

Hybrid Solar Inverter (SAS6248VMII)

6.2kW 48V

User Manual



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PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Introduction

This is a multi-function inverter, combining functions of inverter, MPPT solar controller and utility charging to provide stable power supply for power-using equipment in areas with no power, lack of power and unstable power. The product is based on a fully digital intelligent design with advanced SPWM technology, outputting pure sine wave, converting DC power into AC power, suitable for AC loads such as household appliances, power tools, industrial equipment, electronic video and audio. LCD screen display design, real-time display of system operation data and operating status. Comprehensive electronic protection function ensures the whole system is safer and more stable.

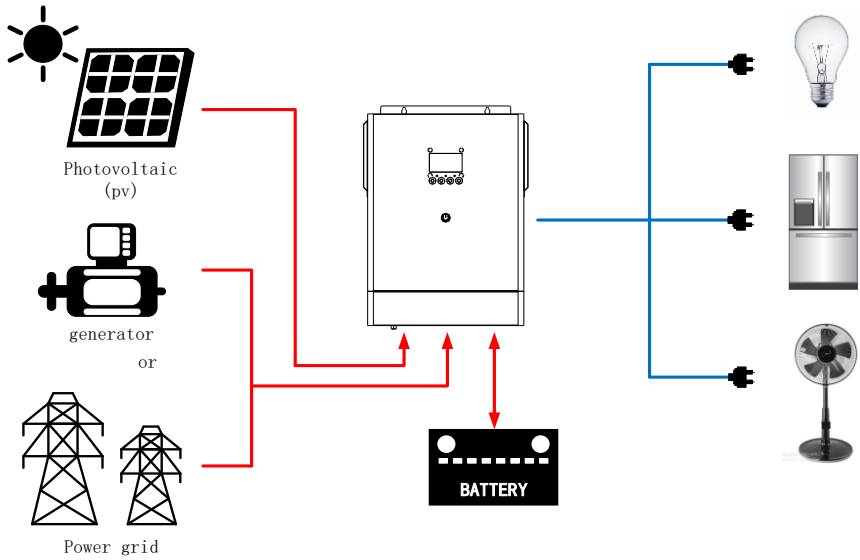
Functional Features

- Pure sine wave inverters;
- Integrated MPPT controller;
- Settable priority of utility and PV power supply;
- Wide PV input voltage;
- Settable battery type, supporting lead-acid and lithium batteries;
- Functions and parameters can be set via the LCD;
- With battery equalization function to optimize battery performance and extend battery life.

System schematic

The following figure shows the system application scenario of this product. A complete system includes the following parts:

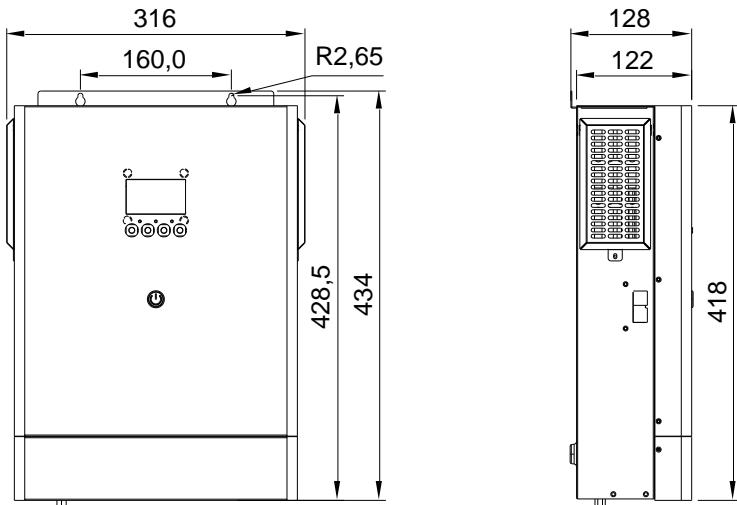
1. Photovoltaic module: Convert light energy into DC electric energy, charge the battery through energy storage inverter, or directly reverse it into AC to power the load.
2. Utility or generator: Connected at the AC input, it can supply power to the load and charge the battery at the same time. If no utility or generator is connected, the system can also operate normally, when the load power is provided by the battery and PV module.
3. Battery: The role of the battery is to ensure the normal use of power for the system load when the solar energy is insufficient and there is no utility power.
4. Household load: It can access various household and office loads, including refrigerators, lamps, TV sets, fans, air conditioners and other AC loads.
5. Energy storage inverter: Energy conversion device of the whole system.



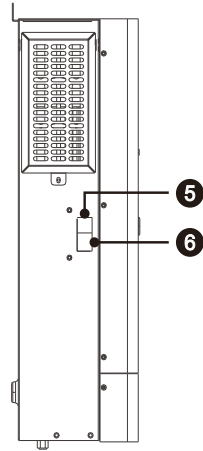
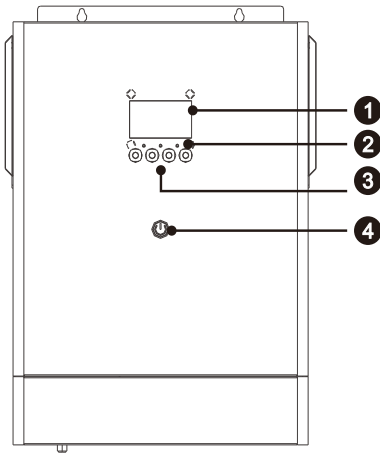
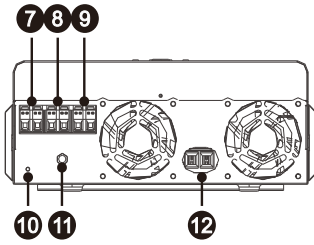
System schematic

Product size

(Unit: mm)



Interface Description



1. LCD display
2. Indicators
3. Function keys
4. Power switch
5. COM port
6. BMS port

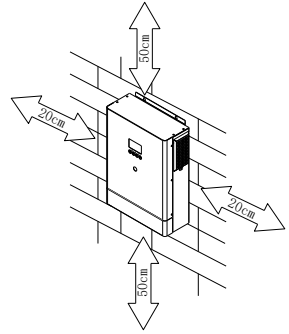
7. Utility input interface
8. Load output interface
9. PV input
10. Grounding
11. Circuit breaker
12. Battery input

INSTALLATION

Mounting the Unit

Consider the following points before selecting where to install:

1. Do not mount the inverter on flammable construction materials.
2. Mount on a solid surface
3. Install this inverter at eye level in order to allow the LCD display to be read at all times.
4. The ambient temperature should be between -10°C and 50°C to ensure optimal operation.
5. The recommended installation position is to be adhered to the wall vertically.
6. Be sure to keep other objects and surfaces as shown in the right diagram to guarantee sufficient heat dissipation and to have enough space for removing wires.



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

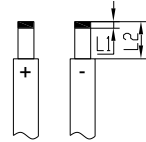
Battery Connection

CAUTION: For safety operation and regulation compliance, it's requested to install a separate DC over-current protector or disconnect device between battery and inverter. It may not be requested to have a disconnect device in some applications, however, it's still requested to have over-current protection installed. Please refer to typical amperage in below table as required fuse or breaker size.

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

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 、stripping length (L2) and tinning length (L1) as below.

Stripping Length:

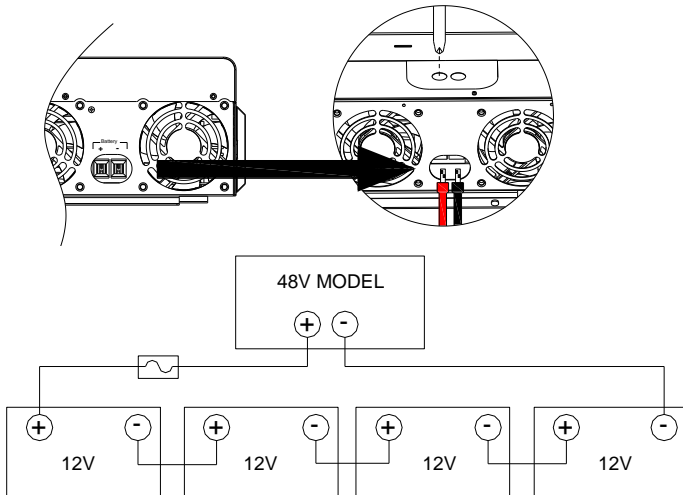


Recommended battery cable 、stripping length (L2) and tinning length (L1):

Model	Max. Amperage	Battery capacity	Wire Size	Cable mm ²	L1 (mm)	L2 (mm)	Torque value
6.2kW 48V	137A	200AH	2AWG	38	3	18	2~3Nm

Please follow below steps to implement battery connection:

1. Remove insulation sleeve 18 mm for positive and negative cables based on recommended stripping length.
2. Connect all battery packs as units requires. It's suggested to use recommended battery capacity.
3. Insert battery cable flatly into battery connector of inverter and make sure the bolts are tightened with torque of 2-3Nm. Make sure polarity at both the battery and the inverter/charge is correctly connected and battery cables are tightly screwed to the battery connector.



	<p>WARNING: Shock Hazard Installation must be performed with care due to high battery voltage in series.</p>
	<p>CAUTION!! Do not place anything between the flat part of the inverter terminal. Otherwise, overheating may occur.</p> <p>CAUTION!! Do not apply anti-oxidant substance on the terminals before terminals are connected tightly.</p> <p>CAUTION!! Before making the final DC connection or closing DC breaker / disconnecter, be sure positive (+) must be connected to positive (+) and negative (-) must be connected to negative (-).</p>

AC Input / Output Connection

CAUTION!! Before connecting to AC input power source, please install a separate AC breaker between inverter and AC input power source. This will ensure the inverter can be securely disconnected during maintenance and fully protected from over current of AC input. The recommended spec of AC breaker is 50A.

CAUTION!! There are two terminal blocks with "IN" and "OUT" markings. Please do NOT misconnect input and output connectors.

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

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

Suggested cable requirement for AC wires

Model	Gauge	Torque Value
6.2kW 48V	8 AWG	1.4 ~ 1.6Nm

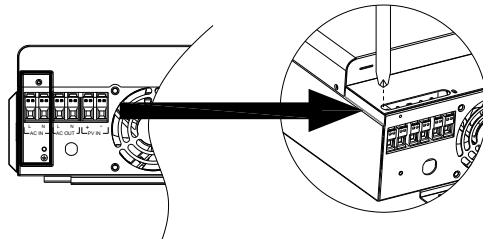
Please follow below steps to implement AC input/output connection:

1. Before making AC input/output connection, be sure to open DC protector or disconnecter first.
2. Remove insulation sleeve 10mm for conductors.
3. Insert AC input wires according to polarities indicated on terminal block and tighten the terminal screws. Confirm that the case is grounded (⊕).

⊕ → Ground (yellow-green)

L → LINE (brown or black)

N → Neutral (blue)



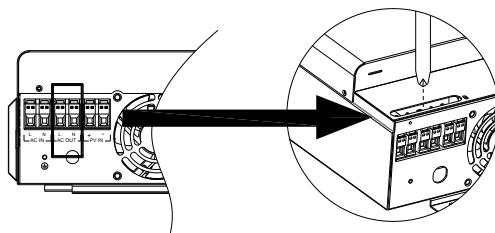
WARNING:

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

4. Then, insert AC output wires according to polarities indicated on terminal block and tighten terminal screws.

L → LINE (brown or black)

N → Neutral (blue)



5. Make sure the wires are securely connected.

CAUTION: Important

Be sure to connect AC wires with correct polarity. If L and N wires are connected reversely, it may cause utility short-circuited when these inverters are worked in parallel operation.

CAUTION: Appliances such as air conditioner are required at least 2~3 minutes to restart because it's required to have enough time to balance refrigerant gas inside of circuits. If a power shortage occurs and recovers in a short time, it will cause damage to your connected appliances. To prevent this kind of damage, please check manufacturer of air conditioner if it's equipped with time-delay function before installation. Otherwise, this inverter/charger will trig overload fault and cut off output to protect your appliance but sometimes it still causes internal damage to the air conditioner.

PV Connection

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

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

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

Model	Typical Amperage	Cable Size	Torque
6.2kW 48V	27A	12 AWG	1.4~1.6Nm

PV Module Selection:

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

1. Open circuit Voltage (Voc) of PV modules not exceeds max. PV array open circuit voltage of inverter.
2. Open circuit Voltage (Voc) of PV modules should be higher than min. battery voltage.

Take the 450Wp and 550Wp PV module as an example. After considering above two parameters, the recommended module configurations are listed in the table below.

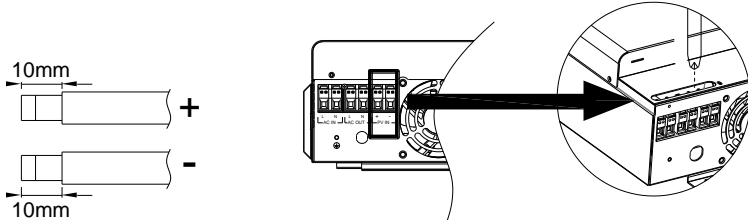
Solar Panel Spec. (reference) - 450Wp - Vmp: 34.67VDC - Imp: 13.82A - Voc: 41.25VDC - Isc: 12.98A	SOLAR INPUT	Q'ty of panels	Total input power
	3 pcs in serial	3 pcs	1,350 W
	4 pcs in serial	4 pcs	1,800 W
	5 pcs in serial	5 pcs	2,250 W
	6 pcs in serial	6 pcs	2,700 W
	7 pcs in serial	7 pcs	3,150 W
	8 pcs in serial	8 pcs	3,600 W
	9 pcs in serial	9 pcs	4,050 W
	10 pcs in serial	10 pcs	4,500 W
	11 pcs in serial	11 pcs	4,950 W
	12 pcs in serial	12 pcs	5,400 W
	6 pieces in serial and 2 sets in parallel	12 pcs	5,400 W
	8 pieces in serial and 2 sets in parallel	14 pcs	6,300 W

Solar Panel Spec. (reference) - 550Wp - Vmp: 42.48VDC - Imp: 12.95A - Voc: 50.32VDC - Isc: 13.70A	SOLAR INPUT	Q'ty of panels	Total input power
	3 pcs in serial	3 pcs	1,650 W
	4 pcs in serial	4 pcs	2,200 W
	5 pcs in serial	5 pcs	2,750 W
	6 pcs in serial	6 pcs	3,300 W
	7 pcs in serial	7 pcs	3,850 W
	8 pcs in serial	8 pcs	4,400 W
	9 pcs in serial	9 pcs	4,950 W
	4 pieces in serial and 2 sets in parallel	8 pcs	4,400 W
	5 pieces in serial and 2 sets in parallel	10 pcs	5,500 W
6 pieces in serial and 2 sets in parallel	12 pcs	6,600 W	

PV Module Wire Connection:

Please follow below steps to implement PV module connection:

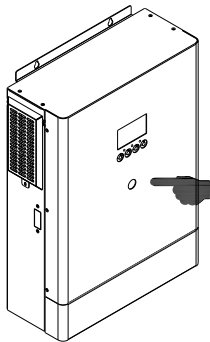
1. Remove insulation sleeve 10 mm for positive and negative conductors
2. Check correct polarity of connection cable from PV modules and PV input connectors. Then, connect positive pole (+) of connection cable to positive pole (+) of PV input connector. Connect negative pole (-) of connection cable to negative pole (-) of PV input connector.



3. Make sure the wires are securely connected.

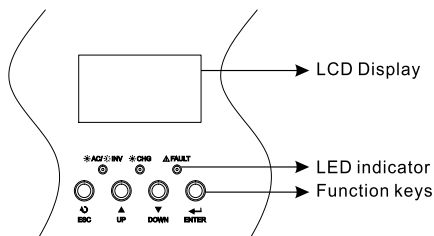
OPERATION

Power ON/OFF



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

Operation and Display Panel



The operation and display panel, shown in below chart, is on the front panel of the inverter. It includes three indicators, four function keys and a LCD display, indicating the operating status and input/output power information.

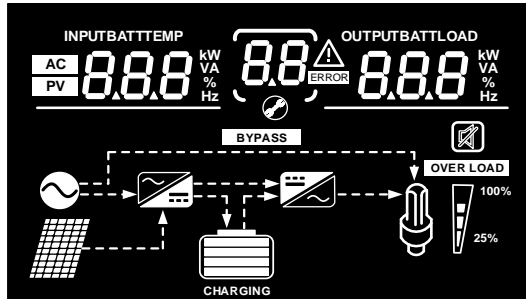
LED Indicator

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



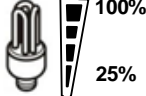






Function Keys

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

LCD Display



Icon	Function Description
Input Information	
AC	AC input
PV	PV input
INPUTBATT 8.8.8 kW VA % Hz	Shows input voltage/input frequency/PV voltage/battery voltage/charge current/charge efficiency
Configuration items and fault information	
8.8	Set item
8.8	warning or fault code Warning: 8.8 Display warning code when flashing Error: 8.8 The fault code is displayed when the light on
Output information	
OUTPUTBATTLOAD 8.8.8 kW VA % Hz	shows output voltage, output frequency, load percentage, load power and discharge current

Icon	Function Description			
Battery information				
	Shows remaining battery power 0-24%、25-49%、50-74%、75-100%			
	0~24%	25~49%	50~74%	75~100%
Load information				
	Shows overload			
	load capacity: 0~24%、25~49%、50~74%、75~100%			
	0~24%	25~49%	50~74%	75~100%
Mode operation information				
	Indicates that the device is connected to mains power			
	Indicates that the device is connected to solar panel			
	The indicated load is powered by mains power			
	Indicates that the load charger circuit is working			
	Indicates that the DC / AC inverter circuit is working			
Mute operation				
	Indicates that the device alarm is not available			




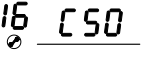
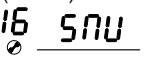
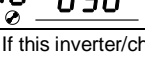
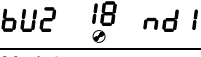



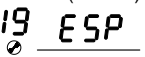
LCD Setting

After pressing and holding ENTER button for 3 seconds, the unit will enter setting mode. Press "UP" or "DOWN" button to select setting programs. And then, press "ENTER" button to confirm the selection or ESC button to exit.

Setting Programs:



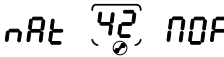

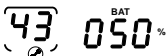
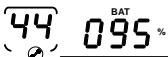
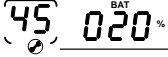


Program	Description	Selectable option	
01	Output source priority: To configure load power source priority	Utility first (default) 01 UTI	Utility will provide power to the loads as first priority. Solar and battery energy will provide power to the loads only when utility power is not available.
		Solar first 01 SOL	Solar energy provides power to the loads as first priority. If solar energy is not sufficient to power all connected loads, battery energy will supply power the loads at the same time. Utility provides power to the loads only when any one condition happens: - Solar energy is not available - Battery voltage drops to either low-level warning voltage or the setting point in program 12.
		SBU priority 01 SBU	Solar energy provides power to the loads as first priority. If solar energy is not sufficient to power all connected loads, battery energy will supply power to the loads at the same time. Utility provides power to the loads only when battery voltage drops to either low-level warning voltage or the setting point in program 12.
		SUB priority 01 SUB	Solar energy is charged first and then power to the loads. If solar energy is not sufficient to power all connected loads, Utility energy will supply power to the loads at the same time. Note: SUB priority is just for PVmax.=500VDC model.
02	Maximum charging current: To configure total charging current for solar and utility chargers. (Max. charging current = utility charging current + solar charging current)	50A (default) 02 50 ^A	If selected, acceptable charging current range will be from Max. AC charging current to Max. charging current of SPEC, but it shouldn't be less than the AC charging current(program 11)

Program	Description	Selectable option	
03	AC input voltage range	Appliances (default) 03 <u>APL</u>	If selected, acceptable AC input voltage range will be within 110-280VAC.
		UPS 03 <u>UPS</u>	If selected, acceptable AC input voltage range will be within 170-280VAC.
		Generator 03 <u>GNt</u>	If selected, acceptable AC input voltage range will be within 170-280VAC and compatible with generators. Note: Because generators are unstable, maybe the output of inverter will be unstable too.
05	Battery type	AGM (default) 05 <u>AGn</u>	Flooded 05 <u>FLd</u>
		User-Defined 05 <u>USE</u>	If "User-Defined" is selected, battery charge voltage and low DC cut-off voltage can be set up in program 26, 27 and 29.
		05 <u>L12</u>	Support PYLON US2000 Protocol 3.5 Version
		05 <u>L14</u>	Standard communication Protocol form inverter supplier
06	Auto restart when overload occurs	Restart disable 06 <u>Ltd</u>	Restart enable (default) 06 <u>LtE</u>
07	Auto restart when over temperature occurs	Restart disable 07 <u>ttd</u>	Restart enable (default) 07 <u>tEt</u>
08	Output voltage	220V 08 <u>220</u> v	230V (default) 08 <u>230</u> v
		240V 08 <u>240</u> v	
09	Output frequency	50Hz (default) 09 <u>50</u> Hz	60Hz 09 <u>60</u> Hz
10	Auto bypass When selecting "auto", if the mains power is normal, it will automatically bypass, even if the switch is off.	manual(default) 10 <u>nNL</u>	auto 10 <u>AtO</u>
11	Maximum utility charging current	30A (default) 11 <u>30A</u> If selected, acceptable charging current range will be within 2A- Max. AC charging current.	

Program	Description	Selectable option	
12	Setting voltage point back to utility source when selecting "SBU priority" or "Solar first" in program 01.	48V models: 46V (default) 	Setting range is from 44.0V to 57.2V for 48V model, but the max setting value must be less than the value of program13.
		24V models: 23V (default) 	Setting range is from 22.0V to 28.6V for 24V model, but The max setting value must be less than the value of program13.
13	Setting voltage point back to battery mode when selecting "SBU priority" or "Solar first" in program 01.	Battery fully charged (default) 	48V models: Setting range is from 48V to full (the value of program26-0.4V), but the max setting value must be more than the value of program12. 24V models: Setting range is from 24V to full (the value of program26-0.4V), but the max setting value must be more than the value of program12.
16	Charger source priority: To configure charger source priority	If this inverter/charger is working in Line, Standby or Fault mode, charger source can be programmed as below:	
		Solar first 	Solar energy will charge battery as first priority. Utility will charge battery only when solar energy is not available.
		Solar and Utility (default) 	Solar energy and utility will charge battery at the same time.
		Only Solar 	Solar energy will be the only charger source no matter utility is available or not.
		If this inverter/charger is working in Battery mode or Power saving mode, only solar energy can charge battery. Solar energy will charge battery if it's available and sufficient.	
18	Buzzer mode	Mode1 	Buzzer mute
		Mode2 	The buzzer sounds when the input source changes or there is a specific warning or fault
		Mode3 	The buzzer sounds when there is a specific warning or fault
		Mode4(default) 	The buzzer sounds when there is a fault
19	Auto return to default display screen	Return to default display screen (default) 	If selected, no matter how users switch display screen, it will automatically return to default display screen (Input voltage /output voltage) after no button is pressed for 1 minute.

Program	Description	Selectable option	
		Stay at latest screen 19 8EP ⊗	If selected, the display screen will stay at latest screen user finally switches.
20	Backlight control	Backlight on (default) 20 LON ⊗	Backlight off 20 LOF ⊗
23	Overload bypass: When enabled, the unit will transfer to line mode if overload occurs in battery mode.	Bypass disable 23 bYd ⊗	Bypass enable(default) 23 bYE ⊗
25	Modbus ID Setting	Modbus ID Setting Range : 001(default)~247 n0d 25 001 ⊗	
26	Bulk charging voltage (C.V voltage)	48V models default setting: 56.4V CU 26 56.4 ^{BATT} ⊗	
		24V models default setting: 28.2V CU 26 28.2 ^{BATT} ⊗	
		If self-defined is selected in program 5, this program can be set up. Setting range is from 24.0V to 30.0V for 24V model and 48.0V to 62.0V for 48V model. But the setting value must be more than or equal the value of program27. Increment of each click is 0.1V.	
27	Floating charging voltage	48V models default setting: 54.0V FLU 27 54.0 ^{BATT} ⊗	
		24V models default setting: 27.0V FLU 27 27.0 ^{BATT} ⊗	
		If self-defined is selected in program 5, this program can be set up. Setting range is from 24.0V to the value of program 26 for 24v model and 48.0V to the value of program 26 for 48v model. Increment of each click is 0.1V.	
29	Low DC cut-off voltage	48V models default setting: 42.0V COU 29 42.0 ^{BATT} ⊗	
		24V models default setting: 21.0V COU 29 21.0 ^{BATT} ⊗	
		If self-defined is selected in program 5, this program can be set up. Setting range is from 20.0V to 27.0V for 24V model and 40.0V to 54.0V for 48V model. The setting value must be less than the value of program12. Increment of each click is 0.1V.Low DC cut-off voltage will be fixed to setting value no matter what percentage of load is connected.	

Program	Description	Selectable option	
32	Bulk charging time (C.V stage)	Automatically (Default): 32 AUT	If selected, inverter will judge this charging time automatically.
		5 min 32 5	The setting range is from 5 min to 900 min. Increment of each click is 5 min.
		900 min 32 900	
		If "USE" is selected in program 05, this program can be set up.	
33	Battery equalization	Battery equalization 33 EEN	Battery equalization disable (default) 33 EdS
		If "Flooded" or "User-Defined" is selected in program 05, this program can be set up.	
34	Battery equalization voltage	48V models default setting is 58.4V. Setting range is from 48V ~ 64V. Increment of each click is 0.1V. E4 34 BATT 58.4 v	
		24V models default setting is 29.2V. Setting range is from 24V ~ 30V. Increment of each click is 0.1V. E4 34 BATT 29.2 v	
35	Battery equalized time	60min (default) 35 60	Setting range is from 0 min to 900min. Increment of each click is 5min.
36	Battery equalized timeout	120min (default) 36 120	Setting range is from 0 min to 900 min. Increment of each click is 5min.
37	Equalization interval	30days (default) 37 30d	Setting range is from 1 to 90 days. Increment of each click is 1 day
39	Equalization activated immediately	Enable 39 AEN	Disable (default) 39 AdS
		If equalization function is enabled in program 33, this program can be set up. If "Enable" is selected in this program, it's to activate battery equalization immediately and LCD main page will shows "E9". If "Disable" is selected, it will cancel equalization function until next activated equalization time arrives based on program 37 setting. At this time, "E9" will not be shown in LCD main page.	

Program	Description	Selectable option	
41	Automatic activation for lithium battery		Disable automatic activation
			When Program05 is selected "Lix" as lithium battery and when the battery is not detected, the unit will activate automatically the lithium battery at a time. If you want to activate automatically the lithium battery, you must restart the unit.
42	Manual activation for lithium battery		Default: disable activation
			When Program05 is selected "Lix" as lithium battery, when the battery is not detected, If you want to activate the lithium battery at a time, you could selected it.
43	Setting SOC point back to utility source when selecting "SBU priority" or "Solar first" in program 01		Default 50%, 20%~50% Settable
44	Setting SOC point back to battery mode when selecting "SBU priority" or "Solar first" in program 01		Default 95%, 60%~100% Settable
45	Low DC cut-off SOC		Default 20%, 3%~30% Settable
46	Maximum discharge current protection		Default OFF Disable current discharge current protection function
			When the mains exists, the battery stops discharging when the discharge current reaches the set value, and the mains supplies power to the load. When mains supply does not exist, an alarm will be raised, but the battery will still discharge. The setting range is from 50A to 500A.

Display Setting

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

Selectable information	LCD display
Input voltage/Output voltage (Default Display Screen)	<p>Input Voltage=230V, output voltage=230V</p> <p>INPUT OUTPUT</p> <p>AC 230 V 230 V</p>
Input frequency	<p>Input frequency=50Hz</p> <p>INPUT OUTPUT</p> <p>AC 500 Hz 230 V</p>
PV voltage	<p>PV Voltage=200V</p> <p>INPUT OUTPUT</p> <p>PV 200 V 230 V</p>
MPPT current	<p>current≥10A</p> <p>INPUT OUTPUT</p> <p>PV 025 A 230 V</p>

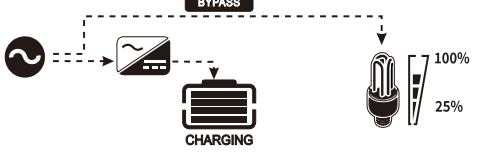
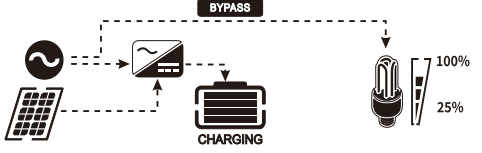
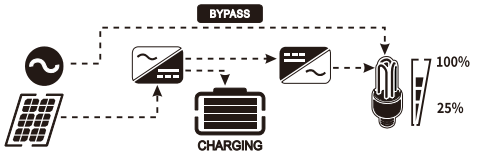
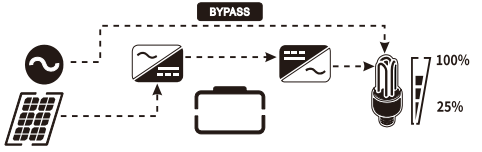
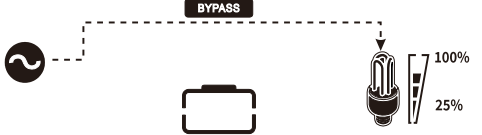
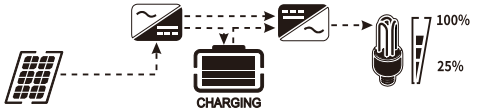
Selectable information	LCD display
	<p>current < 10A</p> <p>INPUT PV 005 A OUTPUT 230 V</p> <p>Diagram illustrating the bypass function: PV input (005 A) bypasses the inverter and charges the battery (CHARGING). The output is 230 V, which is used to power a light bulb (100% and 25% brightness).</p>
MPPT power	<p>MPPT power=500W</p> <p>INPUT PV 500 W OUTPUT 230 V</p> <p>Diagram illustrating the bypass function: MPPT power (500 W) bypasses the inverter and charges the battery (CHARGING). The output is 230 V, which is used to power a light bulb (100% and 25% brightness).</p> <p>MPPT power=2.51kW</p> <p>INPUT PV 251 kW OUTPUT 230 V</p> <p>Diagram illustrating the bypass function: MPPT power (251 kW) bypasses the inverter and charges the battery (CHARGING). The output is 230 V, which is used to power a light bulb (100% and 25% brightness).</p>
Charging current	<p>PV charging current=50A</p> <p>INPUTBATT PV 050 A OUTPUT 230 V</p> <p>Diagram illustrating the bypass function: PV charging current (050 A) bypasses the inverter and charges the battery (CHARGING). The output is 230 V, which is used to power a light bulb (100% and 25% brightness).</p> <p>AC charging current=50A</p> <p>INPUTBATT AC 050 A OUTPUT 230 V</p> <p>Diagram illustrating the bypass function: AC charging current (050 A) bypasses the inverter and charges the battery (CHARGING). The output is 230 V, which is used to power a light bulb (100% and 25% brightness).</p>

Selectable information	LCD display
	<p>AC and PV charging current=50A</p> <p>INPUT BATT OUTPUT</p> <p>AC 050 A 230 V</p> <p>PV</p>
Charging power	<p>PV charging power =500W</p> <p>INPUT OUTPUT</p> <p>PV 500 W 230 V</p> <p>AC charging power =500W; AC and PV charging power =500W</p> <p>INPUT OUTPUT</p> <p>AC 500 W 230 V</p> <p>PV</p>
Battery voltage	<p>Battery voltage=25.5V</p> <p>BATT OUTPUT</p> <p>25.5 V 230 V</p>
output frequency	<p>output frequency=50Hz</p> <p>BATT OUTPUT</p> <p>25.5 V 50 Hz</p>

Selectable information	LCD display
Discharge current	Battery voltage=25.5V, discharging current=1A

Operating Mode Description












Operating mode	Description	LCD display
Standby mode/ Power saving mode Note: *Standby mode: The inverter is not turned on yet but at this time, the inverter can charge battery without AC output. *Power saving mode: If enabled, the output of inverter will be off when connected load is pretty low or not detected.	No output is supplied by the unit but it still can charge batteries.	Charging by utility and PV energy.
		Charging by utility.
		Charging by PV energy.
		No charging.
Fault mode Note: *Fault mode: Errors are caused by inside circuit error or external reasons such as over temperature, output short circuited and so on.	No output, no charging.	No charging.
Line mode	The unit will provide output power from the mains. It will also charge the battery at line mode.	Charging by utility and PV energy.
		Charging by utility.

Operating mode	Description	LCD display
		<p style="text-align: center;">BYPASS</p>  <p>If “solar first” is selected as output source priority and solar energy is not sufficient to provide the load, solar energy and the utility will provide the loads and charge the battery at the same time.</p>  <p>If “SUB” is selected as output source priority and battery is connected, solar energy will charge battery as first priority. If solar energy is sufficient for charging, solar and the utility will provide the loads.</p> 
	The unit will provide output power from the mains.	<p>If “solar first” is selected as output source priority and battery is not connected, solar energy and the utility will provide the loads.</p>  <p>Power from utility</p> 
Battery mode	The unit will provide output power from battery and PV power.	<p>Power from battery and PV energy.</p>  <p>PV energy will supply power to the loads and charge battery at the same time.</p>








Operating mode	Description	LCD display
		<p>Power from battery only.</p>
		<p>Power from PV energy only.</p>

Fault Reference Code

Fault Code	Fault Event	Icon on
01	Over temperature of inverter module	
02	Over temperature of DCDC module	
03	Battery voltage is too high	
04	Over temperature of PV module	
05	Output short circuited.	
06	Output voltage is too high.	
07	Overload time out	
08	Bus voltage is too high	
09	Bus soft start failed	
10	PV over current	
11	PV over voltage	

Fault Code	Fault Event	Icon on
12	DCDC over current	
13	Over current or surge	
14	Bus voltage is too low	
15	Inverter failed (Self-checking)	
16	Over voltage in AC output	
17	Reserved	
18	Op current offset is too high	
19	Inverter current offset is too high	
20	DC/DC current offset is too high	
21	PV current offset is too high	
22	Output voltage is too low	
23	Inverter negative power	

Warning Indicator

Warning Code	Warning Event	Audible Alarm	Icon flashing
02	Temperature is too High	Beep three times every second	
04	Low battery	Beep once every second	
07	Overload	Beep once every 0.5 second	
10	Output power derating	Beep twice every 3 seconds	
15	PV energy is low	Beep twice every 3 seconds	
19	Lithium Battery communication is failed	Beep once every 0.5 second	
E9	Battery equalization	None	

BATTERY EQUALIZATION

Equalization function is added into charge controller. It reverses the buildup of negative chemical effects like stratification, a condition where acid concentration is greater at the bottom of the battery than at the top. Equalization also helps to remove sulfate crystals that might have built up on the plates. If left unchecked, this condition, called sulfation, will reduce the overall capacity of the battery. Therefore, it's recommended to equalize battery periodically.

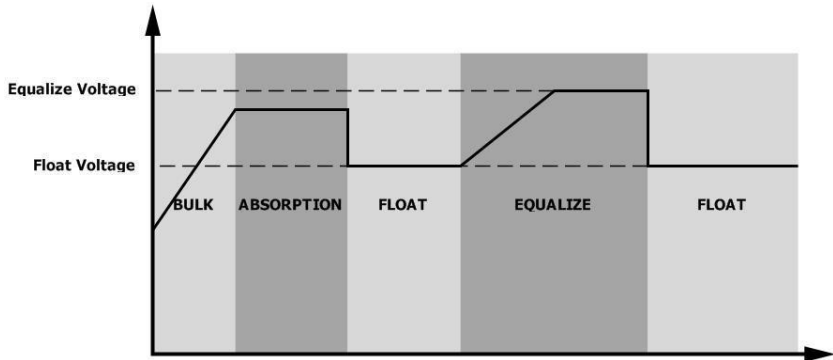
● How to Apply Equalization Function

You must enable battery equalization function in monitoring LCD setting program 33 first. Then, you may apply this function in device by either one of following methods:

1. Setting equalization interval in program 37.
2. Active equalization immediately in program 39.

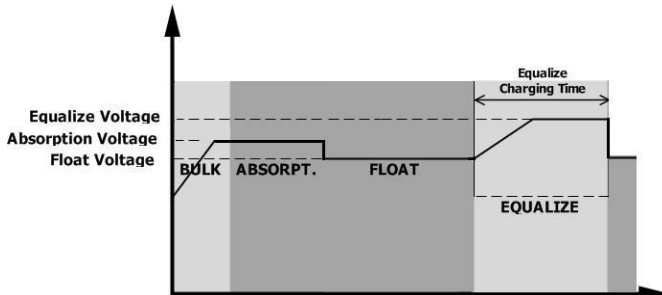
● When to Equalize

In float stage, when the setting equalization interval (battery equalization cycle) is arrived, or equalization is active immediately, the controller will start to enter Equalize stage.

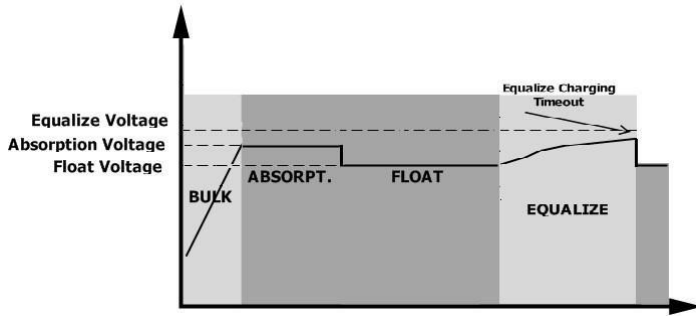


● Equalize charging time and timeout

In Equalize stage, the controller will supply power to charge battery as much as possible until battery voltage raises to battery equalization voltage. Then, constant-voltage regulation is applied to maintain battery voltage at the battery equalization voltage. The battery will remain in the Equalize stage until setting battery equalized time is arrived.



However, in Equalize stage, when battery equalized time is expired and battery voltage doesn't rise to battery equalization voltage point, the charge controller will extend the battery equalized time until battery voltage achieves battery equalization voltage. If battery voltage is still lower than battery equalization voltage when battery equalized timeout setting is over, the charge controller will stop equalization and return to float stage.



SETTING FOR LITHIUM BATTERY

Lithium Battery Connection

If choosing lithium battery for the inverter, you are allowed to use the lithium battery only which we have configured. There're two connectors on the lithium battery, RS485 port of BMS and power cable.

Please follow below steps to implement lithium battery connection:

1. Assemble battery terminal based on recommended battery cable and terminal size (same as Lead acid, see section Lead-acid Battery connection for details).
2. Connect the end of RS485 port of battery to BMS (RS485) communication port of inverter.

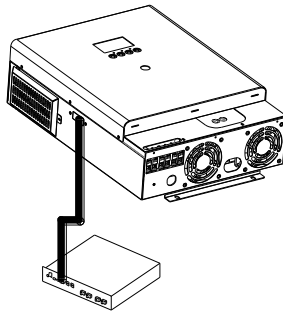


Fig 1

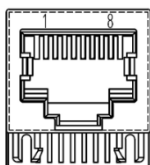
Lithium battery communication and setting

If choosing lithium battery, make sure to connect the BMS communication cable between the battery and the inverter. This communication cable delivers information and signal between lithium battery and the inverter. This information is listed below:

- Re-configure charging voltage, charging current and battery discharge cut-off voltage according to the lithium battery parameters.
- Have the inverter start or stop charging according to the status of lithium battery.

Connect the end of RS485 of battery to RS485 communication port of inverter

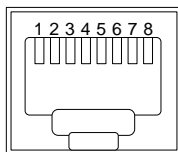
Make sure the lithium battery RS485 port connects to the inverter is Pin to Pin, the communication cable is inside of package and the inverter RS485 port pin assignment shown as below:



Pin number	RS485 Port
PIN1	RS485-B
PIN2	RS485-A
PIN7	RS485-A
PIN8	RS485-B

Communication interface with host computer/monitoring module

Through the RS485 communication port and the optional PC /APP developed by our company, we can monitor the running status of the off-grid energy storage inverter and set relevant parameters on the computer /APP.



Pin number	RS485 Port
1	RS485-A
2	RS485-B
4	VCC (12V)
8	Gnd

LCD setting

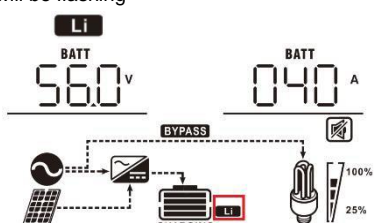
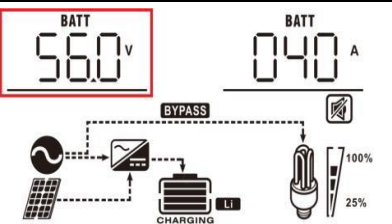
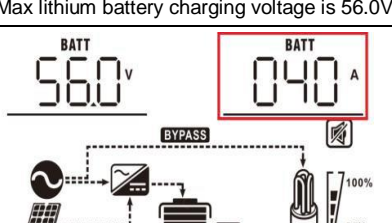
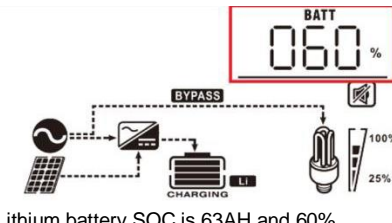
After connecting, you need to finish and confirm some settings as follow:

Program	Description	Selectable option	
05	Battery type	05 AGn	AGM (default)
		05 FLd	Flooded
		05 USE	User defined
		05 LI2	Support PYLON US2000 Protocol 3.5 Version
		05 LI4	Standard communication Protocol form inverter supplier
43	Setting SOC point back to utility source when selecting "SBU priority" or "Solar first" in program 01	43, 050% ^{BATT}	Default 50%, 5%~50% settable
44	Setting SOC point back to battery mode when selecting "SBU priority" or "Solar first" in program 01	44, 095% ^{BATT}	Default 95%, 60%~100% settable
45	Low DC cut-off SOC	45, 020% ^{BATT}	Default 20%, 3%~30% settable

Note: Program 43/44/45 are only available with successful communication, they will replace the Program 12/13/29 function, at the same time, program 12/13/29 become unavailable.

LCD Display

If communication between the inverter and battery is successful, there is some information showing on the LCD as follow:

Item	Description	LCD display
1	Communication successful icon	<p>will be flashing</p> 
2	Max lithium battery charging voltage	 <p>Max lithium battery charging voltage is 56.0V.</p>
3	Max lithium battery charging current	 <p>Max lithium battery charging current is 40A.</p>
4	Lithium battery discharging is forbidden	Li will flash once every 1 second
5	Lithium battery charging is forbidden	Li will flash once every 2 second
6	Lithium battery SOC (AH)	 <p>Lithium battery SOC is 63AH and 60%</p>
7	Lithium battery SOC (%)	

Setting for lithium battery without communication

This suggestion is used for lithium battery application and avoid lithium battery BMS protection without communication, please finish the setting as follow:

1. Before starting setting, you must get the battery BMS specification:

- A. Max charging voltage
- B. Max charging current
- C. Discharging protection voltage

2. Set battery type as "USE" (user-defined)

05	Battery type	AGM (default) 05 <i>AGM</i>	Flooded 05 <i>FLD</i>
		User-Defined 05 <i>USE</i>	If "User-Defined" is selected, battery charge voltage and low DC cut-off voltage can be set up in program 26, 27 and 29.

3. Set C.V voltage as Max charging voltage of BMS-0.5V.

26	Bulk charging voltage (C.V voltage)	default setting: 56.4V CU <i>26</i> 56.4 ^{BATT} V
		If self-defined is selected in program 5, this program can be set up. Setting range is from 24.0V to 30.0V for 24V model and 48.0V to 62.0V for 48V model. But the setting value must be more than or equal the value of program 27. Increment of each click is 0.1V.

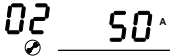
4. Set floating charging voltage as C.V voltage.

27	Floating charging voltage	default setting: 54.0V FLU <i>27</i> 54.0 ^{BATT} V
		If self-defined is selected in program 5, this program can be set up. Setting range is from 24.0V to the value of program 26 for 24V model and 48.0V to the value of program 26 for 48V model. Increment of each click is 0.1V.


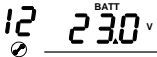
5. Set Low DC cut-off voltage \geq discharging protection voltage of BMS+2V.

29	Low DC cut-off voltage	default setting: 42.0V COU <i>29</i> 42.0 ^{BATT} V
		If self-defined is selected in program 5, this program can be set up. Setting range is from 20.0V to 27.0V for 24V model and 40.0V to 54.0V for 48V model. The setting value must be less than the value of program 12. Increment of each click is 0.1V. Low DC cut-off voltage will be fixed to setting value no matter what percentage of load is connected.

6. Set Max charging current which must be less than the Max charging current of BMS.

02	Maximum charging current: To configure total charging current for solar and utility chargers. (Max. charging current = utility charging current + solar charging current)	50A (default) 	If selected, acceptable charging current range will be from Max. AC charging current to Max. charging current of SPEC, but it shouldn't be less than the AC charging current (program 11)
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7. Setting voltage point back to utility source when selecting "SBU priority" or "Solar first" in program 01. The setting value must be \geq Low DC cut-off voltage +1V, or else the inverter will have a warning as battery voltage low.

12	Setting voltage point back to utility source when selecting "SBU priority" or "Solar first" in program 01.	<p>Available options in 48V models: 46V (default)</p>  <p>Available options in 24V models: 23V (default)</p> 
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Remark:

1. You'd better to finish setting without turn on the inverter (just let the LCD show, no output);
2. When you finish setting, please restart the inverter.

SPECIFICATIONS

Table 1 Line Mode Specifications

INVERTER MODEL	6.2kW 48V
Input Voltage Waveform	Sinusoidal (utility or generator)
Nominal Input Voltage	230Vac
Low Loss Voltage	170Vac±3V (UPS) 110Vac±3V (Appliances)
Low Loss Return Voltage	180Vac±3V (UPS); 120Vac±3V (Appliances)
High Loss Voltage	280Vac±3V
High Loss Return Voltage	270Vac±3V
Max. AC Input Voltage	280Vac
Nominal Input Frequency	50Hz / 60Hz (Adaptive)
Low Loss Frequency	40±1Hz
Low Loss Return Frequency	42±1Hz
High Loss Frequency	65±1Hz
High Loss Return Frequency	63±1Hz
Output Short Circuit Protection	Battery mode: Electronic Circuits
Efficiency (Line Mode)	>95% (Rated R load, battery full charged)
Transfer Time	10ms typical (UPS); 20ms typical (Appliances)
<p>Output power derating: When AC input voltage drops to 110V or 170V depending on models, the output power will be derated.</p>	<p>The graph illustrates the output power derating characteristics. The vertical axis represents Output Power, with two specific levels marked: 50% Power and Rated Power. The horizontal axis represents Input Voltage, with three key points marked: 110V, 170V, and 280V. The power starts at a low level for voltages below 110V. At 110V, the power derates to 50% of the rated power. Between 110V and 170V, the output power increases linearly until it reaches the full Rated Power. From 170V to 280V, the inverter maintains its full Rated Power output.</p>

Table 2 Inverter Mode Specifications

INVERTER MODEL	6.2kW 48V
Rated Output Power	6200VA/6200W
Output Voltage Waveform	Pure Sine Wave
Output Voltage Regulation	230Vac±5%
Output Frequency	50Hz / 60Hz (Adaptive)
Max. conversion efficiency	93%
Surge Capacity	2* rated power
Nominal DC Input Voltage	48VDC
Cold Start Voltage	46.0VDC
Low DC Warning Voltage @ load < 20% @ 20% ≤ load < 50% @ load ≥ 50%	44.0VDC 42.8VDC 40.4VDC
Low DC Warning Return Voltage @ load < 20% @ 20% ≤ load < 50% @ load ≥ 50%	46.0VDC 44.8VDC 42.4VDC
Low DC Cut-off Voltage @ load < 20% @ 20% ≤ load < 50% @ load ≥ 50%	42.0VDC 40.8VDC 38.4VDC

Table 3 General Specifications

INVERTER MODEL	6.2kW 48V
Safety Certification	CE
Operating Temperature Range	-10°C ~ 50°C
Storage temperature	-15°C ~ 50°C
Humidity	5% ~ 95% Relative Humidity (Non-condensing)

Table 4 Charge Mode Specifications

Utility Charging Mode		
INVERTER MODEL	6.2kW 48V	
Max. Charging Current (PV+AC) (@ VIP=230Vac)	120Amp	
Max. Charging Current (AC) (@ VIP=230Vac)	80Amp	
Bulk Charging Voltage	Lithium battery	58.4VDC (16 strings)
	Flooded Battery	58.4VDC
	AGM / Gel Battery	56.4VDC
Floating Charging Voltage	54VDC	
Overcharge Protection	63VDC	
Charging Algorithm	3-Step	
Charging Curve	<p>The graph plots Battery Voltage (per cell) on the left y-axis and Charging Current (%) on the right y-axis against Time on the x-axis. The voltage curve (black line) starts at 2.25Vdc, rises linearly to 2.43Vdc, remains constant at 2.43Vdc during the Absorption phase, and then drops to a lower level during the Maintenance phase. The current curve (red line) starts at 100% during the Bulk phase, drops to 0% at the start of the Absorption phase, and remains at 0% through the Maintenance phase. The Bulk phase duration is T_0. The Absorption phase duration is T_1, with a note that $T_1 = 10 \cdot T_0$ and a range of minimum 10mins to maximum 8hrs. The Maintenance phase is labeled as Floating.</p>	
Solar Input		
INVERTER MODEL	6.2kW 48V	
Rated Power	6500W	
Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage	500VDC	
PV Array MPPT Voltage Range	60VDC~450VDC	
Max. Input Current	27A	
Max. Charger Current	120A	

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Problem	LCD/LED/Buzzer	Explanation / Possible cause	What to do
Unit shuts down automatically during startup process.	LCD/LEDs and buzzer will be active for 3 seconds and then complete off.	The battery voltage is too low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Re-charge battery. ● Replace battery.
No response after power on.	No indication.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The battery voltage is far too low. ● Battery polarity is connected reversed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Check if batteries and the wiring are connected well. ● Re-charge battery. ● Replace battery.
Mains exist but the unit works in battery mode.	Input voltage is displayed as 0 on the LCD and green LED is flashing.	Input protector is tripped	Check if AC breaker is tripped and AC wiring is connected well.
	Green LED is flashing.	Insufficient quality of AC power. (Shore or Generator)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Check if AC wires are too thin and/or too long. ● Check if generator (if applied) is working well or if input voltage range setting is correct. (UPS → Appliance)
	Green LED is flashing.	Set "Solar First" as the priority of output source.	Change output source priority to Utility first.
When the unit is turned on, internal relay is switched on and off repeatedly.	LCD display and LEDs are flashing	Battery is disconnected.	Check if battery wires are connected well.
Buzzer beeps continuously and red LED is on.	Fault code 07	Overload error. The inverter is overload 110% and time is up.	Reduce the connected load by switching off some equipment.
	Fault code 05	Output short circuited.	Check if wiring is connected well and remove abnormal load.
	Fault code 02	Internal temperature of inverter component is over 100°C.	Check whether the air flow of the unit is blocked or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
	Fault code 03	Battery is over-charged.	Return to repair center.
		The battery voltage is too high.	Check if spec and quantity of batteries are meet requirements.
	Fault code 06/22	Output abnormal (Inverter voltage below than 190Vac or is higher than 260Vac)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reduce the connected load. ● Return to repair center
	Fault code 08/09/15	Internal components failed.	Return to repair center.
	Fault code 13	Over current or surge.	Restart the unit, if the error happens again, please return to repair center.
	Fault code 14	Bus voltage is too low.	
	Fault code 16	Output voltage is unbalanced.	
Another fault code	-	If the wires are connected well, please return to repair center.	