong connections will damage the unit permanently.

Step 4: Make sure the wires are securely connected. The reference tightening torque is 5.5~7.0 N.m.

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

Nominal Battery Voltage	Conductor cross-section (mm ²)	AWG no.	Protective earthing (battery side)
48V	107	4/0	150mm ² (300kcmil)

8. Load (AC Output) Connection

8.1. Preparation

CAUTION: To prevent further supply to the load via the inverter during any mode of operation, an additional disconnection device should be placed on in the building wiring installation.

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

Nominal Grid Voltage	208/220/230/240 VAC per phase
Conductor cross-section (mm²)	5.5-10
AWG no.	10-8

8.2. Connecting to the AC output

Overview of Load Connection Socket



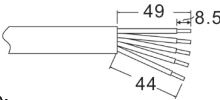
Component	Description
A	Pressure dome
B	Plastic ring
C	Protective element
D	Socket element

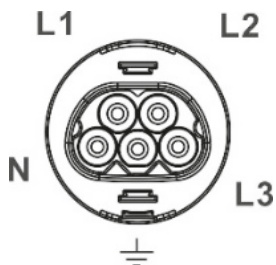
There are two output connectors: AC output 1 and AC output 2. Please follow the same procedures to install AC output 1 and AC output 2.

Step 1. Remove insulation sleeve 8.5 mm for five conductors.

Step 2. Thread the five cables through pressure dome (A), plastic ring (B) and protective element (C) in sequence.

Step 3. Thread five cables through socket element (D) according to polarities indicated on it and tighten the screws to fix wires after connection.

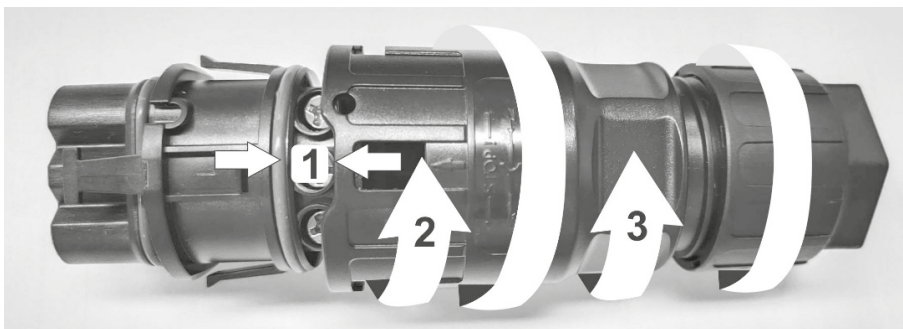




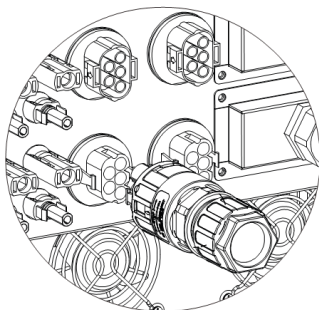
- L1→ LINE 1 (Black)
- L2→ LINE 2 (Grey)
- L3→ LINE 3 (Brown)
- → Ground (Yellow-Green)
- N→ Neutral (Blue)

The reference tightening torque is 1.0-1.5 N.m.

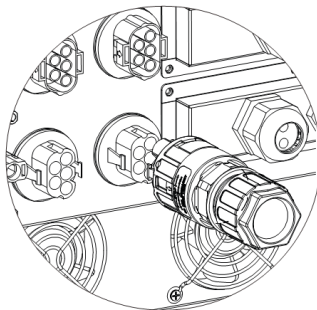
Step 4. Push protective element (C) on to socket element (D) until both are locked tightly. Then, twist protective element (C) and pressure dome (A) so that all cables are firmly connected.



Step 5. Plug the socket into the terminal.



AC OUTPUT 1



AC OUTPUT 2

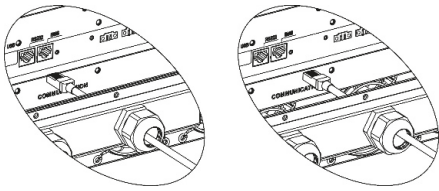
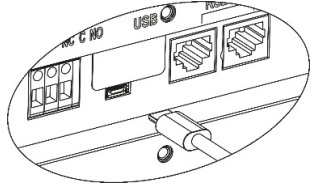
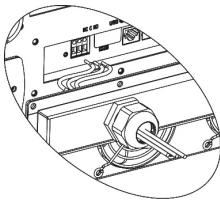
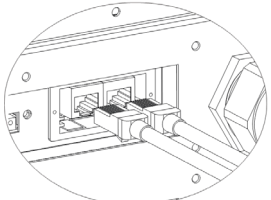
CAUTION: It's only allowed to connect load to "AC Output Connector". Do NOT connect the utility to "AC Output Connector".

CAUTION: Be sure to connect L terminal of load to L terminal of "AC Output Connector" and N terminal of load to N terminal of "AC Output Connector". The G terminal of "AC Output Connector" is connected to grounding of the load. Do NOT mis-connect.

9. Communication Connection

9.1. Serial Connection

The inverter is equipped with several communication ports and it is also equipped with a slot for alternative communication interfaces in order to communicate with a PC with corresponding software. This intelligent slot is suitable to install with SNMP card and Modbus card. Follow below procedure to connect communication wiring and install the software.

For RS232 or BMS port, use a RJ45 cable as follows:	For USB port, use a USB cable as follows:
	
For Dry contact port, please remove insulation sleeve 8 mm for three conductors and insert three cables into ports	For SNMP or MODBUS port, use the RJ45 cables as follows:
	

Please install monitoring software in your computer. Detailed information is listed in the chapter 12. After software is installed, you may initial the monitoring software and extract data through communication port.

9.2. Wi-Fi Connection

This unit is equipped with a Wi-Fi transmitter. Wi-Fi transmitter can enable wireless communication between off-grid inverters and monitoring platform. Users can access and control the monitored inverter with downloaded APP. You may find “i.Solar” app from the Apple® Store and Google® Play Store. All data loggers and parameters are saved in iCloud. For quick installation and operation, please refer to Appendix II - The Wi-Fi Operation Guide for details.

10. Dry Contact Signal


There is one dry contact available on the bottom panel. It could be used to remote control for external generator.

10.1. Electric Parameter

Parameter	Symbol	Max.	Unit
Relay DC voltage	Vdc	30	V
Relay DC current	Idc	1	A

Note: The application of the dry contact should not exceed the electric parameter shown as above. Otherwise, the internal relay will be damaged.

10.2. Function Description

Unit Status	Condition	Dry contact port: 	
		NO&C	NC&C
Power Off	Unit is off and no output is powered.	Open	Close
Power On	Battery voltage is lower than setting battery cut-off discharging voltage when grid is available.	Close	Open
	Battery voltage is lower than setting battery cut-off discharging voltage when grid is unavailable.	Close	Open
	Battery voltage is higher than below 2 setting values: 1.Battery re-discharging voltage when grid is available. 2.Battery re-discharging voltage when grid unavailable.	Open	Close

You can set the related parameters in software. Refer to below chart:

Parameters setting

Min. grid-connected voltage: 184 V

Apply

The waiting time before grid-connection: 60 Sec.

Apply

Max. grid-connected voltage: 264.5 V

Apply

Max. grid-connected average voltage: 253 V

Apply

Min. grid-connected frequency: 47.48 Hz

Apply

Max. feed-in grid power: 10,000 W

Apply

Max. grid-connected frequency: 51.5 Hz

Apply

Min. PV input voltage: 300 V

Apply

Floating charging voltage: 54 V

Apply

Max. PV input voltage: 900 V

Apply

Battery cut-off discharging voltage when Grid is available: 48 V

Apply

Min. MPP voltage: 350 V

Apply

Battery re-discharging voltage when Grid is available: 54 V

Apply

Max. MPP voltage: 850 V

Apply

Battery cut-off discharging voltage when Grid is unavailable: 42 V

Apply

Max. charging current: 60 A

Apply

Battery re-discharging voltage when Grid is unavailable: 48 V

Apply

Max. AC charging current: 60 A

Apply

Battery temperature compensation: 0 mV

Apply

Bulk charging voltage(C.V. voltage): 56 V

Apply

Feeding grid power calibration: 0 W

Apply

Start LCD screen-saver after: None Sec.

Apply

Max. battery discharge current in hybrid mode: 10 A

Apply

Mute Buzzer alarm: ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Apply

Generator as AC source: ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Apply

Mute the buzzer in the Standby mode: ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Apply

Activate Li-Fe battery while commissioning: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Apply

Mute alarm in battery mode: ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Apply

Wide AC input range: ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Apply

When float charging current is less than X (A) and continued T (Min),then charger off, when battery voltage is less than Y (V),then charger on again.

X: 0 A

T: 60 Min.

Y: 53 V

Apply

Any schedule change will affect the power generated and shall be conservatively made.

System time: 2014-10-27

14:03:21

Apply

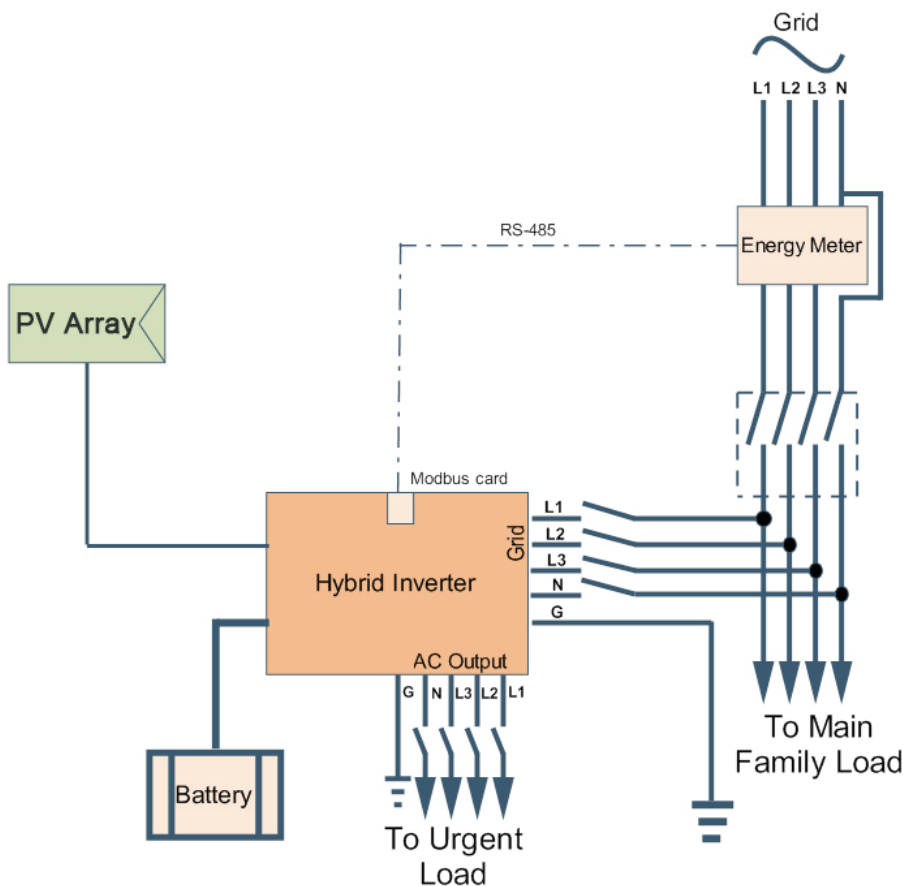
Close

11. Application with Energy Meter

With Modbus card II and energy meter, hybrid inverter can be easily integrated into the existing household system. For details, please refer to Modbus card II manual.

Note: this application is only valid for **Grid-Tie with Backup II** mode.

Equipped with Modbus card II, hybrid inverter is connected to energy meter with RS485 communication port. It's to arrange self-consumption via Modbus card to control power generation and battery charging of the inverter.



12. Commissioning

Step 1: Check the following requirements before commissioning:

- Ensure the inverter is firmly secured.
- Check if the open circuit DC voltage of PV module meets requirement (Refer to Section 6).

Check if the open circuit utility voltage of the utility is at approximately same to the

- nominal expected value from local utility company.
- Check if connection of AC cable to grid (utility) is correct if the utility is required.
- Full connection to PV modules.

AC circuit breaker (only applied when the utility is required), batter circuit breaker, and DC circuit breaker are installed correctly.

Step 2: Switch on the battery circuit breaker and then switch on PV DC breaker. After that, if there is utility connection, please switch on the AC circuit breaker. At this moment, the inverter is turned on already. However, there is no output generation for loads. Then:

- If LCD lights up to display the current inverter status, commissioning has been successfully. After pressing “Inverter” icon in Main page for 3 seconds, it will enter System On/ off page and press “ON” button. Then, this inverter will start to supply power to the loads.

If a warning/fault indicator appears in LCD, an error has occurred to this inverter. Please inform your installer.

NOTE: If only battery is available and LCD is off, press “Cold start button” to light up the LCD display.

Step 3: Please insert CD into your computer and install monitoring software in your PC. Follow below steps to install software.

1. Follow the on-screen instructions to install the software.
2. When your computer restarts, the monitoring software will appear as shortcut icon located in the system tray, near the clock.

NOTE: If using modbus card as communication interface, please install bundled software. Check local dealer for the details.

13. Initial Setup

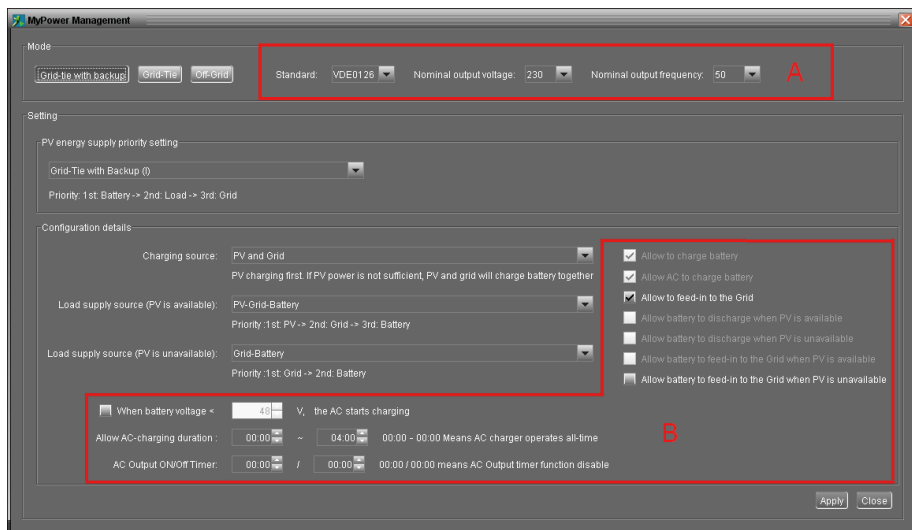
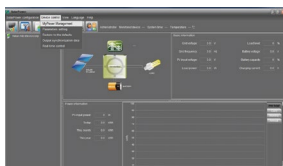
13.1. Introduction

Before inverter operation, it's required to set up “Operation Mode” via software. Please strictly follow below steps to set up. For more details, please check software manual.

Step 1: After turning on the inverter and installing the software, please click “Open Monitor” to enter main screen of this software.

Step 2: Log in into software first by entering default password “administrator”.

Step 3: Select Device Control >> MyPower Management. It is to set up inverter operation mode and personalized interface. Refer to diagram below.



Mode

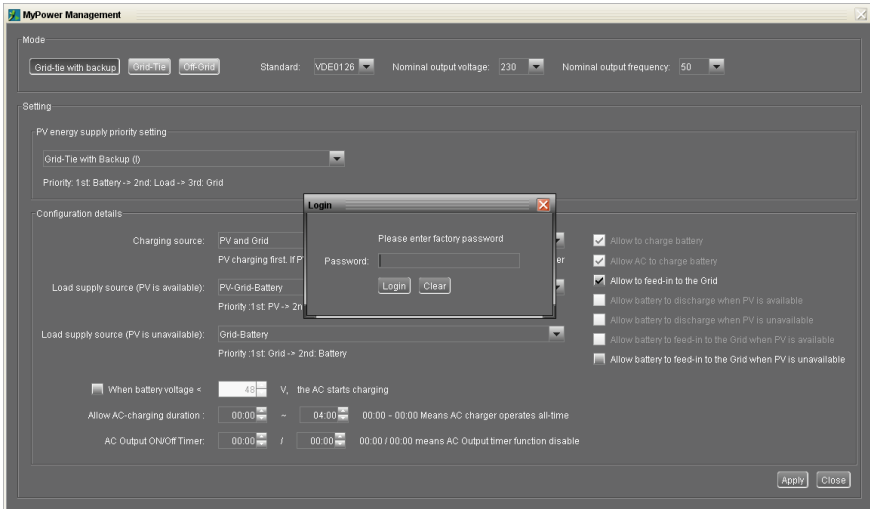
There are three operation modes: Grid-tie with backup, Grid-Tie and Off-Grid.

1. Grid-tie with backup: PV power can feed-in back to grid, provide power to the load and charge battery. There are four options available in this mode: Grid-tie with backup I, II, III and IV. In this mode, users can configure PV power supply priority, charging source priority and load supply source priority. However, when Grid-tie with backup IV option is selected in PV energy supply priority, the inverter is only operated between two working logics based on defined peak time and off-peak time of electricity. Only peak time and off-peak time of electricity are able to set up for optimized electricity usage.
2. Grid-Tie: PV power only can feed-in back to grid.
3. Off-Grid: PV power only provides power to the load and charge battery. No feed-in back to grid is allowed.

SECTION A:

1. Standard: It will list local grid standard. It's requested to have factory password to make any modifications. Please check local dealer only when this standard change is requested. electricity are able to set up for optimized electricity usage.

CAUTION: Wrong setting could cause the unit damage or not working.



2. Nominal Output Voltage: 230V.
3. Nominal Output Frequency: 50HZ.

SECTION B:

This section contents may be different based on different selected types of operations.

Allow AC charging duration: It's a period time to allow AC (grid) to charge battery. When the duration is set up as 0:00-00:00, it means no time limitation for AC to charge battery.

AC output ON/Off Timer: Set up on/off time for AC output of inverter. If setting it as 00:00/00:00, this function is disabled.

Allow to charge battery: This option is automatically determined by setting in "Charging source". It's not allowed to modify here. When "NONE" is selected in charging source section, this option becomes unchecked as grey text.

Allow AC to charge battery: This option is automatically determined by setting in "Charging source". It's not allowed to modify here. When "Grid and PV" or "Grid or PV" is selected in charging source section, this option is default selected. Under Grid-tie mode, this option is invalid.

Allow to feed-in to the Grid: This option is only valid under Grid-tie and Grid-tie with backup modes. Users can decide if this inverter can feed-in to the grid.

Allow battery to discharge when PV is available: This option is automatically determined by setting in “Load supply source (PV is available)”. When “Battery” is higher priority than “Grid” in Load supply source (PV is available), this option is default selected. Under Grid-tie, this option is invalid.

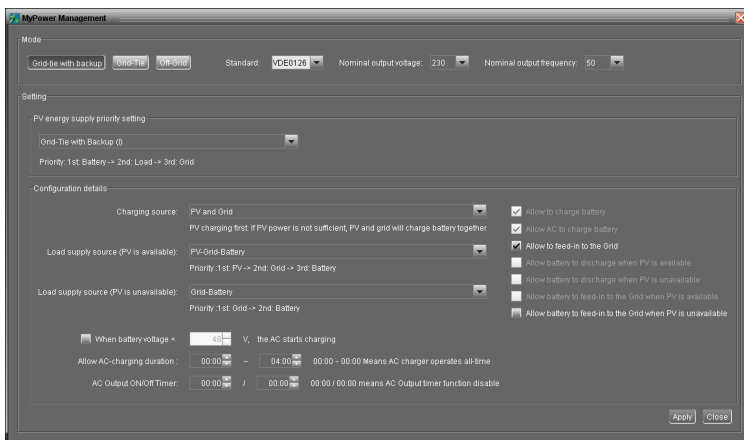
Allow battery to discharge when PV is unavailable: This option is automatically determined by setting in “Load supply source (PV is unavailable)”. When “Battery” is higher priority than “Grid” in Load supply source (PV is unavailable), this option is default selected. Under Grid-tie mode, this option is invalid.

Allow battery to feed-in to the Grid when PV is available: This option is only valid in Grid-tie with backup II or Grid-tie with backup III modes.

Allow battery to feed-in to the Grid when PV is unavailable: This option is only valid in all options of Grid-tie with backup mode.

13.2. Grid-tie with backup

- Grid-tie with backup (I):



PV energy supply priority setting: 1st Battery, 2nd Load and 3rd Grid.

PV power will charge battery first, then provide power to the load. If there is any remaining power left, it will feed-in to the grid.

Battery charging source:

1. PV and Grid (Default): It's allowed to charge battery from PV power first. If it's not sufficient, grid will charge battery.
2. PV only: It only allows PV power to charge battery.
3. None: It is not allowed to charge battery no matter it's from PV power or grid.

Load supply source:

1. PV and Grid (Default): It's allowed to charge battery from PV power first. If it's not sufficient, grid will charge battery.
2. PV only: It only allows PV power to charge battery.
3. None: It is not allowed to charge battery no matter it's from PV power or grid.

When PV power is available: 1st PV, 2nd Grid, 3rd Battery

If battery is not fully charged, PV power will charge battery first. And remaining PV power will provide power to the load. If it's not sufficient, grid will provide power to the load. If grid is not available at the same time, battery power will back up.

When PV power is not available:

1. 1st Grid, 2nd Battery (Default)

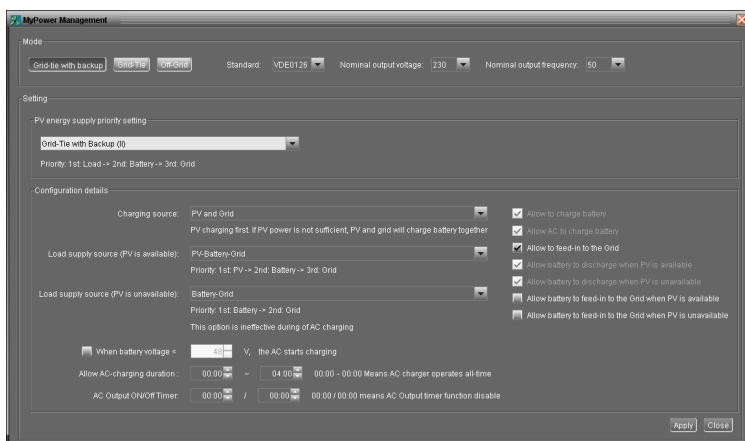
Grid will provide power to the load at first. If grid is not available, battery power will provide power backup.

2. 1st Battery, 2nd Grid

Battery power will provide power to the load at first. If battery power is running out, grid will back up the load.

NOTE: This option will become ineffective during AC charging time and the priority will automatically become 1st Grid and 2nd Battery order. Otherwise, it will cause battery damage.

- Grid-tie with backup (II):



PV energy supply priority setting: 1st Load, 2nd Battery and 3rd Grid.

PV power will provide power to the load first. Then, it will charge battery. If there is any remaining power left, it will feed-in to the grid.

Battery charging source:

1. PV and Grid: It's allowed to charge battery from PV power first. If it's not sufficient, grid will charge battery.
2. PV only: It only allows PV power to charge battery.
3. None: It is not allowed to charge battery no matter it's PV power or grid.

Load supply source:

When PV power is available:

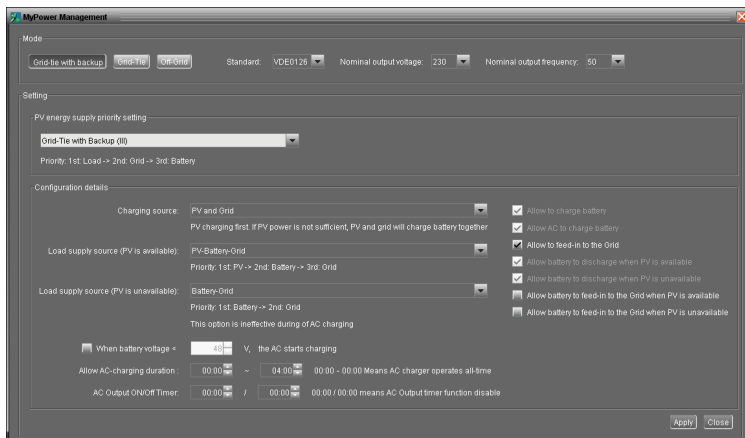
1. 1st PV, 2nd Battery, 3rd Grid: PV power will provide power to the load first. If it's not sufficient, battery power will provide power to the load. When battery power is running out or not available, grid will back up the load.
2. 1st PV, 2nd Grid, 3rd Battery: PV power will provide power to the load first. If it's not sufficient, grid will provide power to the load. If grid is not available at the same time, battery power will back up.

When PV power is not available:

1. 1st Grid, 2nd Battery: Grid will provide power to the load at first. If grid is not available, battery power will provide power backup.
2. 1st Battery, 2nd Grid: Battery power will provide power to the load at first. If battery power is running out, grid will back up the load.

NOTE: This option will become ineffective during AC charging time and the priority will automatically become 1st Grid and 2nd Battery order. Otherwise, it will cause battery damage.

● Grid-tie with backup (III):



PV energy supply priority setting: 1st Load, 2nd Grid and 3rd Battery

PV power will provide power to the load first. If there is more PV power available, it will feed-in to the grid. If feed-in power reaches max. feed-in power setting, the remaining power will charge battery.

NOTE: The max. feed-in grid power setting is available in parameter setting. Please refer to software manual.

Battery charging source:

1. PV and Grid: It's allowed to charge battery from PV power first. If it's not sufficient, grid will charge battery.
2. PV only: It only allows PV power to charge battery.
3. None: It is not allowed to charge battery no matter it's PV power or grid.

Load supply source:

When PV power is available:

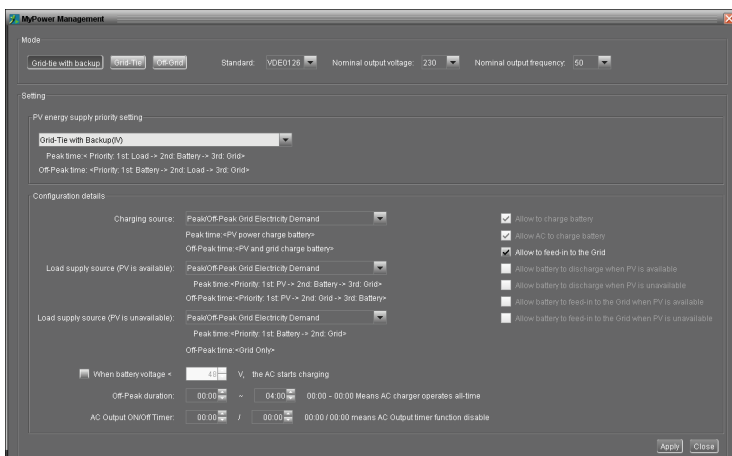
1. 1st PV, 2nd Battery, 3rd Grid: PV power will provide power to the load first. If it's not sufficient, battery power will provide power to the load. When battery power is running out or not available, grid will back up the load.
2. 1st PV, 2nd Grid, 3rd Battery: PV power will provide power to the load first. If it's not sufficient, grid will provide power to the load. If grid is not available at the same time, battery power will back up.

When PV power is not available:

1. 1st Grid, 2nd Battery: Grid will provide power to the load at first. If grid is not available, battery power will provide power backup.
2. 1st Battery, 2nd Grid: Battery power will provide power to the load at first. If battery power is running out, grid will back up the load.

NOTE: This option will become ineffective during AC charging time and the priority will automatically become 1st Grid and 2nd Battery order. Otherwise, it will cause battery damage.

- Grid-tie with backup (IV): Users are only allowed to set up peak time and off-peak electricity demand.



Working logic under peak time:**PV energy supply priority:** 1st Load, 2nd Battery and 3rd Grid

PV power will provide power to the load first. If PV power is sufficient, it will charge battery next. If there is remaining PV power left, it will feed-in to the grid. Feed-in to the grid is default disabled.

Battery charging source: PV only

Only after PV power fully supports the load, the remaining PV power is allowed to charge battery during peak time.

Load supply source: 1st PV, 2nd Battery, 3rd Grid

PV power will provide power to the load first. If PV power is not sufficient, battery power will back up the load. If battery power is not available, grid will provide the load. When PV power is not available, battery power will supply the load first. If battery power is running out, grid will back up the load.

Working logic under off-peak time:**PV energy supply priority:** 1st Battery, 2nd Load and 3rd Grid

PV power will charge battery first. If PV power is sufficient, it will provide power to the loads. The remaining PV power will feed to the grid.

NOTE: The max. feed-in grid power setting is available in parameter setting. Please refer to software manual.

Battery charging source: PV and grid charge battery

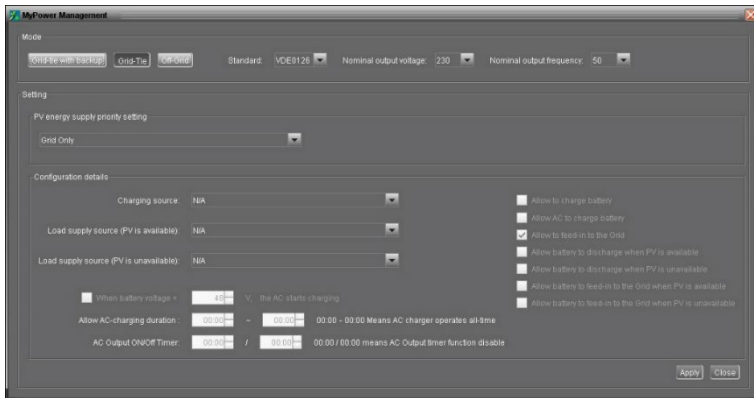
PV power will charge battery first during off-peak time. If it's not sufficient, grid will charge battery.

Load supply source: 1st PV, 2nd Grid, 3rd Battery

When battery is fully charged, remaining PV power will provide power to the load first. If PV power is not sufficient, grid will back up the load. If grid power is not available, battery power will provide power to the load.

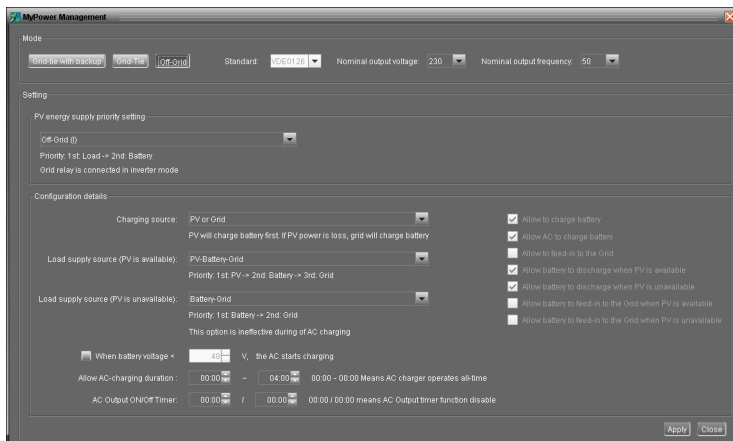
13.3. Grid-Tie

Under this operation mode, PV power only feeds-in to the grid. No priority setting is available.



13.4. Off-Grid

- Off-Grid (I): Default setting for off-grid mode.



PV energy supply priority setting: 1st Load, 2nd Battery

PV power will provide power to the load first and then charge battery. Feed-in to the grid is not allowed under this mode. At the same time, the grid relay is connected in Inverter mode. That means the transfer time from inverter mode to battery mode will be less than 15ms. Besides, it will avoid overload fault because grid can supply load when connected load is over rated output capacity of the inverter.

Battery charging source:

1. PV or Grid: If there is remaining PV power after supporting the loads, it will charge battery first. Only until PV power is not available, grid will charge battery. (Default)
2. PV only: It only allows PV power to charge battery.
3. None: It is not allowed to charge battery no matter it's PV power or grid.

Load supply source:

When PV power is available:

1. 1st PV, 2nd Battery, 3rd Grid (Default)

PV power will provide power to the load first. If it's not sufficient, battery power will provide power to the load. When battery power is running out or not available, grid will back up the load.

2. 1st PV, 2nd Grid, 3rd Battery

PV power will provide power to the load first. If it's not sufficient, grid will provide power to the load. If grid is not available at the same time, battery power will back up.

When PV power is not available:

1. 1st Grid, 2nd Battery

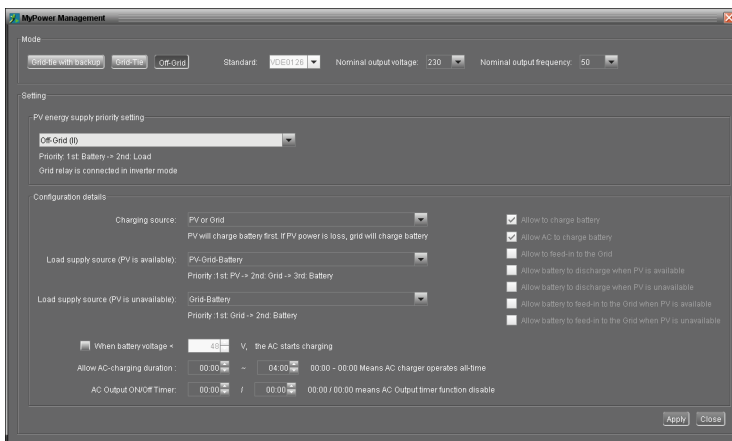
Grid will provide power to the load at first. If grid is not available, battery power will provide power backup.

2. 1st Battery, 2nd Grid (Default)

Battery power will provide power to the load at first. If battery power is running out, grid will back up the load.

NOTE: This option will become ineffective during AC charging time and the priority will automatically become 1st Grid and 2nd Battery order. Otherwise, it will cause battery damage.

● Off-Grid (II)



PV energy supply priority setting: 1st Battery, 2nd Load

PV power will charge battery first. After battery is fully charged, if there is remaining PV power left, it will provide power to the load. Feed-in to the grid is not allowed under this mode. At the same time, the grid relay is connected in Inverter mode. That means the transfer time from inverter mode to battery mode will be less than 15ms. Besides, it will avoid overload fault because grid can supply load when connected load is over rated output capacity of the inverter.

Battery charging source:

1. PV or Grid: If there is remaining PV power after supporting the loads, it will charge battery first. Only until PV power is not available, grid will charge battery.
2. PV only: It is only allow PV power to charge battery.
3. None: It is not allowed to charge battery no matter it's PV power or grid.

NOTE: It's allowed to set up AC charging duration.

Load supply source:

When PV power is available: 1st PV, 2nd Grid, 3rd Battery

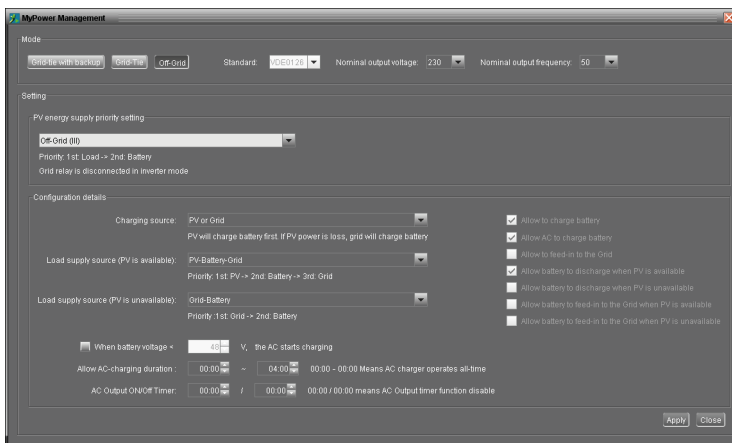
PV power will provide power to the load first. If it's not sufficient, grid will provide power to the load. If grid is not available at the same time, battery power will back up.

When PV power is not available:

1. 1st Grid, 2nd Battery: Grid will provide power to the load at first. If grid is not available, battery power will provide power backup.
2. 1st Battery, 2nd Grid: Battery power will provide power to the load at first. If battery power is running out, grid will back up the load.

NOTE: This option will become ineffective during AC charging time and the priority will automatically become 1st Grid and 2nd Battery order. Otherwise, it will cause battery damage.

● Off-Grid (III)



PV energy supply priority setting: 1st Load, 2nd Battery

PV power will provide power to load first and then charge battery. Feed-in to the grid is not allowed under this mode. The grid relay is NOT connected in Inverter mode. That means the transfer time from inverter mode to battery mode will be about 15ms. If connected load is over rated output capacity of the inverter and grid is available, this inverter will allow grid to provide power to the loads and PV power to charge battery. Otherwise, this inverter will activate fault protection.

Battery charging source:

1. PV or Grid: If there is remaining PV power after supporting the loads, it will charge battery first. Only until PV power is not available, grid will charge battery.
2. PV only: It only allows PV power to charge battery.
3. None: It is not allowed to charge battery no matter it's PV power or grid.

NOTE: It's allowed to set up AC charging duration.

Load supply source:

When PV power is available: 1st PV, 2nd Battery, 3rd Grid

PV power will provide power to the load first. If it's not sufficient, battery power will back up the load. Only after battery power is running, Grid will back up the load.

When PV power is not available:

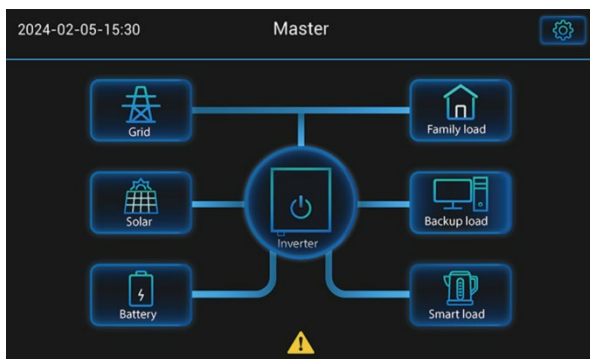
1. 1st Grid, 2nd Battery: Grid will provide power to the load at first. If grid is not available, battery power will provide power backup.
2. 1st Battery, 2nd Grid: Battery power will provide power to the load at first. If battery power is running out, grid will back up the load.

NOTE: This option will become ineffective during AC charging time and the priority will automatically become 1st Grid and 2nd Battery order. Otherwise, it will cause battery damage.

14. Operation

14.1. LCD Display Icons

The LCD is touchscreen, below screen shows the overall information of the inverter.



1. The top of the screen displays the time and Parallel status: Single/Host/ Slave.
2. System settings icon, press this setting button to enter the system settings screen Including general setting, output setting, batter setting, system operation Mode setting, Grid setting, Calibration mode setting.

3. The main screen show information including inverter solar, grid/ Generator, battery, load (family load, backup load, smart load) and warning/fault code. It also displays the direction of energy flow through arrows, clearly showing the working status of the inverter.

14.2. Main Screen – System On/ Off

1. Hold on “Inverter” icon in Main page 3s to enter this page. Control the inverter Turn on or turn off through this page.
2. Press ESC icon return to main screen.



14.3. Main Screen - Grid

Status :	Input
Frequency :	50.00 Hz
L1 Input Voltage :	230.0 V
L2 Input Voltage :	230.0 V
L3 Input Voltage :	230.0 V
L1 Feed Power :	2000 W
L2 Feed Power :	2000 W
L3 Feed Power :	2000 W

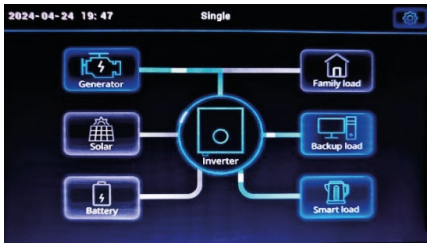
This is Grid detail page

This page tells grid status, grid voltage, grid frequency and feed power. Press HOME icon returns to main screen.

Feed power negative means sell to grid, positive means get from grid

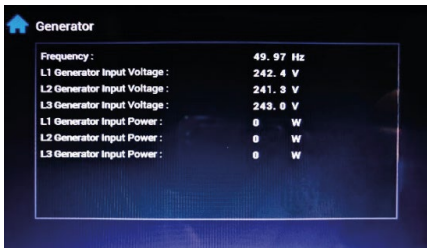
Status negative means sell to grid, positive means get from grid

14.4. Main Screen - Generator



This is the main interface displayed when connecting to the generator without connecting to the Grid.

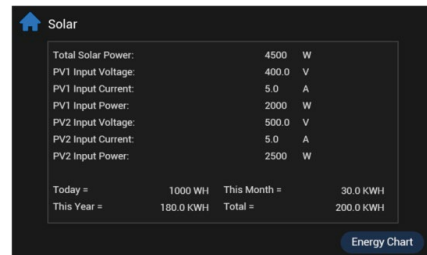
When both the Grid and the generator are connected, the Grid icon will be displayed first.



This is Generator detail page

This page tells generator status, generator voltage, generator frequency and Input power. Press HOME icon returns to main screen.

14.5. Main Screen – Solar

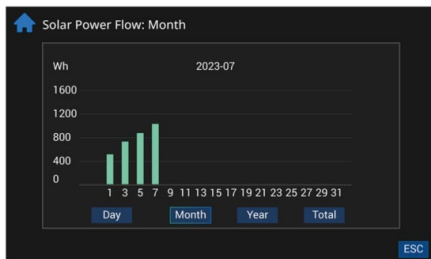


This is Solar detail page

This page tells total solar power, PV1&PV2 voltage, current, power. And this page also shows Solar Panel energy generated today/ this month/ this year/ Solar Panel energy generated totally

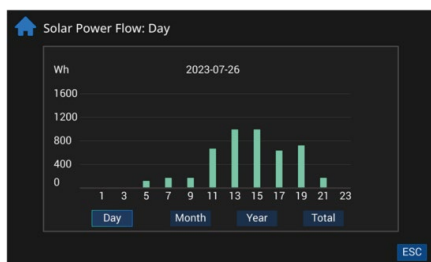
Press “Energy Chart” enter power curve page.

Press HOME icon returns to main screen.

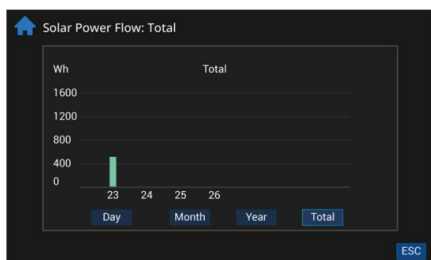


This is Solar Power Flow:

Solar power curve for daily, monthly, yearly and total can be checked on the LCD. We can also view more detailed power generation through the monitoring system.



Press HOME icon returns to main screen.
Press “ESC” icon back to previous page.



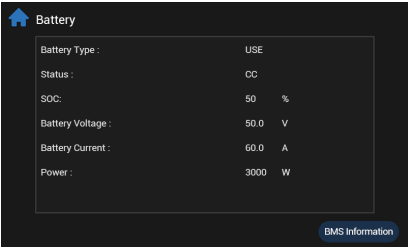
This is Grid detail page

This page tells grid status, grid voltage, grid frequency and feed power. Press HOME icon returns to main screen.

Feed power negative means sell to grid, positive means get from grid.

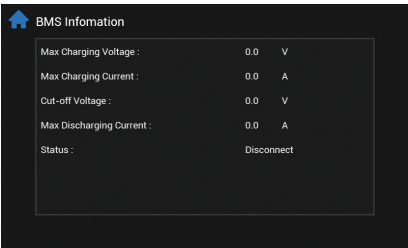
Status negative means sell to grid, positive means get from grid.

14.6. Main Screen - Battery

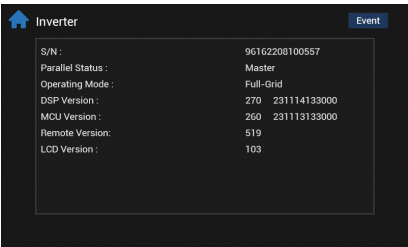


This is Battery detail page

1. This page tells the battery Type, statue, SOC, voltage, current and power.
2. If you use lithium battery, you can press “BMS Information” to check lithium battery information.
3. Press HOME icon returns to main screen.
Press “ESC” icon back to previous page.



14.7. Main Screen - Inverter

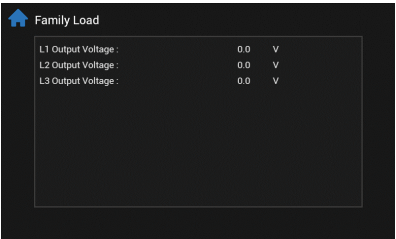


This is Inverter detail page

- This page tells the inverter detailed information, including the serial number, parallel status, operating mode, DSP version, MCU version, remote version, and LCD version of the inverter.
- Press HOME icon returns to main screen.
- Press “Event” show Fault code page.

14.8. Main Screen – Load

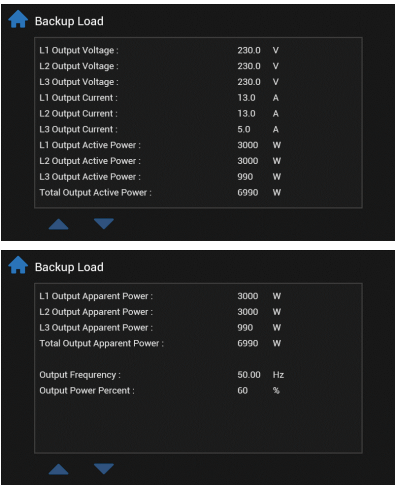
The load information on the main screen includes three types: **Family load**, **backup load**, and **smart load**. We can read detailed load data through these pages.



This is family load page

This page tells the Family load information, including output voltage, Output current, each phase Power, and total power.

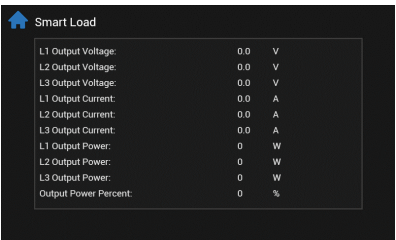
Press HOME icon returns to main screen.



This is Backup load page

This page tells the backup load information, including output voltage, Output current, active power and apparent power. This page also tells the output frequency and output power percent.

Press HOME icon returns to main screen.

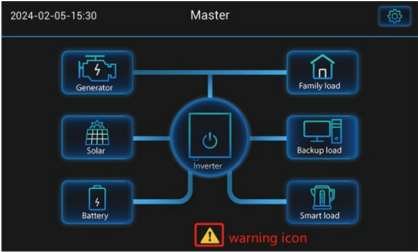


This is smart load page

This page tells the smart load information, including output voltage, Output current, each phase Power, and output power percent.

Press HOME icon returns to main screen.

14.9. Main Screen – Fault /warning code



This is Fault code detail page

1. When the warning icon is currently displayed in screen, press the icon to check the detailed fault record of this Inverter. Fault code page will display the time when the Fault occurred, the Fault code, and description.

2. Press “Event” icon in Fault code page or Inverter page, to enter the warning information of this Inverter. This page will display the warning information.

Fault Code

Occurred Time	Fault Code	Description
24-01-28 13:30	F03	Bus soft start time out
24-01-31 08:00	F14	INV DC current over
24-02-01 16:50	F07	Relay fault

Event

Event

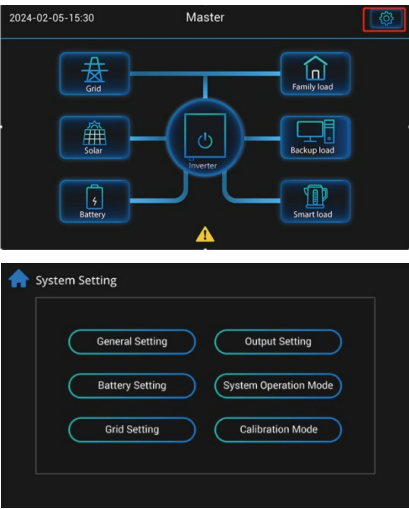
01	Line voltage high loss
02	Line voltage low loss
03	Line frequency high loss
04	Line frequency low loss

Fault Code

Press HOME icon returns to main screen.

Press “Fault code” to check the fault recode.

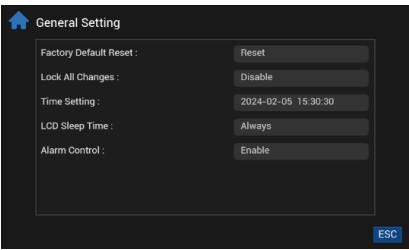
14.10. Main Screen - System Setting



This is System Setting detail page

The system setting includes six types: General Setting, Output Setting, Battery Setting, System Operation Mode, Grid Setting and Calibration Mode.

Main Screen - System Setting-General Setting



This is General Setting detail page

Factory Reset: Reset all parameters of the inverter.

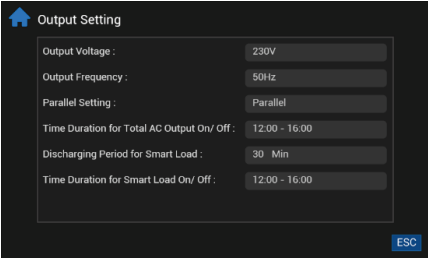
Lock out all changes: Enable this menu for setting parameters that require locking and cannot be set up. Note: Before successfully resetting and locking the system in the factory, you need to enter a password to set it up. The password for factory settings and lock all changes are 0000

Time Setting: Set system time.

LCD Sleep Time: LCD sleep time can be set always/30 seconds/ 1 minute /never.

Alarm control: Can set enable or disable alarms.

Main Screen - System Setting-Output Setting



This is Output Setting detail page

Output voltage: The output Voltage can be set 220/ 230/ 240 V.

Output frequency: The frequency can be set 50/ 60 Hz.

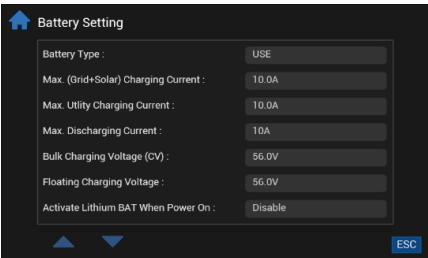
Parallel Setting: You can modify this parameter to set it to single mode or parallel mode.

Time Duration for Total AC output on/ off: Modify this parameter to control output ON/OFF.

Discharging Period for Smart Load: Modify this parameter to set the smart load Discharging Period.

Time Duration for Smart Load On/ Off: Modify this parameter to set Time Duration for the smart load.

Main Screen - System Setting-Battery setting



This is Battery Setting detail page

Battery type: "Use" means lead-acid battery, while others are lithium battery protocols.

Max (Grid+ Solar) Charging Current: For the 12KW model, the maximum charging current that can be set is 240A.

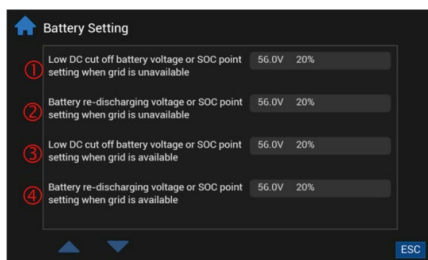
For the 10KW model, the maximum charging current that can be set is 200A.

For the 8KW model, the maximum charging current that can be set is 160A.

Max. Utility Charging Current: For the 12KW model, the maximum charging current that can be set is 240A.

For the 10KW model, the maximum charging current that can be set is 200A.

For the 8KW model, the maximum charging current that can be set is 160A.



Max. Discharging Current:

For the 12KW model, the maximum discharging current that can be set is 250A.

For the 10KW model, the maximum discharging current that can be set is 220A.

For the 8KW model, the maximum discharging current that can be set is 200A.

CV Voltage: Setting range is from 48.0V to 60.0V. If the battery type is lithium battery, this parameter follows its BMS voltage parameter.

Floating Voltage: Setting range is from 48.0V to 60.0V. If the battery type is lithium battery, this parameter follows its BMS voltage parameter.

Activate Lithium BAT When Power On: Disable/Enable.

Battery low cut off and Re-discharging setting: ①②③④

You can customize battery low cut off voltage/SOC and Re-discharging voltage/SOC.

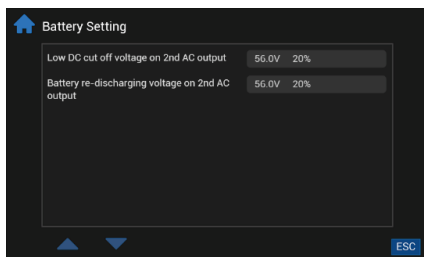
SOC control Smart load output:

This mode can set the threshold of SOC to control the output of Smart load. When the battery SOC/voltage exceeds the user's programmable threshold, Smart load will ON.

e.g., cut off SOC:90%, Re-discharging SOC: 95%

When the battery pack SOC reaches 95%, the smart load port will switch on automatically and supply power to the connected load.

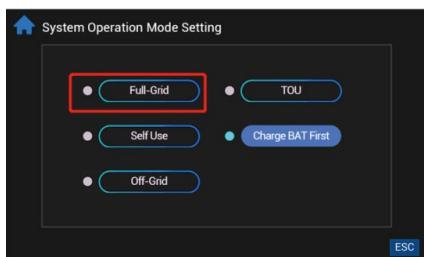
When the battery pack SOC < 90%, the smart load will switch OFF



automatically.

We can also set the Discharging Period and Time Duration for smart load on the output settings page.

Main screen- System Setting- System Operation Mode

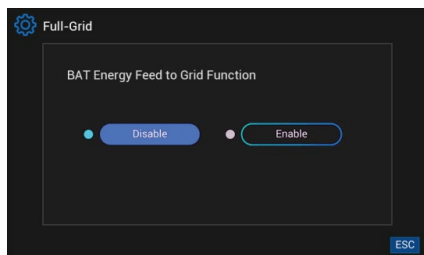


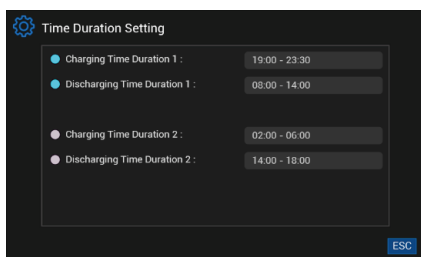
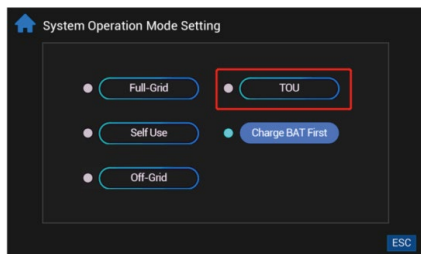
“Full-Grid” mode:

This mode allows hybrid inverters to feed excess power from solar panels into the grid. If “BAT Energy Feed to Grid Function” is enabled, battery energy can also be fed to the grid.

Power source priority for the load is as follows:

1. Solar panels
2. Battery (until SOC or voltage reaches the Re-discharging point).
3. Grid





“TOU” mode (Time Of Use)

The battery charging time/discharging time by utility can be set by user.

Note:

1. When the time is at charging time, the Grid will charge the battery.
2. When time is not in charging time but in discharging time, PV and battery will have priority support for load, and then feedback to grid if there is excess energy.
3. When the time is neither charging time nor discharging time, the battery will not discharge the load even though the battery SOC is full.

For example:

Charging Time Duration1: 19:00-23:30

Discharging Time Duration: 08:00-14:00

During 23: 30-08: 00:

The grid will not charge the battery. And the battery will not discharge the load.

During 08: 00-14: 00:

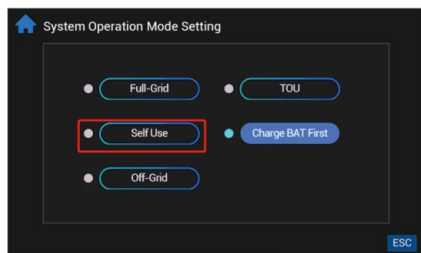
PV and battery will have priority support for load, and then feedback to grid if there is excess energy

During 14: 00-19: 00:

The grid will not charge the battery. And the battery will not discharge the load.

During 19: 00-23: 30:

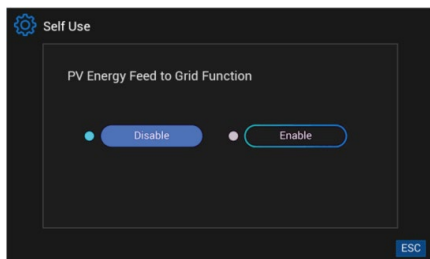
The grid will charge the battery.



“Self Use” mode:

Hybrid inverter will give power to the family load. If the PV power and battery power are less than the family load, the grid energy will be used as a supplement. However, the inverter cannot feed energy into the grid.

In this mode, we will use electricity meters and modbus card to achieve this function. The electricity meters will detect power flowing back to the grid and will reduce the power of the inverter only to supply the backup load, charge battery and family load.



power flowing back to the grid and will reduce the power of the inverter only to supply the backup load, charge battery and family load.

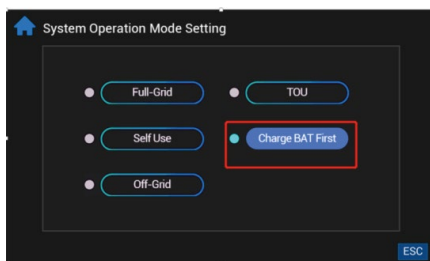
PV energy feed to grid:

If enabled, the PV will feed the excess energy back into the grid.

If not enabled, the PV will not feed into the grid.

Please refer to “Application with Energy Meter”

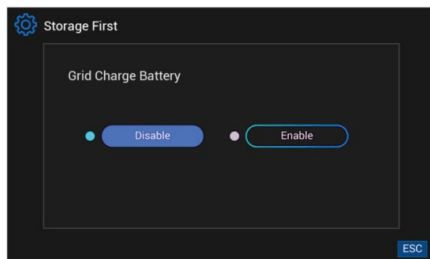
for the installation method of electricity meters and modbus cards



“Charge BAT First” mode:

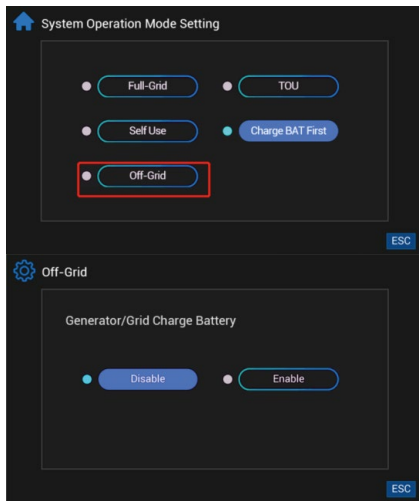
The grid charge battery is enabled:

PV power is firstly used to charge the battery and then used to power the load. If PV power is insufficient, grid will charge for battery and provide the energy load.



The grid charge battery is disabled:

PV power is firstly used to charge the battery and then used to power the load. If PV power is insufficient, grid will provide the energy load. But, grid will not charge battery. PV power will charge battery.



“Off-Grid” mode:

Generator/Grid charge battery Disable :

PV and battery provide energy to the load. When the energy of PV and battery is insufficient and less than the load, the grid will provide energy to the load. The PV provide energy to charge battery.

Generator/Grid charge battery Enable:

PV and battery provide energy to the load. When the energy of PV and battery is insufficient and less than the load, the grid will provide energy to the load. And the Grid and PV charge the battery together.

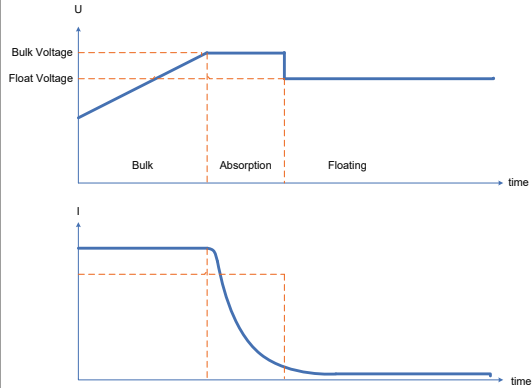
Main screen- System Setting- System Operation Mode



Calibration Mode:

After replacing the control board of the inverter, the voltage and current sampling of the inverter need to be recalibrated. This mode requires a password. If you have any requirements, please contact the installer to provide a password.

15. Charging Management

Charging Parameter	Default Value	Note
Charging current	60A	For 8KW model, it can be adjusted from 10Amp to 160Amp. For 10KW model, it can be adjusted from 10Amp to 200Amp. For 12KW model, it can be adjusted from 10Amp to 240Amp.
Floating charging voltage (default)	54.0 Vdc	It can be adjusted from 50Vac to 60Vdc.
Max. absorption charging voltage (default)	56.0 Vdc	It can be adjusted from 50Vac to 60Vdc.
Battery overcharge protection	62.0 Vdc	
Charging process based on default setting. 3 stages: First – max. charging voltage increases to 56V; Second- charging voltage will maintain at 56V until charging current is down to 12 Amp; Third- go to floating charging at 54V.		

This inverter can connect to battery types of sealed lead acid battery, vented battery, gel battery and lithium battery. The detail installation and maintenance explanations of the external battery pack are provided in the manufacturer's external battery pack of manual.

If using sealed lead acid battery, please set up the max. charging current according to below formula:

$$\text{The maximum charging current} = \text{Battery capacity (Ah)} \times 0.2$$

For example, if you are using 300 Ah battery, then, maximum charging current is $300 \times 0.2 = 60$ (A). Please use at least 50Ah battery because the settable minimum value of charging current is 10A. If using AGM/Gel or other types of battery, please consult with installer for the details.

Below is setting screen from software:

The screenshot shows the 'Parameters setting' window with the following settings:

- Min. grid-connected voltage: 184 V
- Max. grid-connected voltage: 264.5 V
- Min. grid-connected frequency: 47.49 Hz
- Max. grid-connected frequency: 51.5 Hz
- The waiting time before grid-connection: 60 Sec.
- Max. grid-connected average voltage: 253 V
- Max. feed-in grid power: 10,000 W
- Min. PV input voltage: 300 V
- Max. PV input voltage: 900 V
- Min. MPPT voltage: 350 V
- Max. MPPT voltage: 850 V
- Max. charging current: 80 A
- Max. AC charging current: 80 A
- Bulk charging voltage (C.V. voltage): 50 V
- Floating charging voltage: 54 V
- Battery cut-off discharging voltage when Grid is available: 48 V
- Battery re-discharging voltage when Grid is available: 54 V
- Battery cut-off discharging voltage when Grid is unavailable: 42 V
- Battery re-discharging voltage when Grid is unavailable: 48 V
- Battery temperature compensation: 0 mV
- Feeding grid power calibration: 0 W
- Max. battery discharge current in hybrid mode: 10 A
- Start LCD screen-saver after: None Sec.
- Mute Buzzer alarm: Enable ☐ Disable ☒
- Mute the buzzer in the Standby mode: Enable ☐ Disable ☒
- Mute alarm in battery mode: Enable ☐ Disable ☒
- Generator as AC source: Enable ☐ Disable ☒
- Activate Li-Fe battery while commissioning: Yes ☐ No ☒
- Wide AC input range: Enable ☐ Disable ☒
- When float charging current is less than X (A) and continued T (Min), then charger off, when battery voltage is less than Y (V), then charger on again.
 - X: 0 A
 - T: 60 Min
 - Y: 53 V

16. Maintenance & Cleaning

Check the following points to ensure proper operation of whole solar system at regular intervals.

- Ensure all connectors of this inverter are cleaned all the time.
- Before cleaning the solar panels, be sure to turn off PV DC breakers.
- Clean the solar panels, during the cool time of the day, whenever it is visibly dirty.
- Periodically inspect the system to make sure that all wires and supports are securely fastened in place.

WARNING!! There are no user-replaceable parts inside of the inverter. Do not attempt to service the unit yourself.

Battery Maintenance

1. Servicing of batteries should be performed or supervised by personnel knowledgeable about batteries and the required precautions.
2. When replacing batteries, replace with the same type and number of batteries or battery packs.
3. The following precautions should be observed when working on batteries:
 - a) Remove watches, rings, or other metal objects.
 - b) Use tools with insulated handles.
 - c) Wear rubber gloves and boots.

- d) Do not lay tools or metal parts on top of batteries.
- e) Disconnect charging source prior to connecting or disconnecting battery terminals.
- f) Determine if battery is inadvertently grounded. If inadvertently grounded, remove source from ground. Contact with any part of a grounded battery can result in electrical shock. The likelihood of such shock can be reduced if such grounds are removed during installation and maintenance (applicable to equipment and remote battery supplies not having a grounded supply circuit)

CAUTION: A battery can present a risk of electrical shock and high short-circuit current.

CAUTION: Do not dispose of batteries in a fire. The batteries may explode.

CAUTION: Do not open or mutilate batteries. Released electrolyte is harmful to the skin and eyes. It may be toxic.

17. Trouble Shooting

When there is no information displayed in the HMI, please check if PV module/battery/grid connection is correctly connected.

NOTE: The warning and fault information can be recorded by remote monitoring software.

17.1. Warning List

There are 20 situations defined as warnings. We can check warning code on "Main screen- Inverter Menu-Event" page. If there are several codes, it will display in sequences. Please contact your installer when you couldn't handle with the warning situations.

Code	Warning Event	Description
01	Line voltage high loss	Grid voltage is too high.
02	Line voltage low loss	Grid voltage is too low.
03	Line frequency high loss	Grid frequency is too high.
04	Line frequency low loss	Grid frequency is too low.
05	Line voltage loss for long time	Grid voltage is higher than 253V.
06	Ground Loss	Ground wire is not detected.
07	Island detect	Island operation is detected.
08	Line waveform loss	The waveform of grid is not suitable for inverter.
09	Line phase loss	The phase of grid is not in right sequence.
10	EPO detected	EPO is open.
11	Overload	Load exceeds rating value.

12	Over temperature	The temperature is too high inside.
13	Batter voltage low	Battery discharges to low alarm point.
14	Battery under-voltage when grid is loss	Battery discharges to shutdown point.
15	Battery open	Battery is unconnected or too low.
16	Battery under-voltage when grid is OK	Battery stops discharging when the grid is OK.
17	Solar over voltage	PV voltage is too high.
b0	Stop discharging battery	Informs inverter to stop discharging battery.
b1	Stop charging battery	Informs inverter to stop charging battery
B2	Charge battery	Informs inverter to charge battery.

17.2. Fault Reference Codes

When a fault occurs, error icon will be displayed, and the buzzer will sound continuously. See below for fault codes for reference.

Situation			Solution
Fault Code	Fault Event	Possible cause	
01	Bus voltage over	Surge	1. Restart the inverter. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
02	BUS voltage under	PV or battery disconnect suddenly	1. Restart the inverter 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
03	BUS soft start time out	Internal components failed.	Please contact your installer.
04	INV soft start time out	Internal components failed.	Please contact your installer.
05	INV over current	Surge	1. Restart the inverter. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
06	Over temperature	Internal temperature is too high.	1. Check the ambient temperature and fans. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
07	Relay fault	Internal components failed.	Please contact your installer.

08	CT sensor fault	Internal components failed.	Please contact your installer.
09	Solar input power abnormal	1. Solar input driver damaged. 2. Solar input power is too much when voltage is more than 850V.	1. Please check if solar input voltage is higher than 850V. 2. Please contact your installer.
10	Solar over current	Surge	1. Restart the inverter. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
11	GFCI fault	Leakage current exceeds the limit.	1. Check the wire and panels which may cause the leakage. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
12	PV ISO fault	The resistance between PV and ground is too low.	1. Restart the inverter. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
13	INV DC current over	Utility fluctuates.	1. Restart the inverter. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
14	GFCI sensor fault	GFCI sensor failed.	Please contact your installer.
16	Battery high voltage fault	Battery voltage exceeds the limit.	1. Check the battery voltage. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
22	Overload	The inverter is loaded with more than 110% load and time is up.	Reduced the connected load by switching off some equipment.
26	INV short	Output short circuited.	Check if wiring is connected well and remove abnormal load.
27	Fan lock	Fan failed.	Please contact your installer.
32	DC/DC over current	Internal components failed.	1. Restart the inverter. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
33	INV voltage low	Internal components failed.	Please contact your installer.
34	INV voltage high	Internal components failed.	Please contact your installer.

36	OP voltage fault	Grid connects to output terminal.	Don't connect the grid to the output terminal.
38	Short circuit on PV input	Short circuited on PV input	Please contact your installer.
46	RS inverter short circuit	Short circuited on RS inverter	Check if all wiring is connected well and remove abnormal loads.
47	ST inverter short circuit	Short circuited on ST inverter	Check if all wiring is connected well and remove abnormal loads.
48	TR inverter short circuit	Short circuited on TR inverter	Check if all wiring is connected well and remove abnormal loads.
49	BUCK BOOST is over temperature	BUCK BOOST temperature is too high.	1. Check the ambient temperature and fans. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
50	Relay version error	Internal components failed	Please contact your installer.
51	DCDC Hardware Current Over	Internal components failed	Please contact your installer.
52	PV1 Over temperature	PV1 temperature is too high.	1. Check the ambient temperature and fans. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
53	PV2 Over temperature	PV2 temperature is too high.	1. Check the ambient temperature and fans. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
54	Inverter over temperature	Inverter temperature is too high.	1. Check the ambient temperature and fans. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.

56	DCDC is over temperature	DCDC temperature is too high.	1. Check the ambient temperature and fans. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
57	TX board is over temperature	TX panel temperature is too high.	1. Check the ambient temperature and fans. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
58	INV is over temperature	The temperature of INV is too high.	1. Check the ambient temperature and fans. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
59	BAT board of battery is over temperature.	The temperature of BAT board in battery is too high.	1. Check the ambient temperature and fans. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
71	Different parallel versions in parallel systems	Different parallel versions in parallel systems	please contact your installer.
72	Current sharing error in parallel system	Current sharing error in parallel system	Please check if the current sharing line is connected correctly
80	CAN loss	Parallel Can communication failure	Please check if the parallel communication line is connected correctly
81	Parallel host Line Loss	Parallel host Line Loss	Please check if the mains connection of the host is normal
82	Parallel host synchronization signal loss	Parallel host synchronization signal loss	Please check if the parallel communication line is connected correctly
87	Incorrect connection of single machine mode machines in parallel systems	Incorrect connection of single machine mode machines in parallel systems	If parallel operation is required, please set all machines to parallel mode
88	Bus Balance Fault	Bus Balance Fault	please contact your installer.

18. Specifications

MODEL	V3PL8K	V3PL10K	V3PL12K
RATED POWER	8000 W	10000 W	12000 W
PV INPUT (DC)			
Maximum DC Power	12000 W	15000	18000 W
Nominal DC Voltage	720 VDC		
Maximum DC Voltage	900 VDC		
Working DC Voltage Range	150 VDC ~ 900 VDC		
Start-up Voltage / Initial Feeding Voltage	150 VDC / 150 VDC		
MPP Voltage Range / Full Load MPP Voltage Range	150 VDC ~ 850 VDC / 400VDC ~ 850 VDC	150 VDC ~ 850 VDC / 420VDC ~ 850 VDC	150 VDC ~ 850 VDC / 400VDC ~ 850 VDC
Number of MPP Trackers / Maximum Input Current	2 /A: 15A, B:15A	2 /A: 18A, B:18A	2 /A: 27A, B:18A
GRID OUTPUT (AC)			
Nominal Output Voltage	230 VAC (P-N) / 400 VAC (P-P)		
Output Voltage Range	184 - 265 VAC per phase		
Output Frequency Range	47.5 ~ 51.5 Hz or 59.3~ 60.5Hz		
Nominal Output Current	11.6A per phase	14.5A per phase	17.4A per phase
Inrush Current/Duration	22 A per phase / 20ms		
Maximum Output Fault Current/Duration	66 A per phase / 1ms		
Maximum output Overcurrent Protection	66 A per phase		
Power Factor Range	0.9 lead – 0.9 lag		
AC INPUT			
AC Start-up Voltage	120-140 VAC per phase		
Auto Restart Voltage	180 VAC per phase		
Acceptable Input Voltage Range	170 - 290 VAC per phase		
Nominal Frequency	50 Hz / 60 Hz		
AC Input Power	8KVA/8KW	10KVA/10KW	12KVA/12KW
Maximum AC Input Current	40 A		
Inrush Input Current	40 A / 1ms		
BATTERY MODE OUTPUT (AC)			
Nominal Output Voltage	230 VAC (P-N) / 400 VAC (P-P)		
Output Frequency	50 Hz / 60 Hz (auto sensing)		

Output Waveform		Pure sine wave	
Output Power	8KVA/8KW	10KVA/10KW	12KVA/12KW
Efficiency (DC to AC)		93%	
BATTERY & CHARGER (Lead-acid/Li-ion)			
DC Voltage Range	40 – 60 VDC		
Nominal DC Voltage	48 VDC		
Maximum Battery Discharging Current	200A	220A	240 A
Maximum Charging Current	160A	200A	240 A
GENERAL			
PHYSICAL			
Dimension, D X W X H (mm)	247 x 500 x 650		
Net Weight (kgs)	50		54
INTERACE			
Communication Port	RS-232/USB/RS485/CAN/WI-FI		
Intelligent Slot	Optional SNMP, Modbus cards available		
ENVIRONMENT			
Protective Class	I		
Ingress Protection Rating	IP65		
Humidity	0 ~ 100% RH (No condensing)		
Operating Temperature	-25 to 60°C (Power derating above 45°C)		
Altitude	Max. 1000m*		

* Power derating 1% every 100m when altitude is over 1000m.

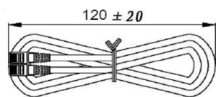
19. Appendix I: Parallel Installation Guide

19.1. Introduction

This inverter can be used in parallel with maximum 6 units.

19.2. Parallel cable

You will find the following items in the package:

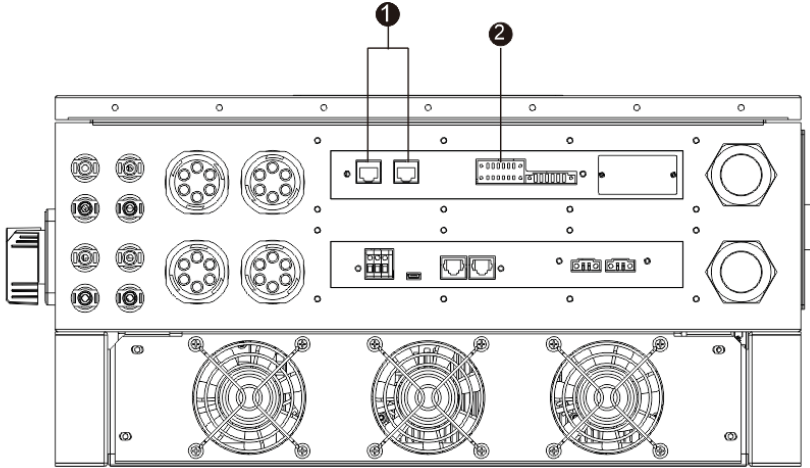


Parallel communication cable



Current sharing cable

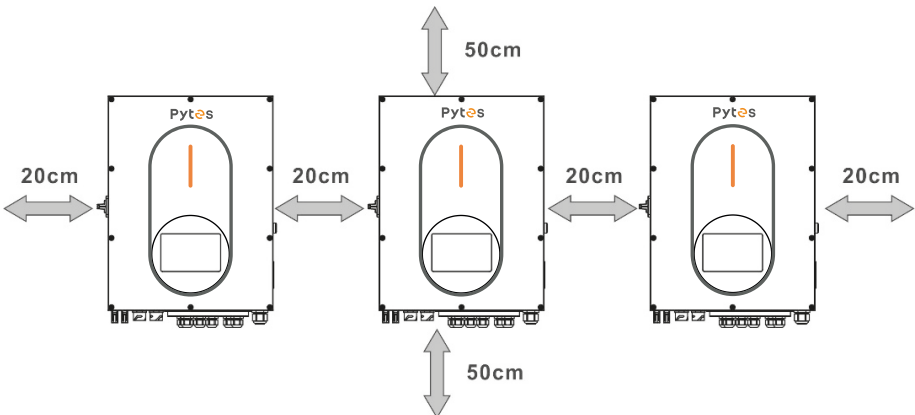
19.3. Overview



1. Parallel communication port
2. Current sharing port

19.4. Mounting the Unit

When installing multiple units, please follow below chart.



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

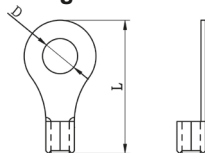
19.5. Wiring Connection

The cable size of each inverter is shown as below:

Recommended battery cable and terminal size for each inverter:

Wire Size	Ring Terminal			Torque value
	Cable mm²	Dimensions		
		D (mm)	L (mm)	
4/0	107	8.4	54.2	7~12 Nm

Ring terminal:



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

Recommended AC input and output cable size for each inverter:

AWG no.	Conductor cross-section	Torque
10~8 AWG	5.5~10 mm ²	1.4~1.6Nm

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

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

CAUTION!! Please install a breaker at the battery side. This will ensure the inverter can be securely disconnected during maintenance and fully protected from overcurrent of battery.

Recommended breaker specification of battery for each inverter:

Model	One unit*
8-12KW	350A/60VDC

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

Recommended battery capacity

Inverter parallel numbers	2	3	4	5	6
Battery Capacity	800AH	1200AH	1600AH	2000AH	2400AH

CAUTION! Please follow the battery charging current and voltage from battery spec to choose the suitable battery. The wrong charging parameters will reduce the battery lifecycle sharply.

Approximate back-up time table

Load (W)	Backup Time @ 48Vdc 800Ah (min)	Backup Time @ 48Vdc 1200Ah (min)	Backup Time @ 48Vdc 1600Ah (min)	Backup Time @ 48Vdc 2000Ah (min)	Backup Time @ 48Vdc 2400Ah (min)
5,000	240	360	480	600	720
10,000	112	168	224	280	336
15,000	60	90	120	150	180
20,000	40	60	80	100	120
25,000	20	30	40	50	60
30,000	16	24	32	40	48

PV Connection

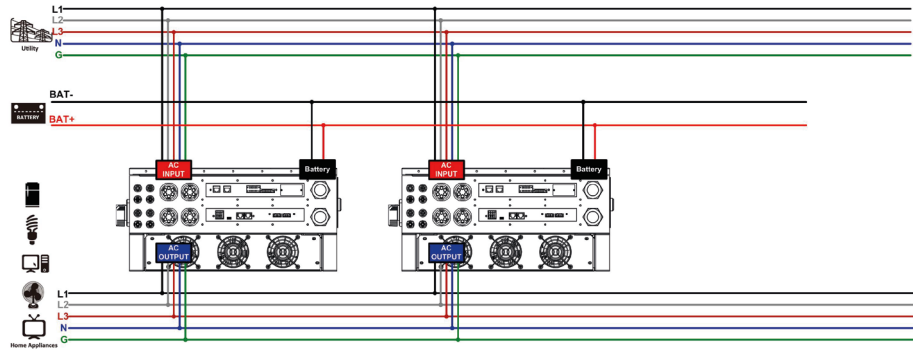
Please refer to user manual of single unit for PV Connection.

CAUTION: Each inverter should connect to PV modules separately.

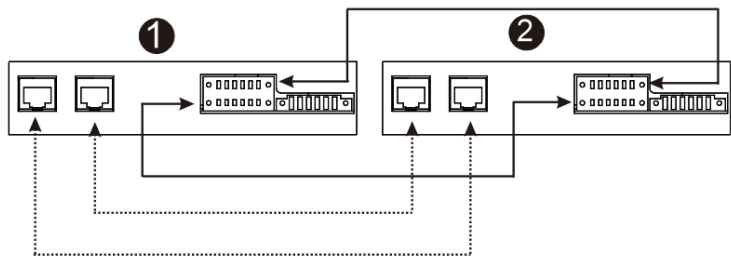
19.6. Inverters Configuration

Two inverters in parallel:

Power Connection

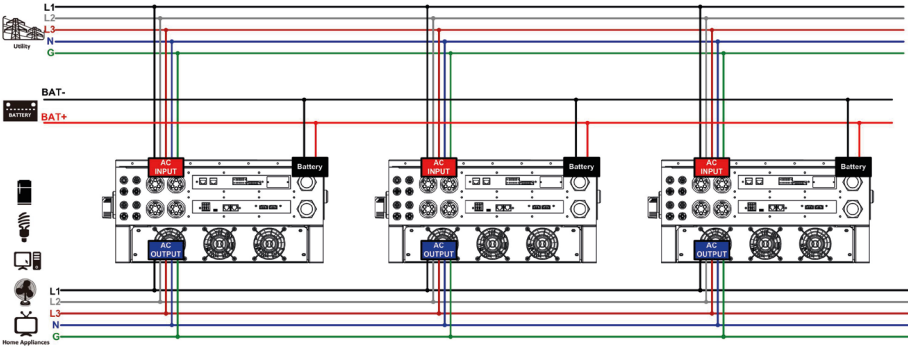


Communication Connection

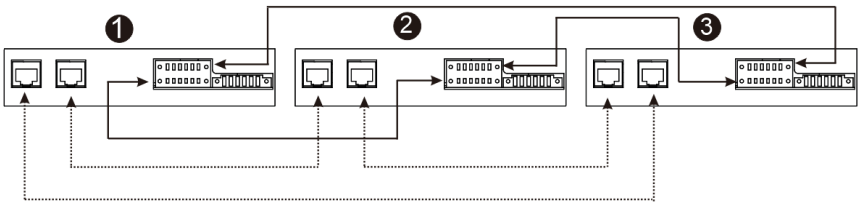


Three inverters in parallel:

Power Connection

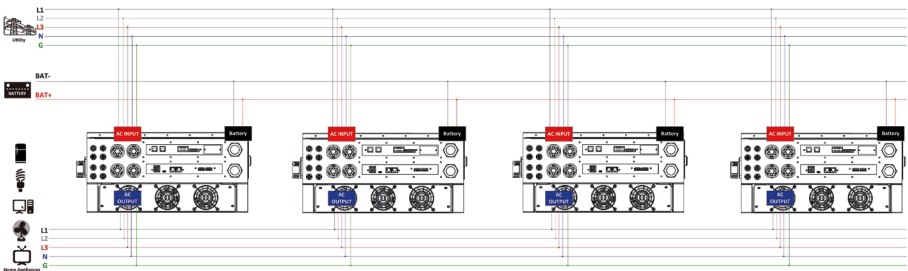


Communication Connection

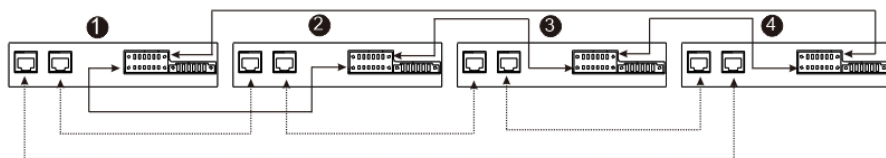


Four inverters in parallel:

Power Connection

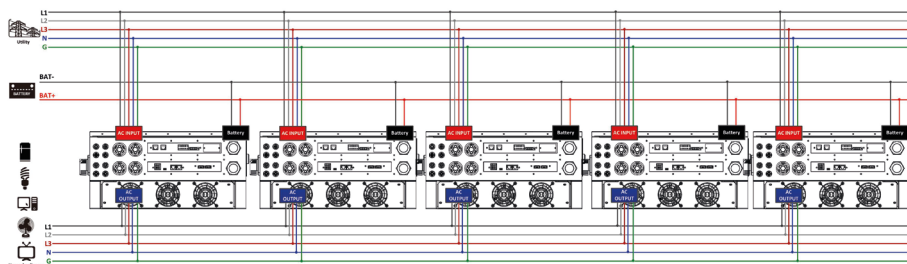


Communication Connection

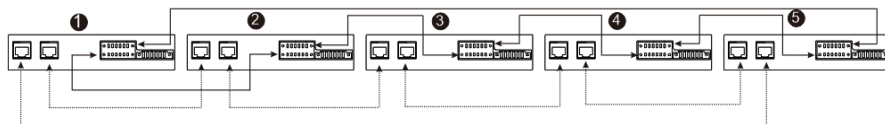


Five inverters in parallel:

Power Connection

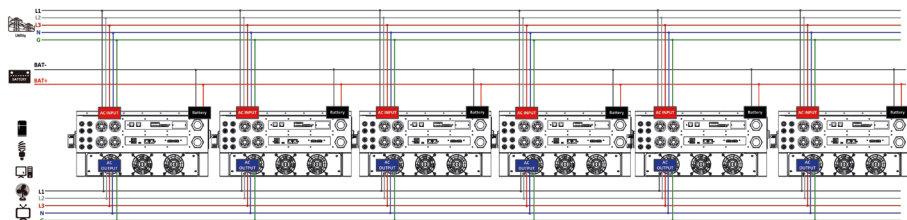


Communication Connection

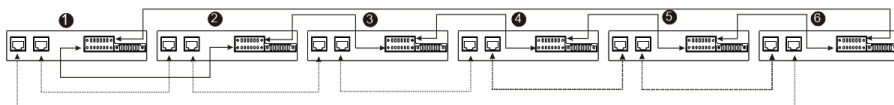


Six inverters in parallel:

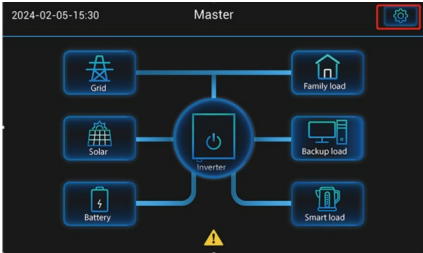
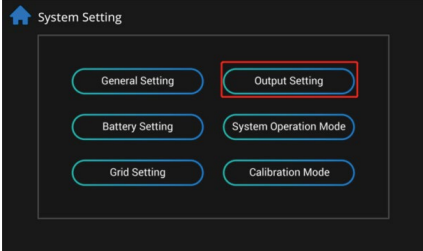
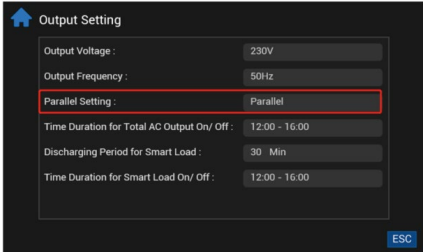
Power Connection



Communication Connection



19.7. Set parallel mode

<p>Step 1</p>	
<p>Step 2</p>	
<p>Step 3</p>	

Fault code display:

Fault Code	Fault Event
60	Power feedback protection
71	Firmware version inconsistent
72	Current sharing fault
80	CAN fault
81	Host loss
82	Synchronization loss

19.8. Commissioning

Step 1: Check the following requirements before commissioning:

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

Step 2: Power on each unit and set “enable parallel for output” on HMI. And then, shut down all units.

Step 3: Turn on each unit.

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

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

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

19.9. Trouble shooting

Situation		Solution
Fault Code	Fault Event Description	
37	Over current on Neutral wire	1.Remove excessive loads. 2.Restart the inverter. 3.If the problem remains, please contact your installer.
60	Current feedback into the inverter is detected.	1.Restart the inverter. 2.Check if L1/L2/L3/N cables are not connected with wrong sequence in all inverters. 3.Make sure the sharing cables are connected in all inverters. 4.If the problem remains, please contact your installer.
61	Relay board driver loss,	1.Disconnect all of power source. 2.Only connect AC input and press Enter key to let it working in bypass mode. 3.Check if the problem happens again or not and feed back the result to your installer.
62	Relay board communication loss,	
71	The firmware version of each inverter is not the same.	1.Update all inverter firmware to the same version. 2.After updating, if the problem still remains, please contact your installer.

72	The output current of each inverter is different.	1.Check if sharing cables are connected well and restart the inverter. 2.If the problem remains, please contact your installer.
80	CAN data loss	1.Check if communication cables are connected well and restart the inverter. 2.If the problem remains, please contact your installer.
81	Host data loss	
82	Synchronization data loss	

20. Appendix II: BMS

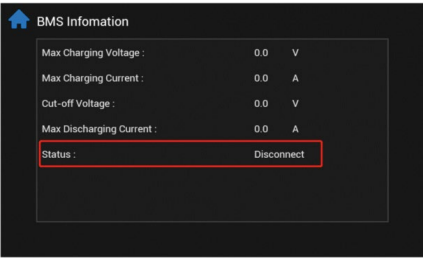
1. BMS port pin define:

	Definition
PIN 3	RS485B
PIN 5	RS485A
PIN 8	GND

2. After all wires are connected well and the communication between the inverter and battery is successful, we can check if the BMS is successfully connected on the battery interface.

Step 1	
Step 2	

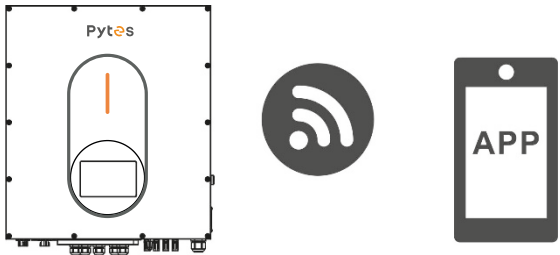
Step 3



21. Appendix III: The Wi-Fi Operation Guide

21.1. Introduction

Wi-Fi module can enable wireless communication between solar inverters and the monitoring platform. Users can remotely monitor and control their inverters when they combine the Wi-Fi module with i.Solar APP. The App uses the Wi-Fi chip to provide remote monitoring data services, which is beneficial for the daily data monitoring of the inverter, querying the real-time data in the device, sending commands from the device, and operating the device remotely. The app is available for both iOS and Android.



21.2. APP Download and Installation

Operating system requirement for your smart phone:

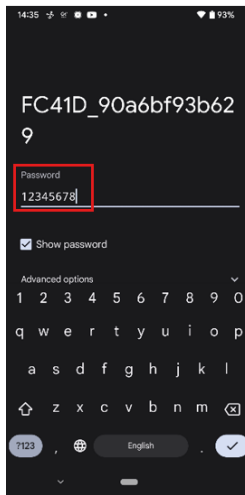
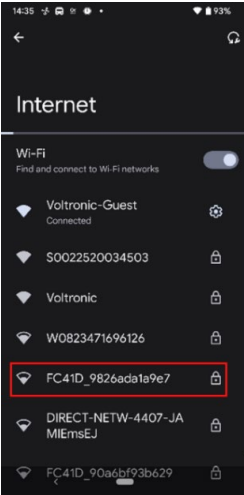
 iOS system supports iOS 12.0 and above

 Android system supports Android 10.0 and above



You may find “i.Solar” app from the Apple® Store and Google® Play Store.

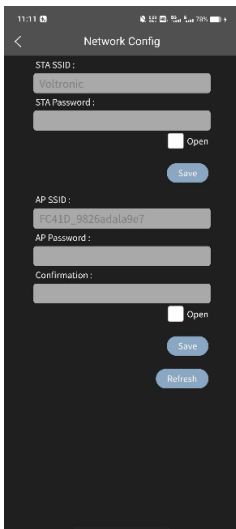
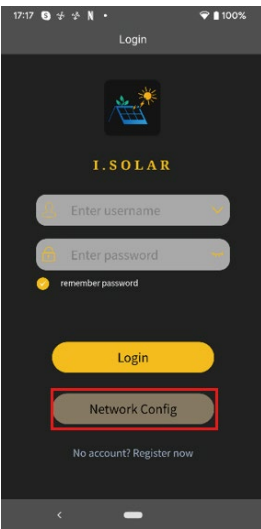
21.3. WiFi Model Setting



Step 1: Turn on your mobile device. This example uses the Android system.

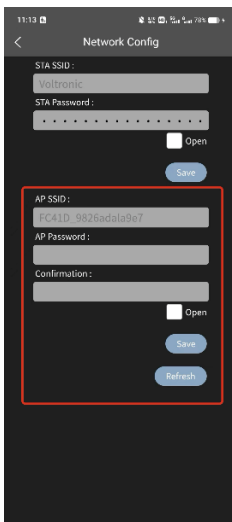
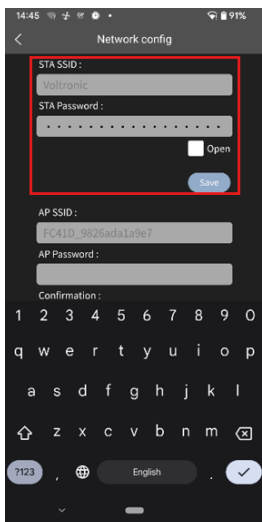
Step 2: Open the mobile's Wi-Fi settings.

Step 3: Connect your device to the Wi-Fi with the name that begins with "FC41D_". The default password for this Wi-Fi is **12345678**.



Step 4: After the Wi-Fi connection is successful, click the i.Solar App installed on the phone to enter the login page. Then, click the "Network Config" button to enter the Wi-Fi configuration page.

Step 5: After click the "Network Config" button to enter the Wi-Fi configuration page.



Step 6: Enter your router name (STA SSID) and router password (STA Password), then click the "Save" button to complete the setting.

If you check the "Open" box marked in red, you only need to enter the router name (STA SSID), you don't need to enter the router password. Click the "Save" button to complete the setting.

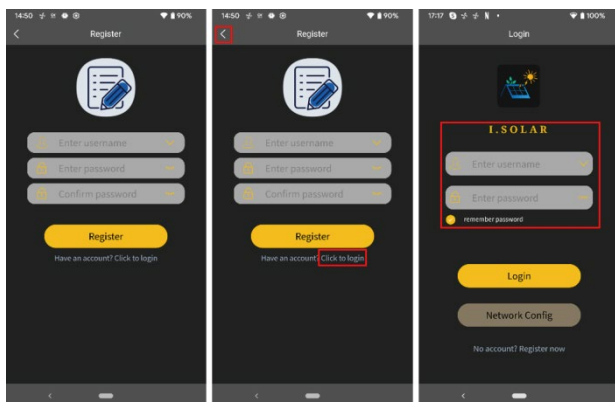
Step 7: Enter the Wi-Fi name (AP SSID) and Wi-Fi password (AP Password) of the Wi-Fi card, confirm the password again and click the "Save" button to complete the setting of the Wi-Fi module.

If you check "Open" marked in red, you only need to enter the Wi-Fi name (AP SSID), you don't need to enter the Wi-Fi password and Confirmation. Click the "Save" button to complete the setting.

Step 8: After entering the value of the baud rate, click the "Save" button to complete the setting of Uart Baud Rate.

21.4. Login

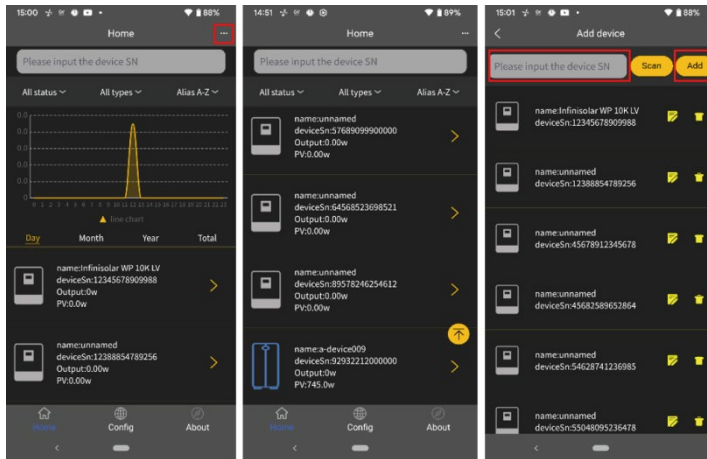
After opening the app, enter the login page shown below. After filling in all required information (user name and password), click the "Register" button to complete the user registration. Once registration is complete, click "Click to log in" or return to the previous page. Swipe left or click the left arrow to return to the login page. Enter the username and password to log in.



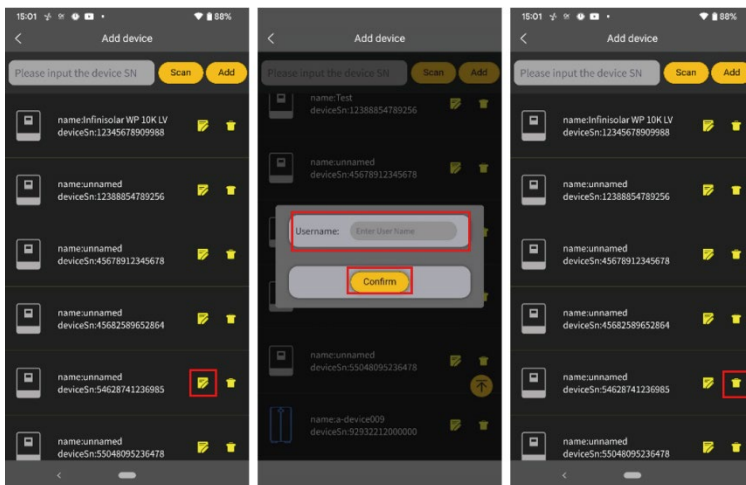
21.5. Home Page

Log in to enter the App. The default home page will appear where you can view the charts (left screenshot). Click the button 'Day', 'Month', and 'Year' to query the power generation data. Click 'Total' to query the annual power generation data.

Tap the icon (located on the top right corner) to enter the page to add, delete or rename the device. Enter the device serial number to add the device.

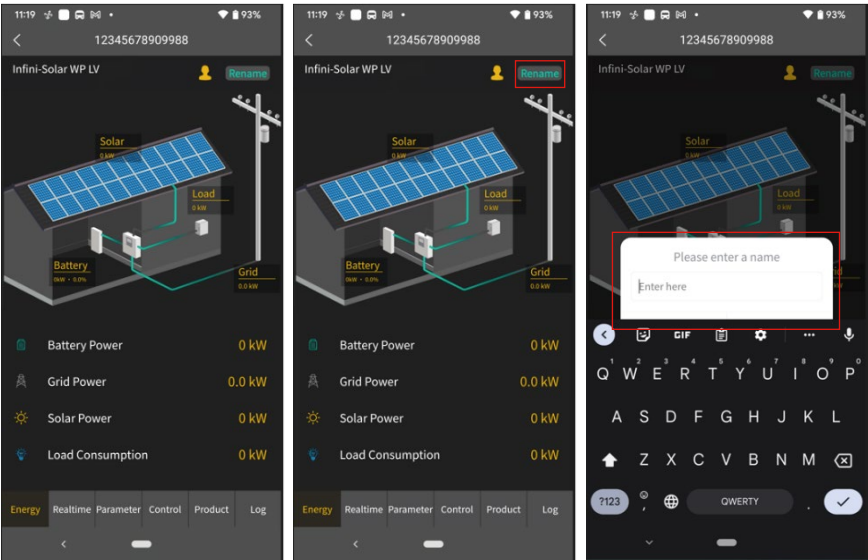


Rename (left screenshot) and delete (right) the devices by pressing the buttons highlighted by the red box.

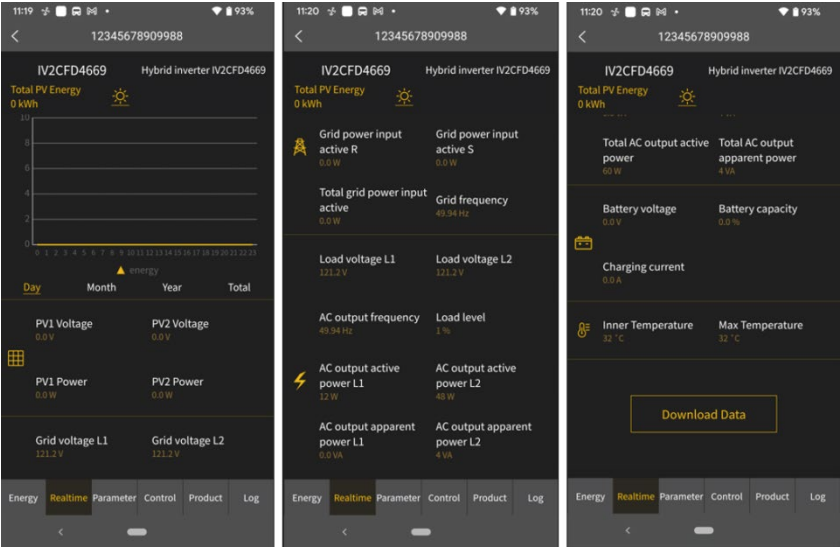


Real-time Data

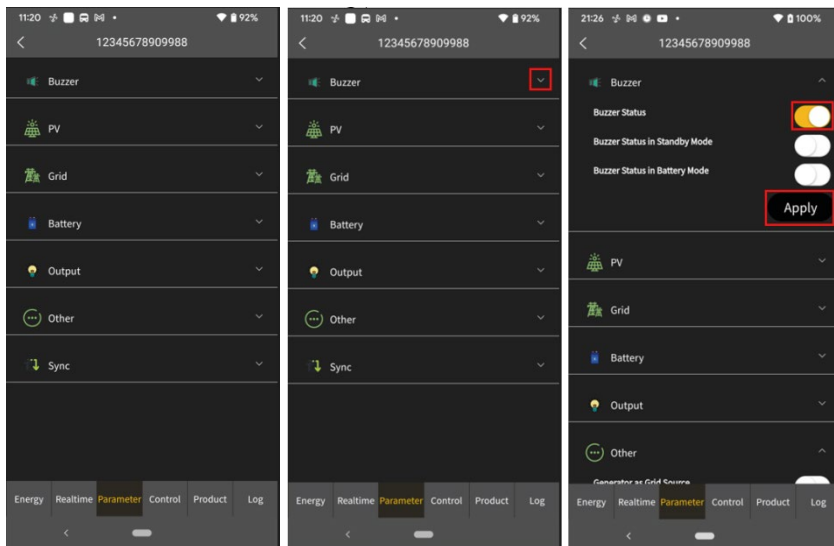
‘Energy’ displays battery power, grid power, solar power, and load consumption. Rename the device by pressing the ‘Rename’ button.



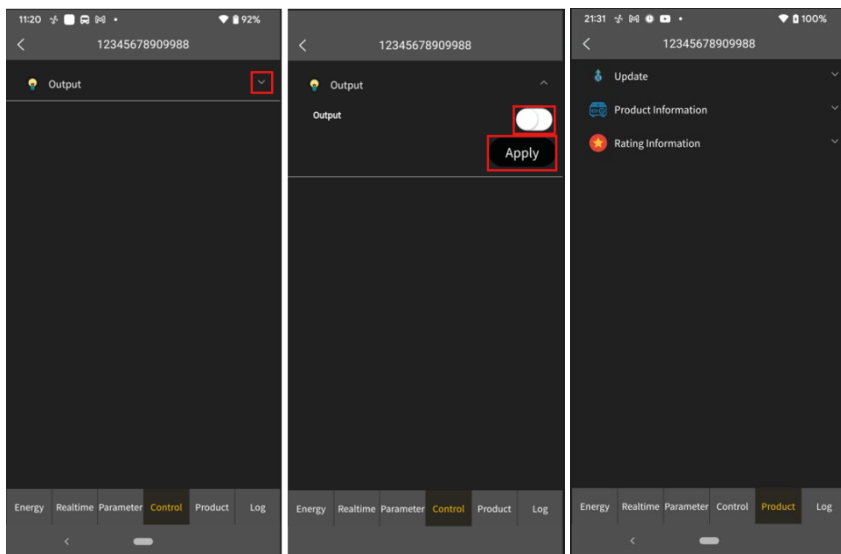
‘Real-time’ displays solar, grid, load, and battery information. Press ‘Day’, ‘Month’, or ‘Year’ to query the hourly, daily, or monthly power generation data. Press ‘Total’ to query the annual power generation data.

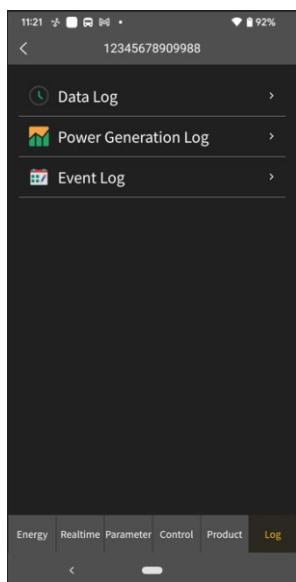


'Parameter' displays the setting items. Note that the setting items on the parameter page will be different for different models. Tap on the dropdown icon to select the setting and click the "Apply" button to change the setting



'Control' displays the power on/off for AC output power. **'Product'** displays the product and rating information (right screenshot).

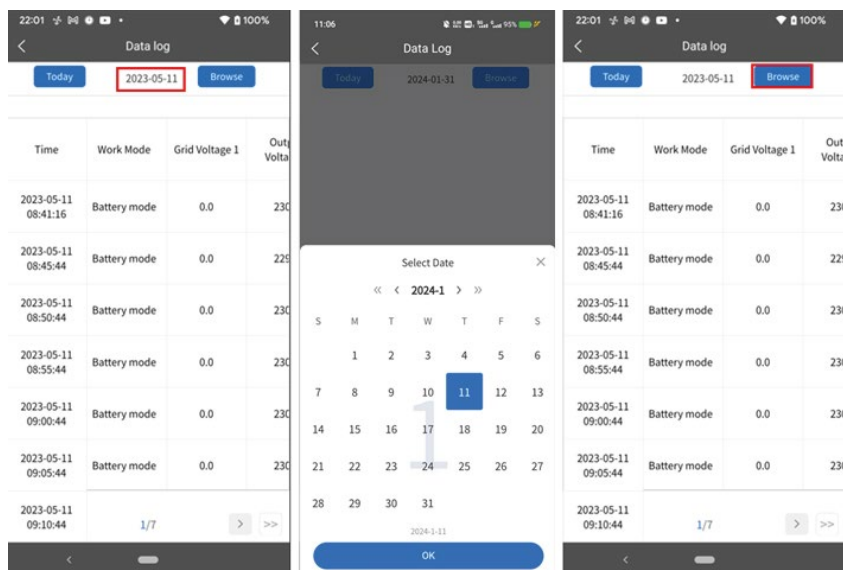




‘Log’ displays the data log, solar power generation log and event. The following are instructions on how to navigate through each of the options.

Data log

Tap the time, select the date and click the “Browse” button to update log.



Click the “Custom” and it will show time duration list. Select the date and click the “Browse” button to update log.

09:25

< Event Log

Serial Number

Today 7 Days 2024-02 Custom

Event Time Ty

09:25

< Event Log

Serial Number

Today 7 Days 2024-02 Custom

Date 2024-02-01 2024-02-01 Browse

Event Time Ty

09:25

< Event Log

Serial Number

Today 7 Days 2024-02 Custom

Date 2024-02-01 2024-02-01 Browse

Event Time Ty

11:52

< Event Log

96142207100841

Today 7 Days 2024-02 Custom

Date 2024-01-03 2024-01-25 Browse

Event	Time	Ty
Battery Under	2024-01-20 13:27:47	Warn
Battery Voltage Low	2024-01-20 13:27:47	Warn
Battery Loss(Battery Open)	2024-01-20 13:27:47	Warn
Battery Low in Hybrid Mode	2024-01-20 13:27:47	Warn
Solar2 Loss	2024-01-20 13:27:47	Warn
Solar1 Loss	2024-01-20 13:27:47	Warn
Battery Under	2024-01-20 13:24:41	Warn
Battery Voltage Low	2024-01-20 13:24:41	Warn
	2024-01-20	

Select Date

<< < 2024-1 > >>

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

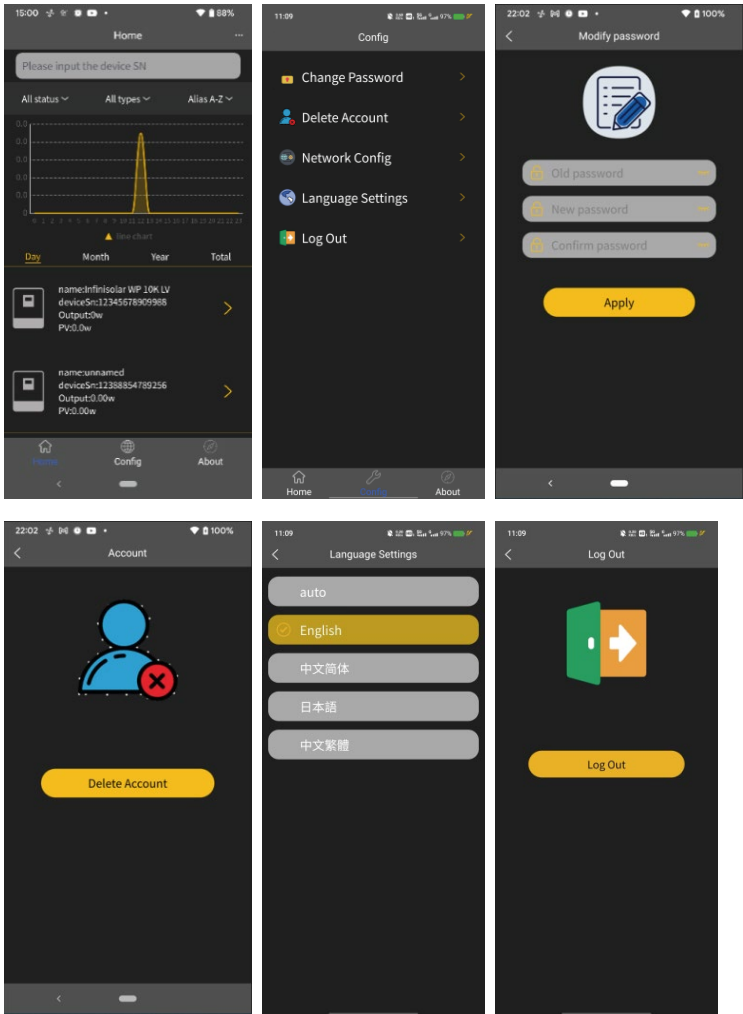
2024-1-3 to 2024-1-25

OK

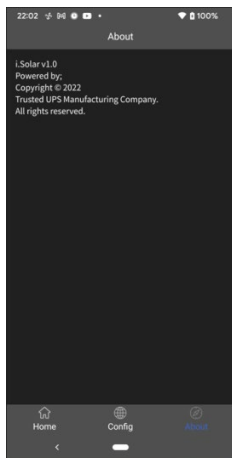
<< < 1 2 3 ... > >>

21.6. Configuration

Click the “Config” tab to enter setting screen. ‘Change Password’ by entering the old password, entering the new password, confirming the new password, and clicking the Apply button to complete the password modification function. ‘Delete Account’ by pressing delete account.



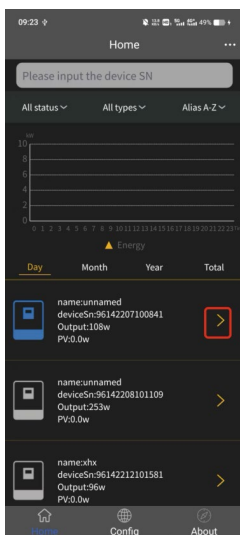
21.7. About



Click the 'About' tab to enter the about page, where you can view the information about the App.

21.8. OTA Operation

NOTE ⚠️ : The inverter output should be turned off during updating



Preparations

- The inverter is online;
- Contact the supplier to obtain the password;
- Contact the supplier to upload the firmware;
- Be sure to maintain good network conditions during updating.

1. Click the ">" icon circled in red to enter the corresponding inverter screen.

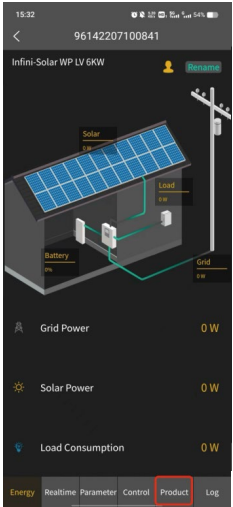


Figure 1

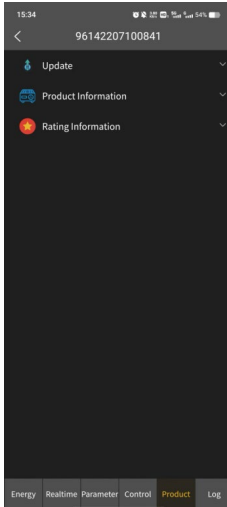


Figure 2

2. Click the "Product" button marked in red square in Figure 1 to enter the Product Screen, as shown in Figure 2.

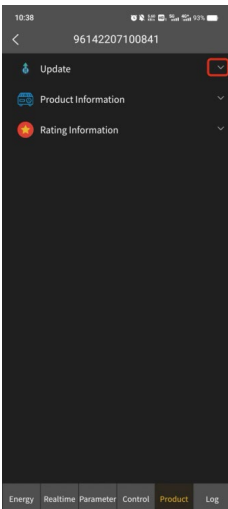


Figure 1

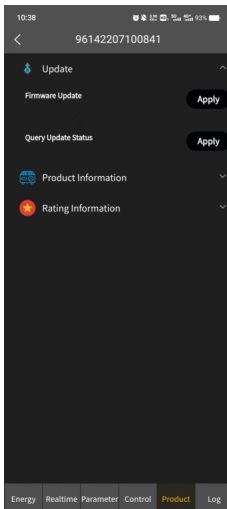
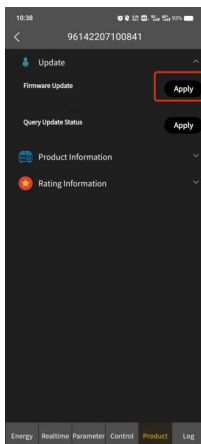


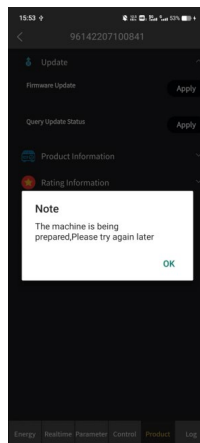
Figure 2

3. Click the "V" icon marked in red on the right side of the "Update" in Figure 1 to open the collapsible panel, as shown in Figure 2.

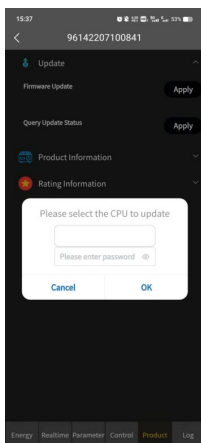
4. Click the "Apply" button marked in red on the right side of the "Firmware Update" in below figure to call an update pop-up dialog.



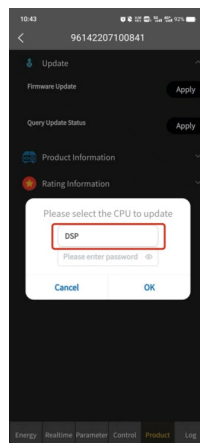
(1) If the inverter does not upload the firmware, a warning dialog will pop up. Please contact the supplier to upload the firmware.



(2) For the first update, the update pop-up dialog is shown below.



(3) If not the first update, the last updated CPU will be indicated at the location circled in red.



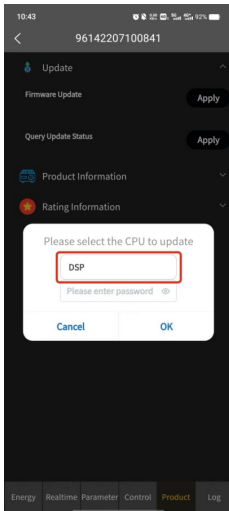


Figure 1

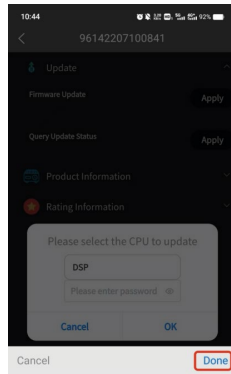


Figure 2

5. Click the selection box circled in red in Figure 1 to call the drop-down box option. Select the CPU to be updated. In the example shown in Figure 2, DSP is selected.

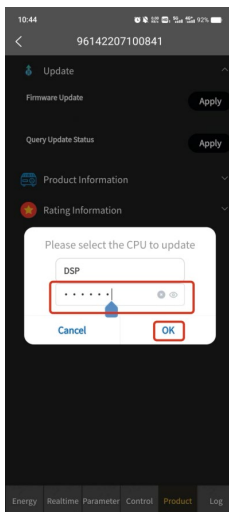


Figure 1

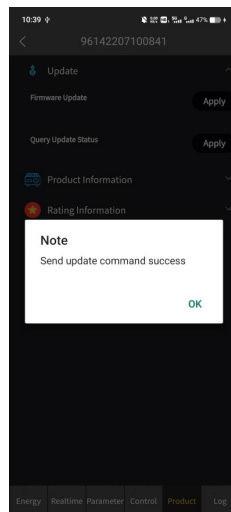


Figure 2

6. Enter the password provided by the supplier in the input field and then click "OK". The dialog "Send update command success" will pop up, as shown in Figure 2. The firmware will start updating. Please wait until it is successfully updated. (Be sure to maintain good network conditions and ensure that the inverter is powered on, during updating.)

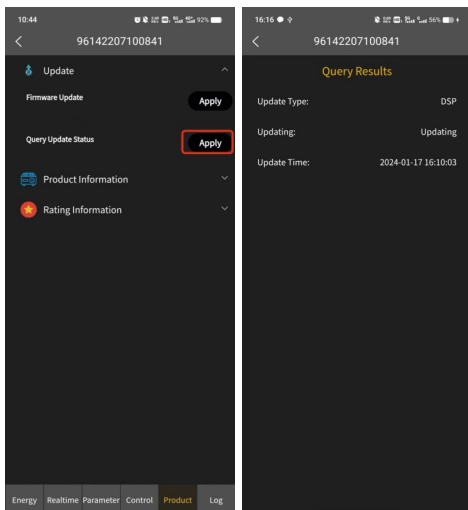


Figure 1

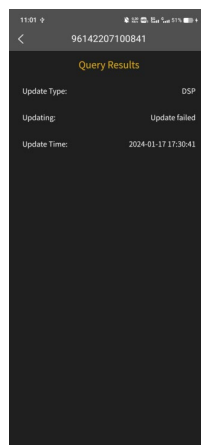
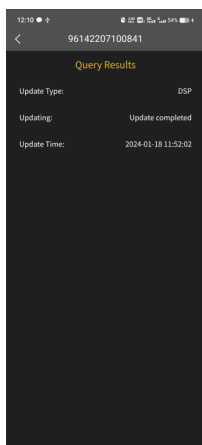
Figure 2

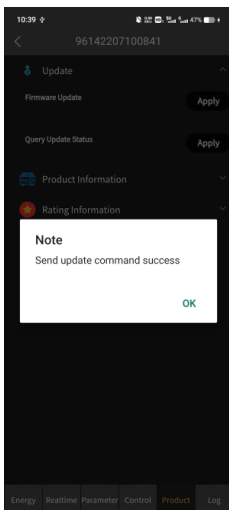
7. Click the "Apply" button circled in red on the right side of the "Query Update Status" in Figure 1 to enter the Query Screen and search for the last update result.

(1) If the inverter is updating, the query result will be like that shown in Figure 2.

(2) If the inverter is successfully updated, the query result will be like that shown below.

(3) If the inverter update fails, the query result will be like that shown below.





8. Glossary:

The terms "Before Updating" and "During Updating" are defined as follows for the troubleshooting purpose:

- The status is "Before Updating" before the following dialog pops up.
- The status is "During Updating" after the following dialog pops up.

9. Troubleshooting:

Fault 1: After you click the "Apply" button circled in red on the right side of the "Firmware Update" in Figure 1, the warning dialog "The machine is being prepared. Please try again later." pops up.

Causes:

- (1) The inverter has been powered off before updating.
- (2) The inverter fails to upload the firmware.
- (3) The inverter becomes off-line before updating.

Solutions:

- (1) Check whether the inverter is powered on. Power it on again and then repeats Steps 4 to 7.
- (2) Contact the supplier to upload the firmware.
- (3) Check the network status of the inverter. Reconnect the inverter to the network and then repeat Steps 4 to 7.

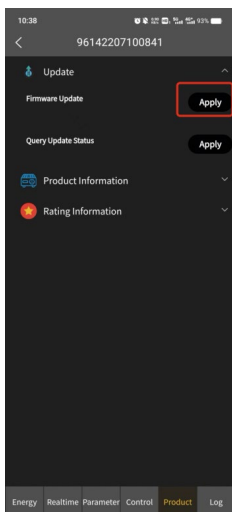


Figure 1

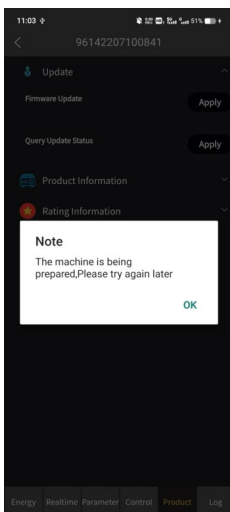


Figure 2

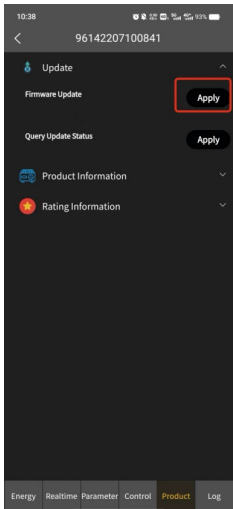


Figure 1

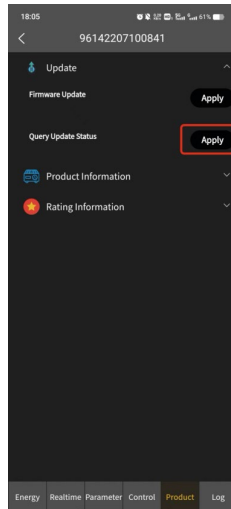


Figure 2

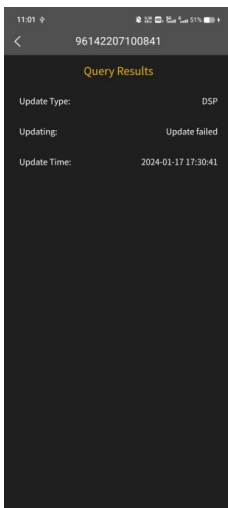
Fault 2: After you click the "Apply" button circled in red on the right side of the "Firmware Update" in Figure 1, or the "Apply" button circled in red on the right side of the "Query Update Status" in Figure 2, there is no any response on the screen.

Causes:

- (1) The mobile phone becomes off-line.

Solutions:

- (1) Check the network status of the mobile phone and then reconnect it to the network.



Fault 3: On the Query Screen of update results, "Update failed" is displayed in the "Updating" column.

Causes:

- (1) The inverter has been powered off during updating.
- (2) The inverter becomes off-line during updating.

Solutions:

- (1) Check whether the inverter is powered on. Power it on again and then repeats Steps 4 to 7. Alternatively, contact the supplier for a solution.
- (2) Check the network status of the inverter. Reconnect the inverter to the network and then repeat Steps 4 to 7. Alternatively, contact the supplier for a solution.

Fault 4: The inverter has been updated (the dialog "Send update command success" pops up). When you view the "Update Time" on the Query Screen of update results after 30 min, no log for the present update is displayed. Example: For the first update, the pop-up dialog is shown below (Figure 1). If not the first update, the last update log will be displayed, as shown in Figure 2.

Causes:

- (1) The inverter has been powered off before or during updating.
- (2) The inverter becomes off-line during updating.

Solutions:

- (1) Check whether the inverter is powered on. Power it on again and then repeats Steps 4 to 7.
- (2) Check the network status of the inverter. Reconnect the inverter to the network. Wait for 30 min until the inverter is successfully updated. Check whether the inverter is online. If yes, it indicates that the inverter has been successfully updated. If the inverter is off-line, please check whether the inverter has been reconnected to the network. Alternatively, contact the supplier for a solution.

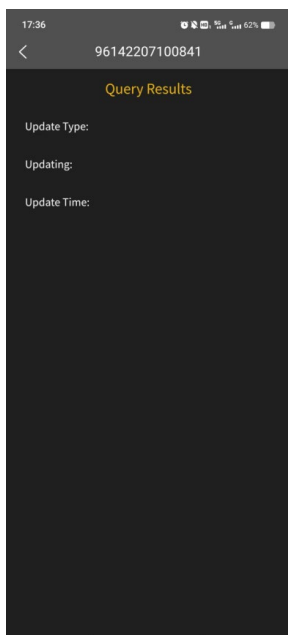


Figure 1

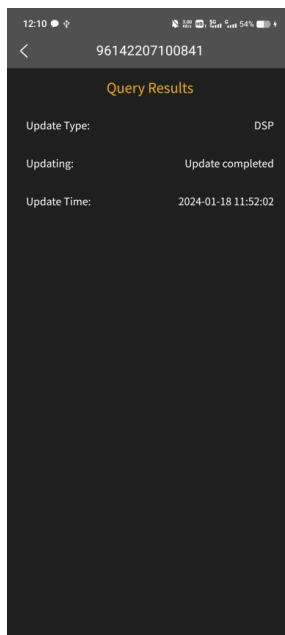
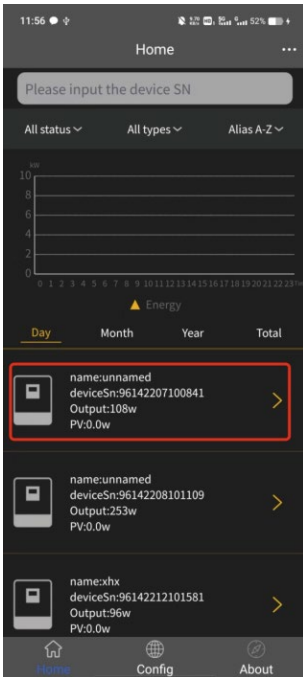


Figure 2



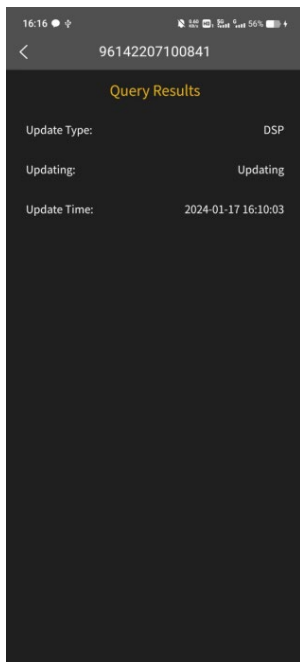
Fault 5: The inverter has been updated (the dialog "Send update command success" pops up). After 30 min, the inverter is always off-line.

Causes:

- (1) The inverter has been powered off during updating.
- (2) The inverter becomes off-line during updating.

Solutions:

- (1) Check whether the inverter is powered on. Power it on again. If it is online, repeat Steps 4 to 7. If it is still off-line, please contact the supplier for a solution.
- (2) Check the network status of the inverter. Reconnect the inverter to the network. Wait for 30 min until the inverter is successfully updated. Check whether the inverter is online. If yes, it indicates that the inverter has been successfully updated. If the inverter is off-line, please check whether the inverter has been reconnected to the network. Alternatively, contact the supplier for a solution.



Fault 6: When you view the "Update Time" shown below on the Query Screen of update results, the "Updating" is always displayed.

Causes:

- (1) The inverter has been powered off during updating.
- (2) The inverter becomes off-line during updating.

Solutions:

- (1) Check whether the inverter is powered on. Power it on again and then repeats Steps 4 to 7. Alternatively, contact the supplier for a solution.
- (3) Check the network status of the inverter. Reconnect the inverter to the network. Repeat Steps 4 to 7. Alternatively, contact the supplier for a solution.



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