

HYBRID SOLAR INVERTER

- AN-HYI-S6000
- AN-HYI-S8000
- AN-HYI-S10000
- AN-HYI-S12000

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1.ABOUT THIS MANUAL

1.1 Purpose

This manual describes the assembly, installation, operation and troubleshooting of this unit. Please read this manual carefully before installations and operations, Keep this manual for future reference.

1.2 Scope

This manual provides safety and installation guidelines as well as information on tools and wiring.

2.SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING

- This chapter contains important safety and operating instructions. Read and keep this manual for future reference.
- Only qualified service persons are able to service this device. If errors still persist after following troubleshooting table, please send this inverter/charger back to local dealer or service center for maintenance.
- Because this inverter is non-isolated, only three types of PV modules are acceptable: single crystalline, poly crystalline with class A-rated and CIGS modules. To avoid any malfunction, do not connect any PV modules with possible current leakage to the inverter. For example, grounded PV modules will cause current leakage to the inverter, When using CIGS modules, please be sure no grounding.

CAUTION

- To reduce risk of injury, charge only deep-cycle lead acid type rechargeable batteries. Other types of batteries may burst, causing personal injury and damage.
- Only qualified personnel can install this device with battery.
- Never charge a frozen battery.
- It's required to use PV junction box with surge protection. Otherwise, it will caused damage on inverter when lightning occurs on PV modules.

1. Before using the unit, read all instructions and cautionary markings on the unit, the batteries and all appropriate sections of this manual.
2. Do not disassemble the unit. Take it to a qualified service center when service or repair is required. Incorrect reassembly may result in a risk of electric shock or fire.
3. To reduce risk of electric shock, disconnect all wirings before attempting any maintenance or cleaning. Turning off the unit will not reduce this risk.
4. For optimum operation of this inverter/charger, please follow required spec to select appropriate cable size. It's very important to correctly operate this inverter/charger.
5. Be very cautious when working with metal tools on or around batteries. A potential risk exists to drop a tool to spark or short circuit batteries or other electrical parts and could cause an explosion.
6. Please strictly follow installation procedure when you want to disconnect AC or DC terminals. Please refer to installation section of this manual for the details.
7. One piece of 150A fuse is provided as over-current protection for the battery supply.
8. This inverter/charger should be connected to a permanent grounded wiring system.
Be sure to comply with local requirements and regulation to install this inverter.
9. Never cause AC output and DC input short circuited. Do not connect to the mains when DC input short circuits.

3. INTRODUCTION

This is a multi-function inverter/charger, combining functions of inverter, solar charger and battery charger to offer uninterruptible power support with portable size. Its comprehensive LCD display offers user-configurable and easy-accessible button operation such as battery charging current, AC/solar charger priority, and acceptable input voltage based on different applications.

3.1 Features

1. Pure sine wave inverter.
2. Configurable input voltage range for home appliances and personal computers via LCD setting.
3. Configurable battery charging current based on applications via LCD setting.
4. Configurable AC/Solar Charger priority via LCD setting.
5. Compatible to mains voltage or generator power.
6. Auto restart while AC is recovering.
7. Overload/ Over temperature/ short circuit protection.
8. Smart battery charger design for optimized battery performance.
9. Cold start function.

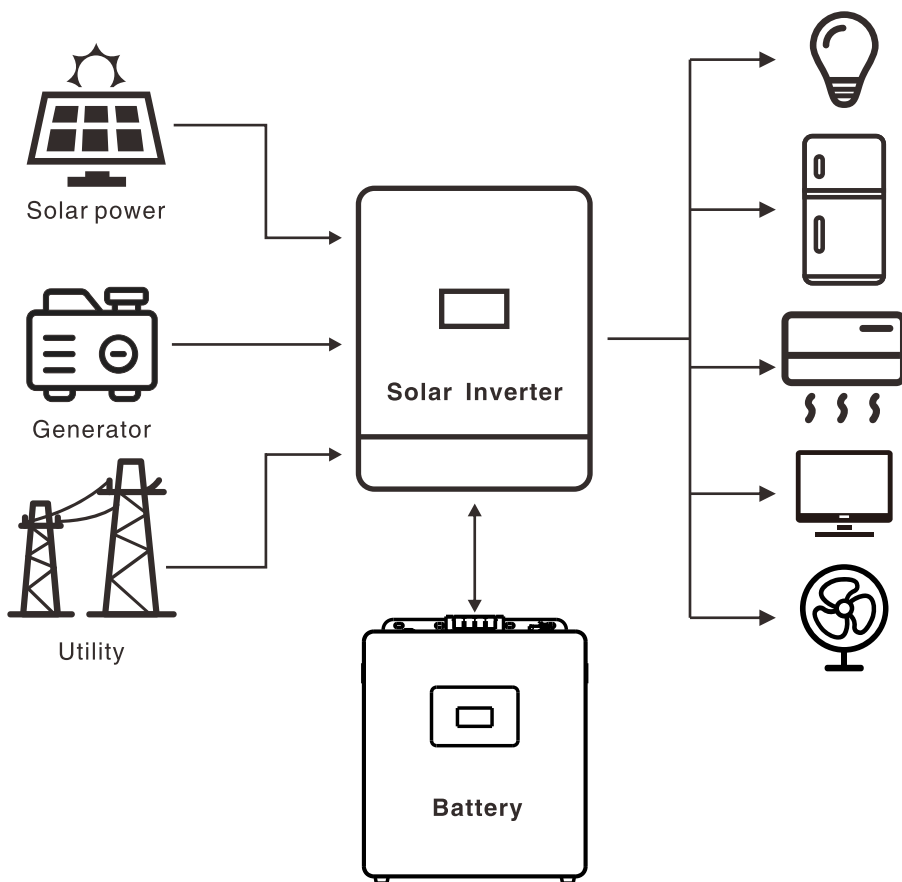
- 10.It can realize the simultaneous use of less than six machines.
- 11.Built-in WIFI for mobile monitoring (APP required), can connect and communicate with the lithium battery.
- 12.The allowable charge and discharge time can be set.

3.2 Basic System Architecture

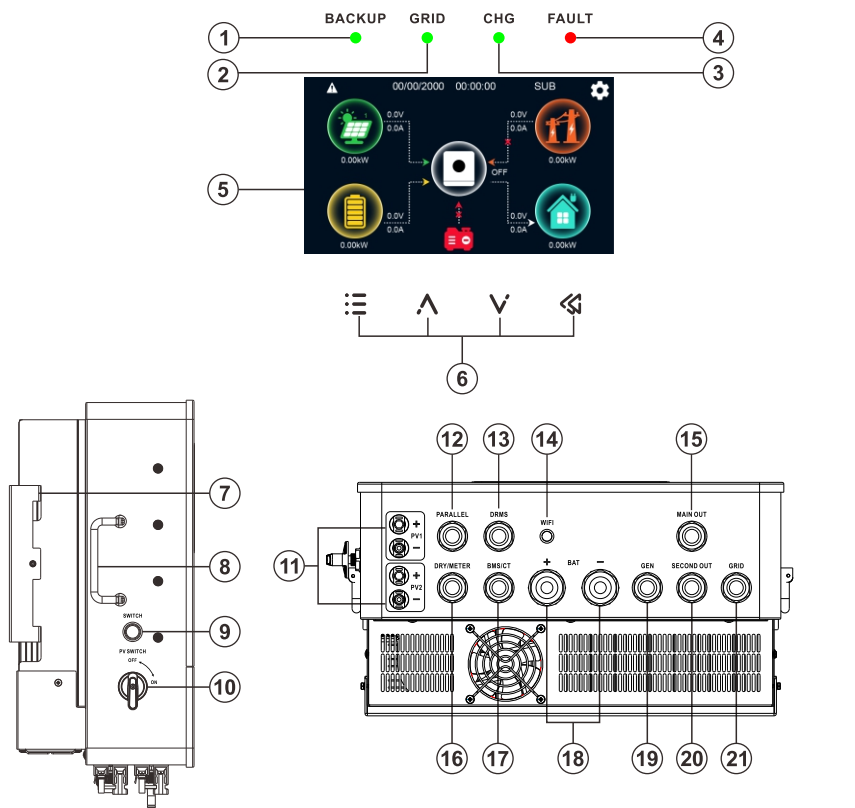
The following illustration shows basic application for this inverter/charger. It also includes following devices to have a complete running system:

- 1.Battery,Generator or Utility.
- 2.PV modules.

Consult with your system integrator for other possible system architectures depending on your requirements.This inverter can power all kinds of appliances in home or office environment, including motor-type appliances such as tube light, fan, refrigerator and air conditioner.



3.3 Product Overview



1.Back up indicator

2.Grid indicator

3.CHG indicator

4.Fault indicator

5.LCD display

6. Function buttons

7.Wall rack

8.lifting handle

9.Power on/off switch

10.PV switch

11.PV1 and PV2 input

12.Parallel port

13.DRMS port

14.WIFI communication/RS-232 port

15.Main output

16.DRY/METER port

17.Battery communication/RS-485 port
/Current Transformer

18.Battery input

19.Generator

20.Second output

21.GRID

4.INSTALLATION

4.1 Unpacking And Inspection

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

- ▶ The unit x 1
- ▶ User manual x 1
- ▶ Wall rack x 1
- ▶ WIFI x 1
- ▶ Current Transformer x1
- ▶ Ring terminal x 9
- ▶ Parallel communication line x 1

4.2 Preparation

Before connecting all lines, remove the screws under the machine and remove the bottom cover plate.

4.3 Mounting The Unit

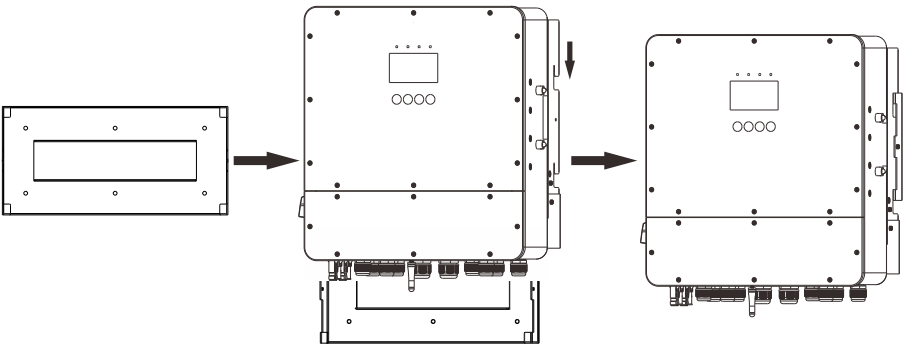
Consider the following points before selecting where to install:

- 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.For proper air circulation to dissipate heat, allow a clearance of approx.20 cm to the side and approx. 50 cm above and below the unit.
- 5.The ambient temperature should be between 0°C and 55°C to ensure optimal operation.
- 6.The recommended installation position is to be adhered to the wall vertically.
- 7.Make sure that other objects and surfaces are left with enough space from the machine to ensure adequate heat dissipation and that there is enough room to remove the wires.

CAUTION

- Suitable for mounting on concrete or other non-combustible surface only.

The wall hanger is first fixed on the wall by six screws, and then the machine is hung on the wall hanger from the top down.(It's recommended to use M5 screws.)



4.4 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

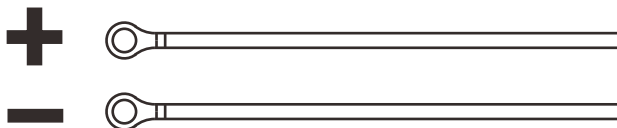
- All wiring must be performed by a qualified personnel.
- It's very important for system safety and efficient operation to use appropriate cable for battery connection. To reduce risk of injury, please use the proper recommended cable as below.

Recommended battery cable size:

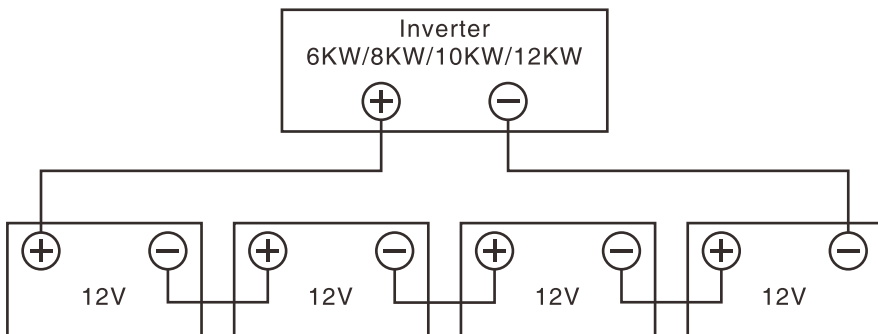
Model	Wire size	Cable(mm²)	Torque value(max)
6KW/8KW	1x 2AWG	25	2N · m
10KW/12KW	1x 0AWG	53	2N · m

Please follow below steps to implement battery connection:

1. Remove insulation sleeve 18 mm for positive and negative conductors.
2. Suggest to put bootlace ferrules on the end of positive and negative wires with a proper crimping tool.

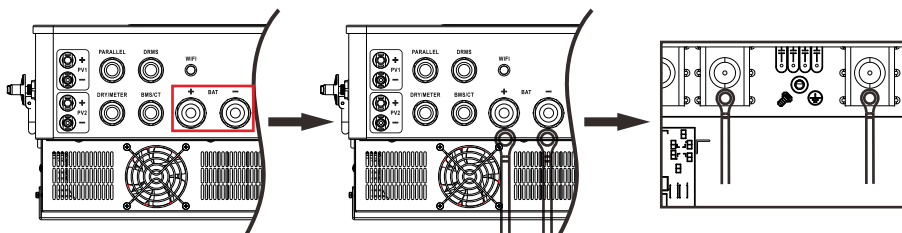


3. Connect all battery packs as below chart.



4. Insert the battery wires flatly into battery connectors of inverter and make sure the bolts are tightened with torque of $2 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ in clockwise direction. Make sure polarity at both the battery and the inverter/charge is correctly connected and conductors are tightly screwed into the battery terminals.

Recommended tool: #2 Pozzi Screwdriver



⚠ CAUTION

- Before making the final DC connection or closing DC breaker/disconnector, be sure positive (+) must be connected to positive (+) and negative (-) must be connected to negative (-).

⚠ WARNING

- Installation must be performed with care due to high battery voltage in series.

4.5 AC Input/Output Connection

⚠ CAUTION

- Before connecting to AC input power source, please install a separate AC breaker between inverter and AC input power source. This will ensure the inverter can be securely disconnected during maintenance and fully protected from over current of AC input. The recommended spec of AC breaker is 50A for 6KW, 65A for 8KW, 85A for 10KW, 100A for 12KW.
- There are two terminal blocks with "IN" and "OUT" markings. Please do NOT mis-connect input and output connectors.

⚠ WARNING

- All wiring must be performed by a qualified personnel.
- 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	Wire size	Cable(mm²)	Torque value(max)
6KW/8KW	10AWG	6	1.2N · m
10KW/12KW	8AWG	6	1.2N · m

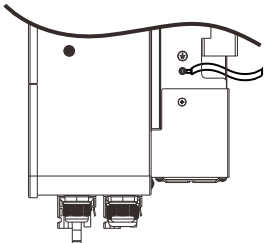
Please follow below steps to implement AC input/output connection:

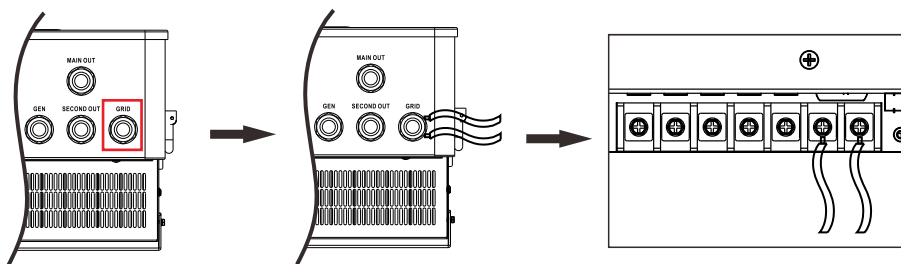
- 1.Before making AC input/output connection, be sure to open DC protector or disconnect first.
- 2.Remove insulation sleeve 10mm for six conductors. And shorten phase L and neutral conductor N3 mm.
- 3.Insert AC input wires according to polarities indicated on terminal block and tighten the terminal screws. Be sure to connect PE protective conductor (⊕) first.

L→LINE(brown or black)

N→Neutral(blue)

⊕ →Ground (green&yellow)





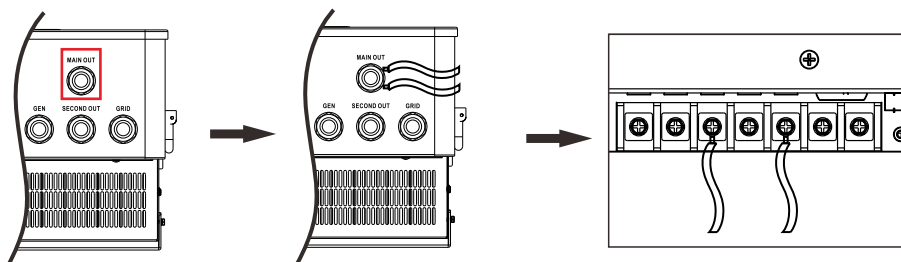
⚠ WARNING

- 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

- 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.

4.6 PV Connection

 CAUTION

- Before connecting to PV modules, please install separately a DC circuit breaker between inverter and PV modules.
- It's required to use PV junction box with surge protection. Otherwise, it will cause damage on inverter when lightning occurs on PV modules.

 WARNING

- Because this inverter is non-isolated, only three types of PV modules are acceptable: single crystalline and poly crystalline with class A-rated and CIGS modules.
- To avoid any malfunction, do not connect any PV modules with possible current leakage to the inverter. For example, grounded PV modules will cause current leakage to the inverter, When using CIGS modules, please be sure NO grounding.
- It's very important for system safety and efficient operation to use appropriate cable for PV module connection. To reduce risk of injury, please use the proper recommended cable size as below.

Model	Wire size	Cable(mm²)	Torque value(max)
6KW/8KW/10KW/12KW	1×10AWG	6	1.2N · m

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.

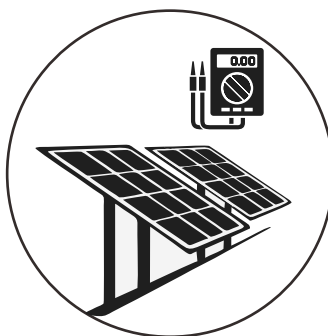
Inverter Model	6KW/8KW/10KW/12KW
Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage	520Vdc
PV Array MPPT Voltage Range	50Vdc~500Vdc

Take 650Wp PV module as an example. After considering above two parameters, the recommended module configurations are listed as below table.

Solar Panel Spec. (reference) -650Wp -Vmp: 44.33V -Imp: 14.64A -Voc: 52.93V -Isc: 15.37A -Cells:288(144x2)	Solar input	Q'ty of panels	Total input power
	(Min in serial: 3 pcs, max. in serial: 9 pcs)		
	3 pcs in serial	3 pcs	1950W
	7 pcs in serial	7 pcs	4500W
	9 pcs in serial	9pcs	5840W
	7 pieces in serial and 2 sets in parallel	14 pcs	9000W
	9 pieces in serial and 2 sets in parallel	18 pcs	11680W
	7 pieces in serial and 3 sets in parallel	21 pcs	13500W

PV Module Wire Connection

Step 1: Check the input voltage of PV array modules. The acceptable input voltage of the inverter is 50 VDC ~520VDC, Please make sure that the maximum current load of each PV input connector is 18A.



⚠ CAUTION

- Exceeding the maximum input voltage can destroy the unit ! check the system before wire connection.

Step 2: Disconnect the DC circuit breaker.

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

Components for PV connectors and Tools:

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

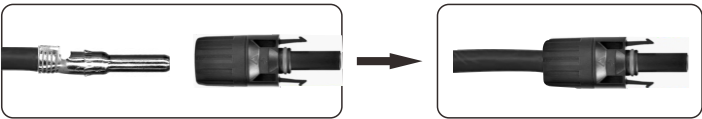
Cable preparation and connector assembly process:
Strip one cable 8 mm on both end sides and be careful NOT to nick conductors.



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



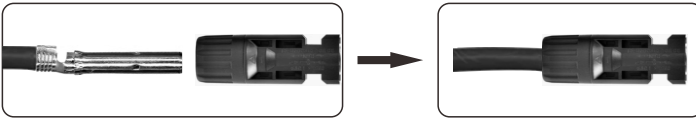
Insert assembled cable into female connector housing as shown below charts.



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

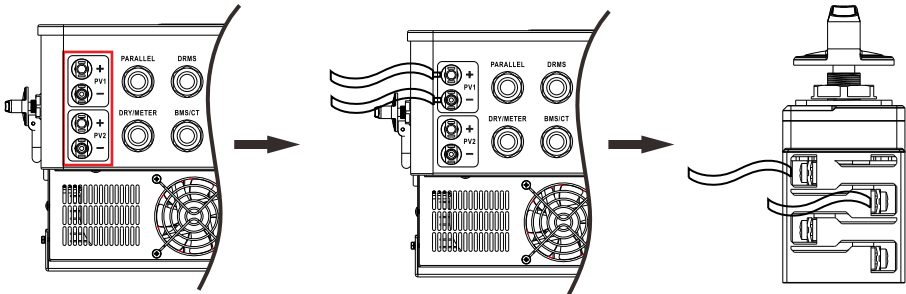


Insert assembled cable into male connector housing as shown below charts.



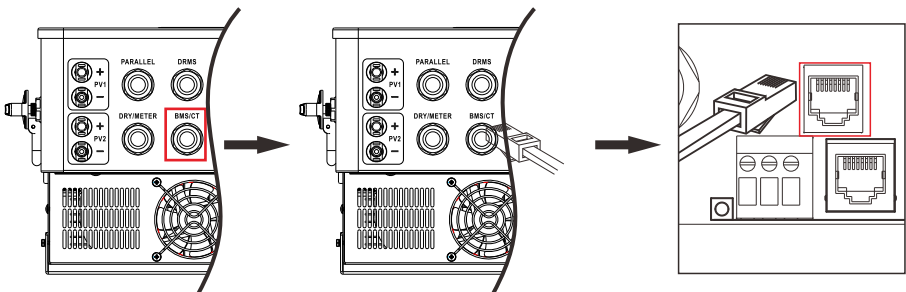
Then, use spanner to screw pressure dome tightly to female connector and male connector as shown below.

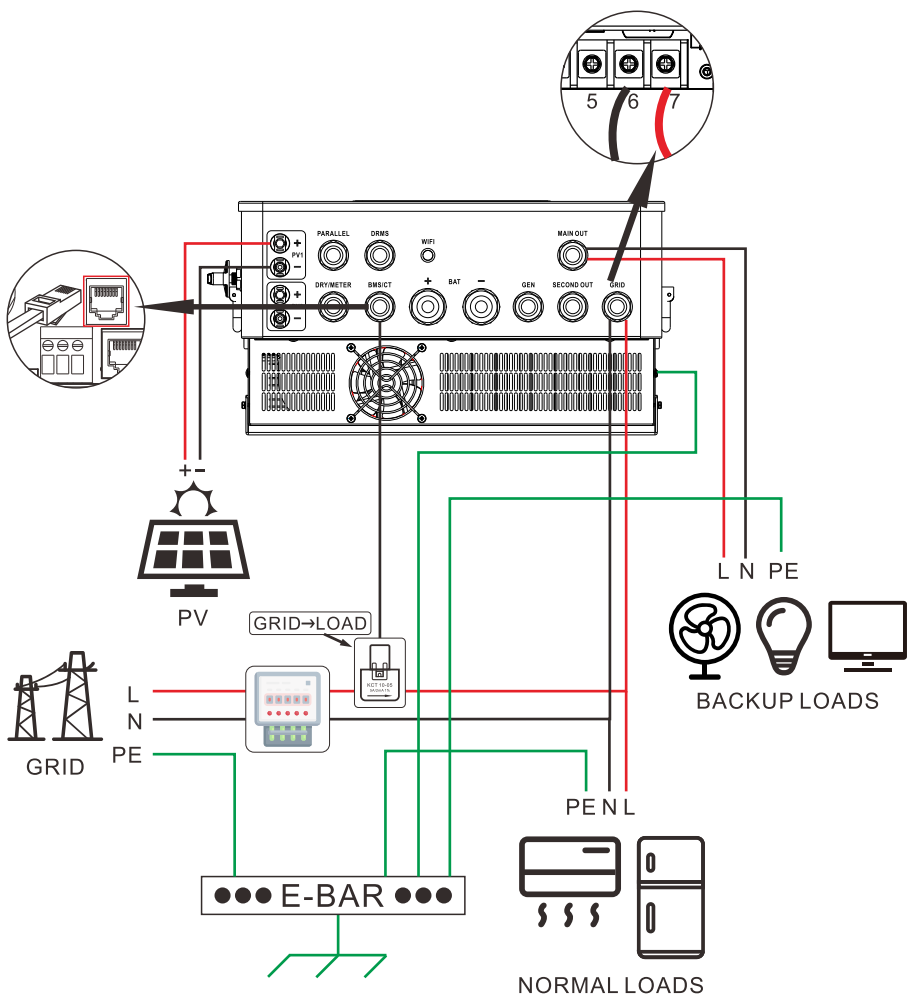
Step 4: Check correct polarity of connection cable from PV modules and PV input connectors. Then, connect positive pole (+) of connection cable to positive pole (+) of PV input connector, Connect negative pole (-) of connection cable to negative pole (-) of PV input connector.



4.7 Current Transformer Connection

Connect the CT connector at the bottom of the machine. Connect the left terminal to the positive terminal and the right terminal to the negative terminal.





4.8 Final Assembly

After all wires are connected, put the bottom cover back in place and tighten the screws.

4.9 Communication Connection

1. Wi-Fi cloud communication(option):

Please use supplied communication cable to connect to inverter and Wi-Fi module. Download APP and installed from APP store, and refer to "Wi-Fi Plug Quick Installation Guideline" to set up network and registering. The inverter status would be shown by mobile phone APP or webpage of computer.

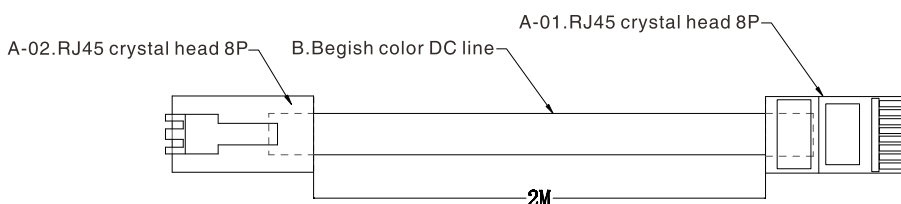
2.Battery communication

The communication between the battery and the inverter can be realized through the battery communication interface, so that the inverter and the lithium battery can exchange information (Baud rate:9600).

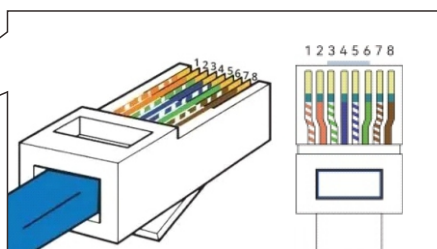
3.Lithium battery and inverter connection:

Use power cables, communication cables for lithium batteries, and inverters to connect.

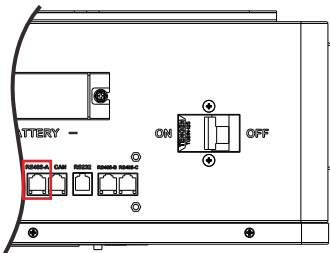
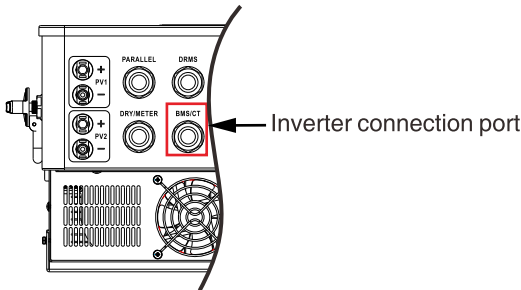
Note: Lithium battery and inverter positive and negative positions, check the correct installation:The RJ45 connector of the communication cable connects to the BMS port of the inverter, and the other RJ45 connector connects to the RS485 port of the lithium battery; Before connecting, make sure that the lithium battery and inverter are turned of.(It is recommended to install a circuit breaker for the power cables of the lithium battery and the inverter battery interface. Otherwise, a spark may occur.)



CONNECTION METHOD	
A-01	RS485
1	RS485-B
2	RS485-A
8	GND
Empty PIN is not connected	



The lithium battery communication cable interface is shown in the figure



Lithium battery connection diagram

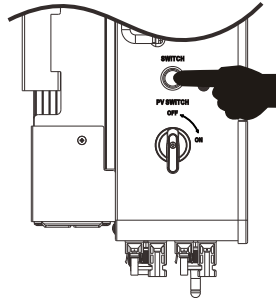
4.10 Dry Contact Signa

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

Unit Status	Condition		Dry contact port:	
			NC&C	NO&C
Power Off	Unit is off and no output is powered		Close	Open
Power On	Mains mode		Close	Open
	Non-mains mode	Battery voltage < stop discharge voltage or stop discharge SOC	Open	Close
		Battery voltage > Re-discharge voltage or Re-discharge SOC	Close	Open

5. OPERATION

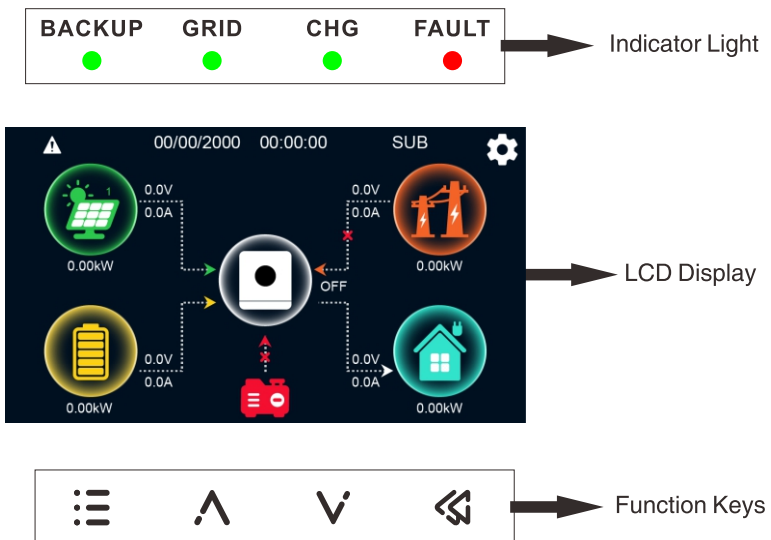
5.1 Power ON/OFF



Once the unit has been properly installed, simply press on switch (located on the button of the case) to turn on the unit.

5.2 Operation And Display Panel

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



Indicator Light

Indicator Light			Messages
BACKUP 	Green	Solid On	Output is powered by battery or PV in battery mode.
GRID 	Green	Solid On	Output is powered by utility in Line mode.
CHG 	Green	Solid On	Battery is fully charged.
		Flashing	Battery is charging.
FAULT 	Red	Solid On	Fault occurs in the inverter.

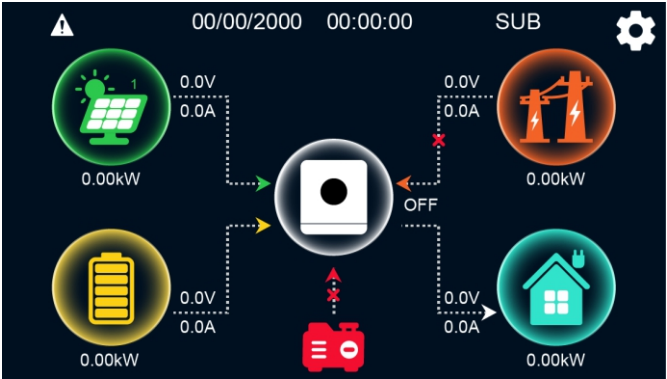
Function keys

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

5.3 LCD Display Icons

Main Screen

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



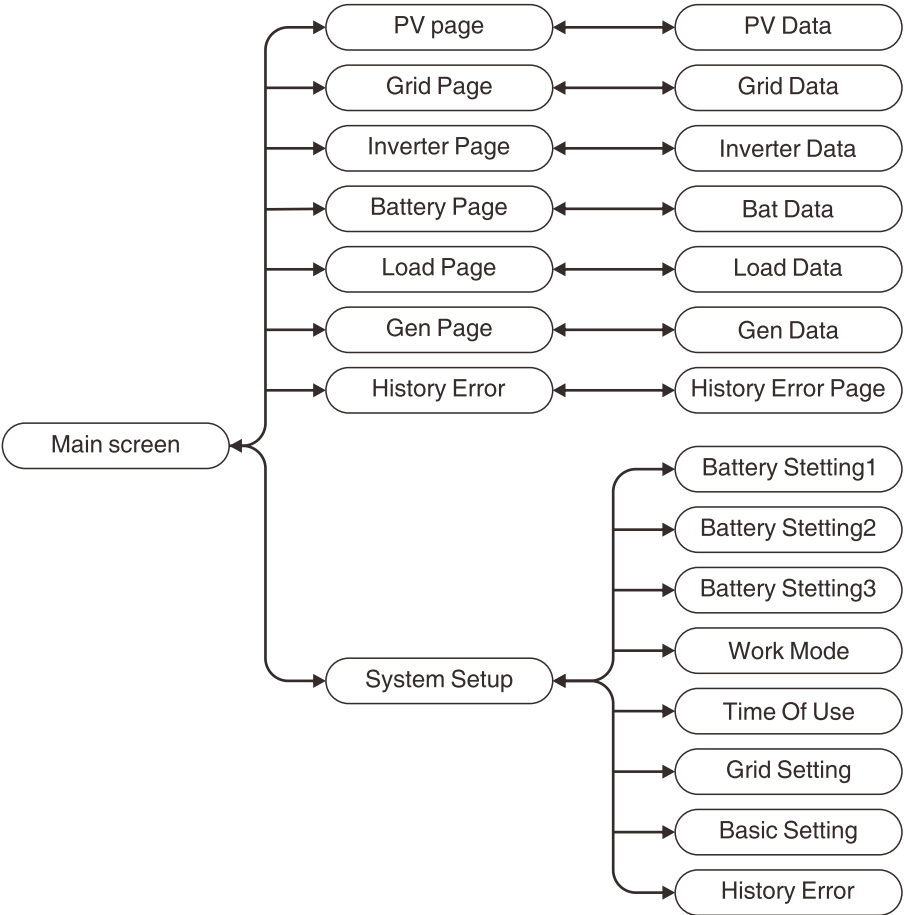
Icon	Function description
	The icon indicates whether the system is under normal operation or not, displaying "ON" for normal status.
	Indicate each PV input voltage, current, power.
	Indicate the battery voltage, current, power.
	Indicate the grid voltage, current, power.
	Indicate the load voltage, current, power.
	Indicate the gen.(The icon is not displayed when the gen's voltage is below 50V.)
	History Error Icon. By clicking this icon, you can enter History Error Page which show History Error Code.
00/00/2000 00:00:00	The data and local time that must be set during commissioning.
	Page screen which including Battery Stetting1,Battery Stetting 2, Battery Stetting 3,Work Mode, Time Of Use ,Grid Setting, Basic Setting ,History Error.
SUB	Work mode.

The main screen includes the icons for PV (left up), grid (right up), load (right bottom) and battery (left bottom). It also displays the energy flow direction by moving dots.

Some clarifications about the system status are as follows:

- 1.PV power will always be positive.
- 2.In single inverter system, load power will always be positive.
- 3.A negative Grid power means energy being exported to the grid (sold), whereas positive means energy being imported form the grid (purchased).
- 4.Negative battery power means charge, positive means discharge.

5.4 LCD operation flow chart

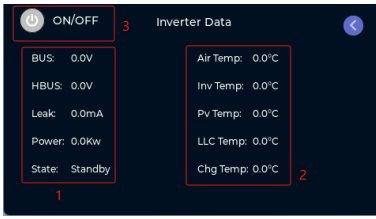
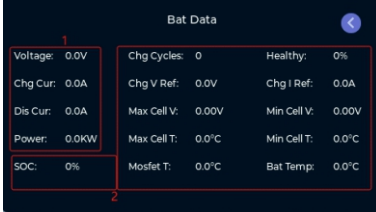
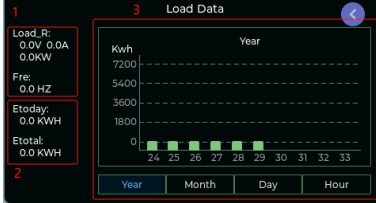


5.5 LCD Display Setting

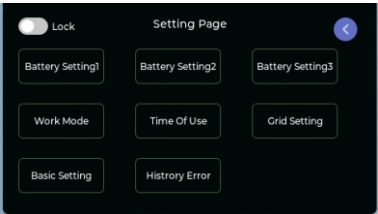
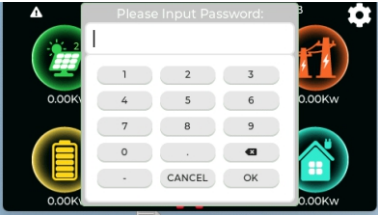
5.5.1 Detail Page

Click the icon on the screen of LCD display, you can enter the detail page of PV, Grid, inverter Bat, and Load.

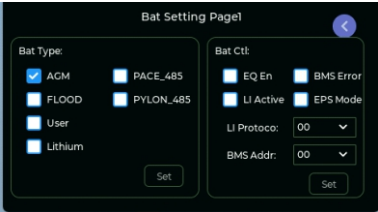
LCD display	Description
	This is PV panel data page. 1.Voltage, current, power of each MPPT. 2.Daily and total production. 3.PV power curve for hour, daily, monthly, yearly.

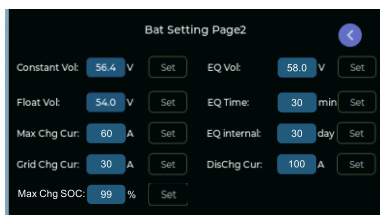
	This is grid data page. 1. Voltage, current, power, frequency, of grid. 2. You can choose sell or buy. It will show you sell today and sell total production or buy today and buy total production. Sell: Energy from inverter to grid. Buy: Energy from grid to inverter. 3. Grid power curve for hour, daily, monthly, yearly.
	This is inverter data page. 1. INV BUS, INV HBUS voltage, leakcurrent, INV power and INV state. 2. Air temperature, INV temperature, PV temperature, LLC temperature, Charge temperature. 3. Turn on the machine button. Holding the button 2 seconds, it will turn off the machine.
	This is bat data data page. 1. Bat voltage, charge current, discharge current, power. 2. Li-BMS.
	This is load data page. 1. Load voltage, current, power frequency. 2. Daily and total production. 3. Load power curve for hour, daily, monthly, yearly.
	This is gen data page. 1. Gen voltage, current, power, frequency. 2. Daily and total production.

5.5.2 System Setting Page

LCD display	Description
	This is system setting menu page.
	When we flip the “Lock” switch, access to system settings asks us to enter a password. Password: 123456

5.5.3 Battery Setting Page

LCD display	Description
	This is Bat Setting Page1. User: If “User-Define” is selected, battery charge voltage and under voltage can be setup. PACE_485:If selected “Lithium” battery communication connection for PACE 485 BMS. PYLON_485: If selected, Lithium battery communication connection for PYLON_485 BMS. EQ En: Battery equalization switch. BMS Error: When the lithium battery fails ,turn off the machine. Lithium Active: When the solar energy or Line exists, set this item to Lithium, and the lithium battery will be activated for 3 second. EPS Mode: EPS Mode switch. LI Protocol: This is the BMS communication protocol code. “00” is PYLON_485,“01” is PACE_485.



Constant Voltage: Bulk charging voltage. If “User” is selected in “Bat Setting Page1”, this program can be setup. Setting range is from 48.0V to 60.0V.(default:56.4V)

Float Voltage: Battery full charging voltage. If “User” is selected in “Bat Setting Page1”, this program can be setup. Setting range is from 48.0V to 60.0V.(default:54V)

Maximum Charging Current: To configure total charging current for solar and utility chargers. Setting range is from 10A to 135A for 6KW model, 10A to 190A for 8KW model, 10A to 220A for 10KW model, 10A to 250A for 12KW model. (default:60A)

Grid Charging Current: Maximum utility charging current. Setting range is from 2A to 135A.(default:30A)

(*Note: If setting value maximum charging current is smaller than that grid charging current, the inverter will apply charging current from maximum charging current for utility charger.)

Max Charging Soc: the maximum lithium charging soc. If the charging soc of the lithium has reached the setting soc, the lithium will be stopped to charge. Setting range is from 80% to 100%.(default:95%)

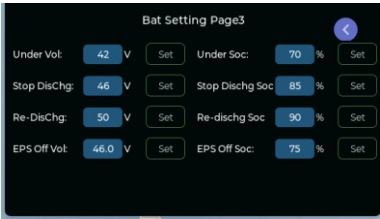
Battery Equalization Voltage: Setting range is from 48.0V to 60.0V.(default:58V)

Battery Equalized Timeout: Setting range is from 5 min to 900 min.(default:30 min)

Equalization Interval: Setting range is from 0 to 90 days.(default:30 days)

Discharging Current: Battery maximum discharge current. Setting range is from 10 A to 135A for 6KW model, 10 A to 190A for 8KW model, 10 A to 220A for 10KW model, 10 A to 250A for 12KW model.(default:100A)

(*Note: If the discharge current over the setting discharge current, overload will be reported after 10 seconds.)



Under Voltage/Under SOC: Low DC cut-off voltage/SOC.If “user” is selected in“Bat Setting Page1”,under voltage can be setup. Under Voltage Setting range is from 40.0V to 52.0V. (default:42V)

When the “Lithium” mode is selected,the lithium SOC is smaller than setting percentage, the machine will be turn off the output in off grid mode.After turning off the output and you want to restart, the SOC of the lithium battery should be 10%larger than the setting value. Setting range is from 5% to 90%.(default:10%) Low DC cut-off voltage will be fixed to setting value no matter what percentage of load is connected.

Stop Discharge Voltage/Stop Discharge SOC: Setting voltage/SOC point back to utility source when selecting “SBU priority” or “MKS” in“Work mode setting”.In SUB or selfuse mode will allow battery to discharge.

Stop Discharge Voltage setting range is from 42V to 52.5V.(default:46V) Stop Discharge SOC setting range is from 5% to 90%.(default:20%)

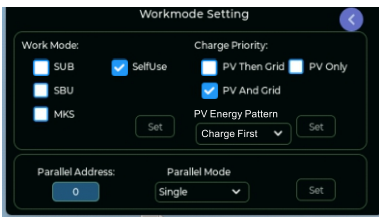
Re-Discharge voltage/Re-discharge SOC: Setting voltage/SOC point back to battery mode when selecting “MKS” or “SBU” in “work mode setting”.

Re-Discharge voltage setting range is from 48V to 58V.(default:54V) Stop Discharge SOC setting range is from 10% to 95%.(default:80%)

EPS Off Voltage/EPS Off SOC:“EPS Mode”is selected in “Bat Setting Page1”. When the battery voltage/SOC is smaller than “EPS off voltage/soc”,it will turn off the main load. After disconnecting the main output, if you want to reconnect it, the SOC of the lithium battery needs to be 10% larger than the setting value.

	EPS Off Voltage setting range is from 40V to 52V. (default:50V) EPS Off Soc setting range is from 5% to 90%. (default:40%) (*Note: if use Lithium battery refer to under SOC, stop discharge SOC, Re-discharge SOC, EPS off SOC, otherwise refer to under voltage, stop discharge voltage, Re-discharge voltage, EPS off voltage.)
--	--

5.5.4 Work Mode Setting

LCD display	Description
	Work Mode SUB: Solar energy provides power to the loads as first priority. If solar energy is not sufficient to power all connected loads, utility will supply power to the loads at the same time. (default) Battery provides power to the loads only when any one condition happens: -Solar energy and utility is not available. -Solar energy is not sufficient and utility is not available. 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 the “Stop-Discharge voltage” in “Bat setting page3”. MKS: When solar is available, Refer to “SBU” mode; When solar is not available, refer to “SUB” mode. Selfuse: When solar is available, solar and battery will supply power to the loads at the same time. If solar and battery energy are not sufficient to power all connected loads, utility will supply power to the loads. When solar is not available, battery will supply power to the loads.

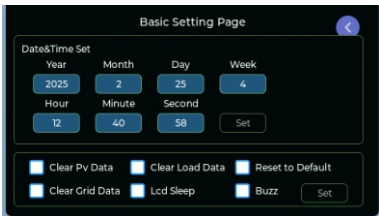
	(*Note: if opening the “Feed Grid Enable” in “Selfuse mode”,battery will sell the energy to grid.) Charge Priority PV Than Grid: Solar energy will charge battery as first priority. Utility will charge battery only when solar energy is not available. PV Only: Solar energy will be the only charger source no matter utility is available or not. PV And Grid: Solar energy and utility will charge battery at the same time.(default) PV Energy Pattern: Priority of PV power usage. When in “Grid mode”,the default energy pattern is “Load first”,this setting will be valid. Charge First: PV power is firstly used to charge the battery, and the excess power will be used to power the load. If PV power is insufficient, grid will make supplement for battery and load simultaneously. Load First: PV power is firstly used to power the load, and the ecess power will be used to charge the battery. If PV power is insufficient, Grid will provide power to the load. Parallel Mode: If a set of inverters are connected to inverter 1, inverter 2, inverter 3, inverter 4,inverter 5,inverter 6, the function needs to be enabled. (*Note:In parallel mode, the parallel connection port uses a second output. This setting can only be set by turning off the switch after the secondary source is started.)
--	---

5.5.5 Time Of Use Page

LCD display	Description
	Time Of Use: it is used to program when to use grid to charge the battery, and when to discharge the battery to power the load. Only tick “TOU Enable” the follow items will take effect.

	Grid Charge: use the grid to charge the battery in the selected period of time. Bat Discharge: battery will supply power to the loads in the selected period of time. (*Note 1: when in “SBU” or “MKS” mode, click “Bat Discharge” and “TOU Enable”, battery will supply power to loads in off grid mode. *Note 2: when in “Selfuse” mode, click “Bat Discharge” and “TOU Enable”, utility will supply power to loads. If choose the “Feed grid enable” in “Grid setting page”, battery will sell the energy to grid.)
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5.5.6 Basic Setting Page

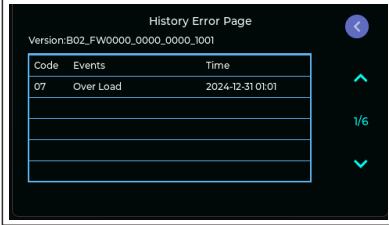
LCD display	Description
	Data&Time Set: Enable the inverter to automatically synchronize cloud platform time. Clear PV Data: Clear all PV power generation. Clear Load Data: Clear all Load power generation. Reset To Default: Reset all parameters of the inverter. Clear Grid Data: Clear all Grid power generation. LCD Sleep: If check this box, LCD will sleep after 3min. Buzz: Used to turn on or off the beep sound in inverter’s alarm status.

5.5.7 Grid Setting Page

LCD display	Description
	Country: you can choose different country. Output Frequency: you can choose 50Hz or 60Hz.(default:50Hz) Output Voltage: default output voltage is 230V. The output voltage is selectable:220V,230V, 240V.(default:230V)

	Feed Grid Enable: ticking the “Feed grid enable”, it will feed the power to grid. GFCI Check: tick “GFCI check”, the machine will check GFCI leak current. CT Enable: tick the “CT enable”, it supports to connect the external CT. CT Radio Adj: CT radio adjust. setting range is 0.85-1.15. (*Note: when “CT Enable” function is on, if the load power is negative, check whether the CT direction is connected in reverse).
--	---

5.5.8 History Error Page

LCD display	Description
	This page show software version number and history error code.

5.6 Fault Reference Code

Fault Code	Fault Event	Description
01	Fan Lock.	Fan is lock when inverter is on.
02	Over Temp.	Over temperature.
03	Bat Vol High.	Battery voltage is too high.
05	Output Short.	Output Short circuited.
06	Output Vol High.	Output voltage is too high.
07	Over Load.	Over load(note:if the alarm is overloaded over three time,the machine will not startagain.)
08	Bus Vol Over.	Bus voltage is over.
12	Soft Start Fail.	Soft start fail.
15	Internal SCI Fail.	Internal communication fault.
17	LLC Fault.	LLC short-circuit.
18	BMS Error.	Lithium communication fault.
19	PV current over.	PV current is over.
21	GFCI Fault.	Leakage current fault.
23	PV ISO Fault.	PV isolation resistance is too low.
25	RELAY Check Fault.	Relay self-check failed.
51	Over Current.	Over current or surge.
52	Bus Vol Under.	Bus voltage is too low.
53	Inv Soft Fail.	Inverter soft start fail.
55	Load DC Vol Over.	Over DC voltage in Ac output.
57	Current Hall Fault.	Current sensor failed.
58	Output Vol Under.	Output voltage is too low.
59	PV Vol Over.	PV voltage is over limitation.
60	Parallel Neg Power.	Parallel failure.
71	Parallel Version Diff.	Parallel version is inconsistent.
75	Parallel Setting Fault.	Parallel Settings are inconsistent.
80	Parallel CAN Loss.	Parallel communication failure.
81	Host Line Loss.	Host signal Loss.
82	Syn phase Loss.	Synchronization signal Loss.
86	Parallel Mode Diff.	Parallel mode is incorrect.
99	Other Fault.	Other fault.

6.SPECIFICATIONS

Table 1 Line Mode Specifications

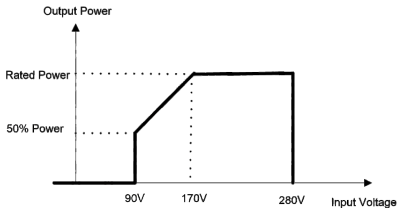
INVERTER MODEL	6KW	8KW	10KW	12KW
Input Voltage Waveform	Sinusoidal (utility or generator)			
Nominal Input Voltage	230Vac			
Low Loss Voltage	170Vac $\pm$ 7V(UPS)			
Low Loss Return Voltage	180Vac $\pm$ 7V(UPS)			
High Loss Voltage	280Vac $\pm$ 7V			
High Loss Return Voltage	258Vac $\pm$ 7V			
Max AC Input Voltage	300Vac			
Nominal Input Frequency	50Hz/60Hz(Auto detection)			
Low Loss Frequency	45 $\pm$ 1Hz			
Low Loss Return Frequency	46 $\pm$ 1Hz			
High Loss Frequency	65 $\pm$ 1Hz			
High Loss Return Frequency	63 $\pm$ 1Hz			
Output Short Circuit Protection	Circuit Breaker			
Efficiency(Line Mode)	>95%(Rated R load, battery full charged)			
Transfer Time	10ms typical (UPS)			
Output power derating: When AC input voltage drops to 170V the output power will be derated.	 The graph illustrates the output power derating characteristic of the inverter. The x-axis represents the Input Voltage in Volts (V), with marked points at 90V, 170V, and 280V. The y-axis represents the Output Power, with marked points at 50% Power and Rated Power. The power is zero for input voltages below 90V. At 90V, the power increases to 50% of the rated power. It then rises linearly to reach the full Rated Power at 170V. Between 170V and 280V, the inverter maintains its full Rated Power output. Beyond 280V, the output power drops to zero.			

Table 2 Inverter Mode Specifications

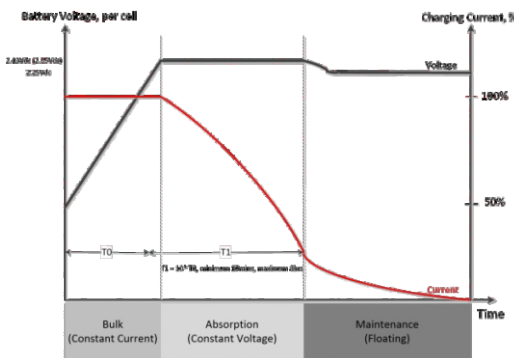
INVERTER MODEL	6KW	8KW	10KW	12KW
Rated Output Power	6KW	8KW	10KW	12KW
Output Voltage Waveform	Pure Sine Wave			
Output Voltage Regulation	230Vac $\pm$ 5%			
Output Frequency	50Hz/60Hz			
Peak Efficiency	93%			
Overload Protection	3s@ $\geq$ 150% load; 5s@ 101%~150% load			
Surge Capacity	2* rated power for 5 seconds			
Nominal DC Input Voltage	48.0Vdc			
Cold tart Voltage	46.0Vdc			
Low DC Cut-off Voltage	41.0Vdc			

High DC Recovery Voltage	62.0Vdc
High DC Cut-off Voltage	63.0Vdc
No Load Power Consumption	75W

Table 3 Two Load Output Power

INVERTER MODEL	6KW	8KW	10KW	12KW
Full Load	6000W	8000W	10000W	12000W
Maximum Main Load	6000W	8000W	10000W	12000W
Maximum Second Load (battery model)	4200W	5600W	7000W	8400W
Main Load Cut off Voltage	50Vdc			
Main Load Return Voltage	54Vdc			

Table 4 Charge Mode Specifications

Utility Charging Mode				
INVERTER MODEL	6KW	8KW	10KW	12KW
Charging Algorithm	3-Step			
AC Charging Current (Max)	135A	190A	220A	250A
Bulk Charging Voltage	Flooded Battery	58.4Vdc		
	AGM / Gel Battery	56.4Vdc		
Floating Charging Voltage	54.0Vdc			
Charging Curve				
MPPT Solar Charging Mode				
INVERTER MODEL	6KW	8KW	10KW	12KW
Max.PV Array Power	PV1 Channel:4500W			
	PV2 Channel:4500W			
	/	PV3 Channel:4500W		

IMax.PV	PV1 Channel:18A			
	PV2 Channel:18A			
	/	PV3 Channel:18A		
Nominal PV Voltage	360Vdc			
PV Array MPPT Voltage Range	50Vdc~500Vdc			
Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage	520Vdc			
Max Charging Current(AC charger plus solar charger)	135Amp	190Amp	220Amp	250Amp

Table 5 Grid-Tie Operation

INVERTER MODEL	6KW	8KW	10KW	12KW
Nominal Output Voltage	220/230/240Vac			
Feed-in Grid Voltage Range	170Vac~260Vac			
Feed-in Grid Frequency Range	45Hz~65Hz			
Nominal Output Current	26.5A	35A	43.5A	65.5A
Power Factor Range	>0.99			
Maximum Conversion Efficiency (DC/AC)	98%			

Table 6 General Specifications

INVERTER MODEL	6KW	8KW	10KW	12KW
Safety Certification	CE			
Operating Temperature Range	-10°C ~ 50°C			
Storage temperature	-15°C~ 60°C			
Humidity	5% to 95% Relative Humidity(Non-condensing)			

7.TROUBLE SHOOTING

Problem	LCD/LED/Buzzer	Explanation /Possible cause	What to do
Buzzer beeps continuously and red LED is on.	Fault code 01	Fan fault.	Replace the fan.
	Fault code 02	The temperature exceeds the protection point.	Check whether the air flow of the unit is blocked or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
	Fault code 05	Output short circuited.	Check if wiring is connected well and remove abnormal load.
	Fault code 06/58	Output abnormal. (Inverter voltage below than 190Vac or is higher than 260Vac.)	1. Reduce the connectedload. 2. Return to repair center.
	Fault code 07	Overload error. The inverter is overload 102% and time is up.	Reduce the connected load by switching off some equipment.
	Fault code 08/53/57	Internal components failed.	Return to repair center.
	Fault code 51	Over current or surge.	Restart the unit, if the error happens again, please return to repair center.
	Fault code 52	Bus voltage is too low.	
	Fault code 55	Output voltage is unbalanced.	

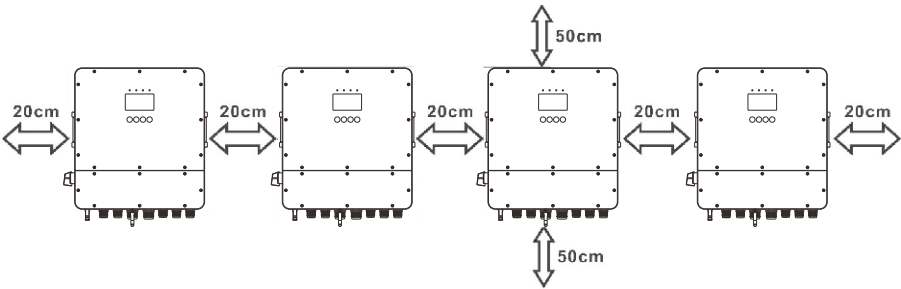
APPENDIX I: PARALLEL FUNCTION

1.INTRODUCTION

- This inverter can be used in parallel with two different operation modes.
- 1.Parallel operation in single phase is with up to 6 units. The supported maximum output power is 36 KW/36 KVA.
 - 2.Three-phase parallel, up to six units working together, single phase up to four units a phase.

2.MOUNTING THE UNIT

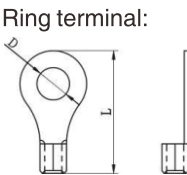
When installing multiple units, please follow below chart.



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

3.WIRING CONNECTION

When installing multiple units, please follow below chart.
The cable size of each inverter is shown as below:
Recommended battery cable and terminal size for each inverter:



MODEL	Wire size	Cable (mm ²)	Torque value(max)
6KW/8KW/10KW/12KW	1 x 2AWG	25	2N · m

Recommended AC input and output cable size for each inverter:

MODEL	Wire size	Cable (mm ²)	Torque value(max)
6KW/8KW/10KW/12KW	10AWG	6	1.2N · m

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

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

⚠ WARNING

- It's **REQUIRED** to connect battery for parallel operation.
- 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.

⚠ CAUTION

- Please install the breaker at the battery and AC input side. This will ensure the inverter can be securely disconnected during maintenance and fully protected from over current of battery or AC input.

Recommended breaker specification of battery for each inverter:

MODEL	6KW	8KW	10KW	12KW
1 unit*	51.2V 135Ah	51.2V 200Ah	51.2V 300Ah	51.2V 300Ah

Recommended breaker specification of AC input with single phase:

MODEL	6KW	8KW	10KW	12KW
1 unit*	40A/230Vdc	63A/230Vdc	63A/230Vdc	63A/230Vdc

*Note 1:

If you want to use only one breaker at the output side for the whole system, the rating of the breaker should be X times current of 1 unit, "X" indicates the number of inverters connected in parallel.

Recommended battery capacity:

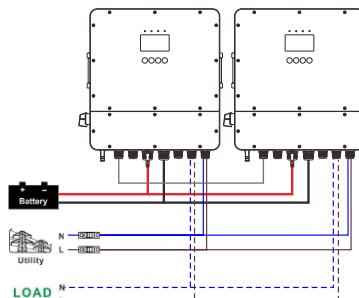
Inverter parallel numbers	2	3	4	5	6
Battery Capacity	200Ah	400Ah	400Ah	600Ah	600Ah

4. PARALLEL CONNECTION

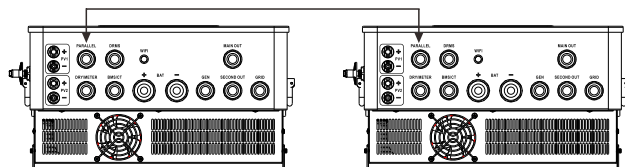
4.1 Parallel Operation in Single phase

Two inverters in parallel:

Power Connection

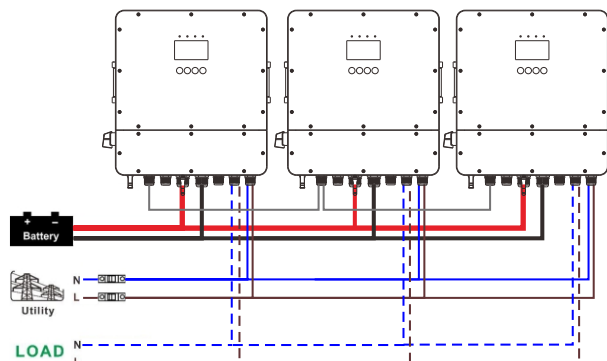


Power Connection

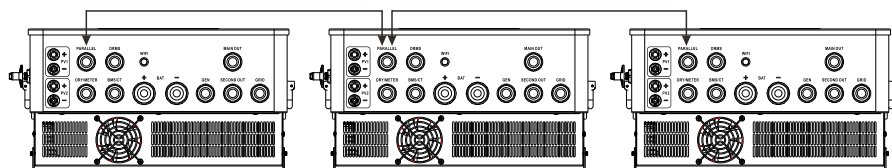


Three inverters in parallel:

Power Connection

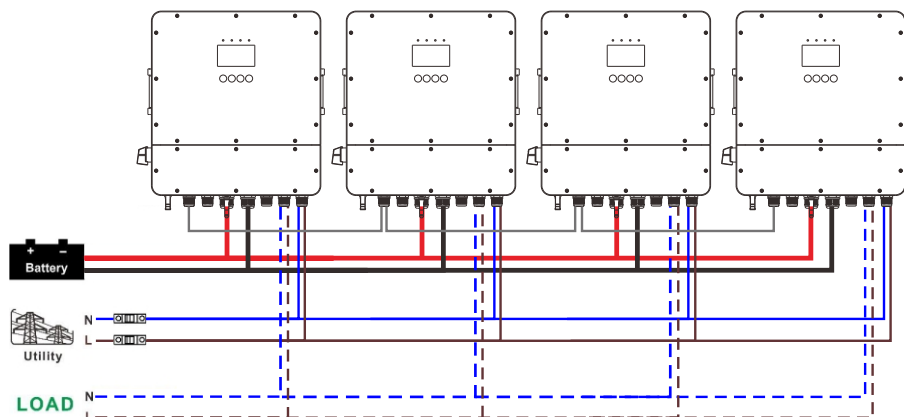


Power Connection

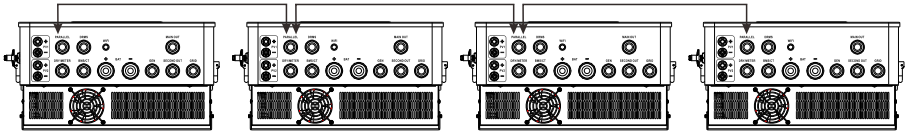


Four inverters in parallel:

Power Connection

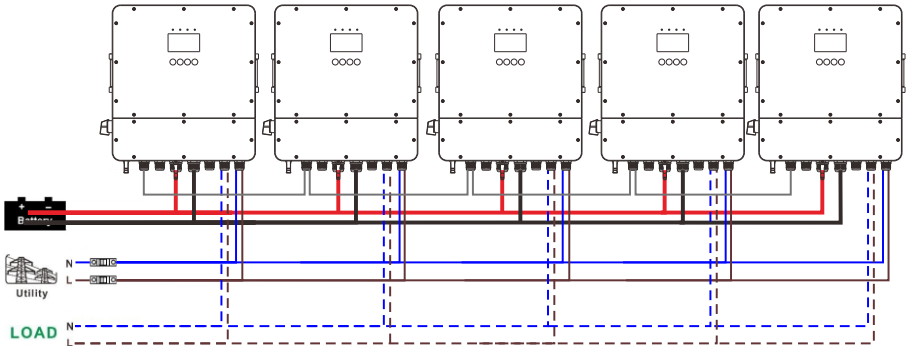


Power Connection

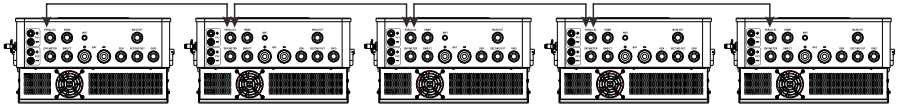


Five inverters in parallel:

Power Connection

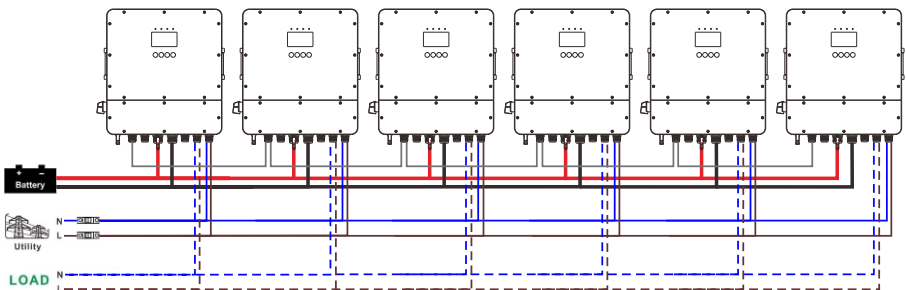


Power Connection

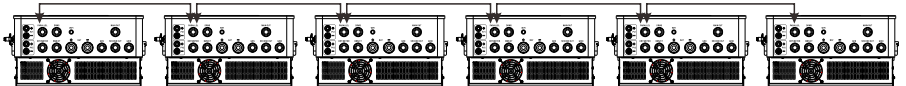


Six inverters in parallel:

Power Connection

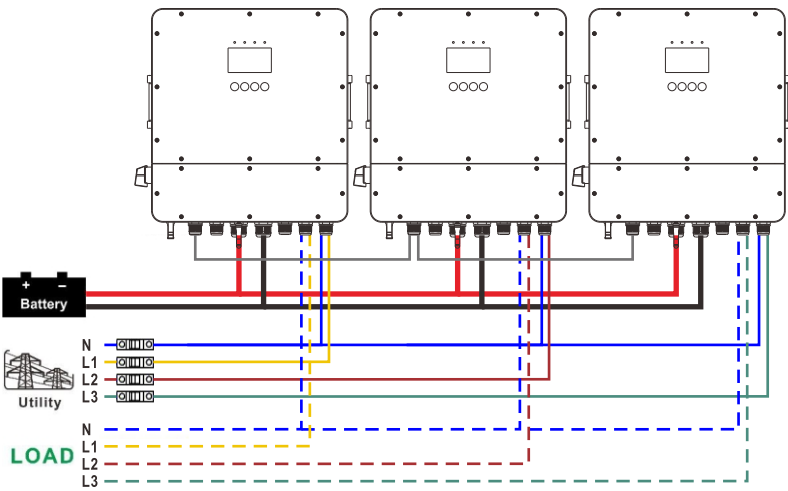


Power Connection

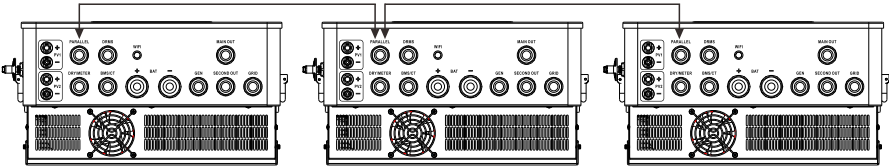


4.2 Support 3-phase equipment

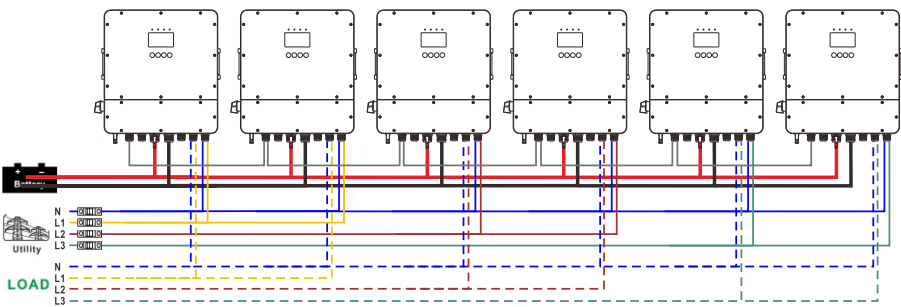
One inverter per phase:
Power Connection



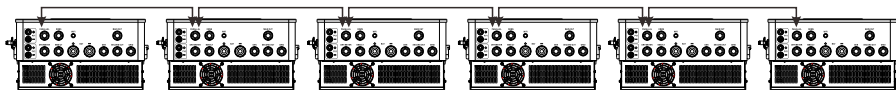
Communication Connection



Two inverter per phase:
Power Connection



Communication Connection



*Note:

1. You need to connect all inverters to the “PARALLE” port; otherwise, the inverters fail or are damaged.
2. If you need to increase the number of inverters in a phase, add “PARALLE” as described above, and add other cables directly to the line of the phase.
3. Ensure that there is at least one inverter per phase before the machine can start output normally.

5. PV CONNECTION

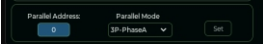
Please refer to user manual of single unit for PV Connection.

! CAUTION

- Each inverter should connect to PV modules separately.

6. LCD SETTING AND DISPLAY

Setting Program:

Program	Description	Selectable option	
28	AC output mode*This setting is able to set up only when the inverter is in standby mode. Be sure that on/off switch is in “OFF” status.	Single 	When the unit is operated alone, please select “Single” in “Parallel Mode” in “work mode setting” page.
		Parallel 	When the units are used in parallel for single phase application, please select “Parallel” in “Parallel Mode” in “work mode setting” page.
		3P-PhaseA: 	When the units are operated in 3-phase application, please choose “3PX” to define each inverter. It is required to have at least 3 inverters or maximum 6 inverters to support three-phase equipment. It's required to have at least one inverter in each phase or it's up to 4 inverters in one phase. Please refers to 4-2 for detailed information. Please select “3P-PhaseA” in “Parallel Mode” for the inverters connected to L1 phase, “3P-PhaseB” in “Parallel Mode” for the inverters connected to L2 phase and “3P-PhaseC” in “Parallel Mode” for the inverters connected to L3 phase.
		3P-PhaseB: 	
		3P-PhaseC: 	

7.COMMISSIONING

7.1 Parallel in single phase

Step 1: Check the following requirements before commissioning:

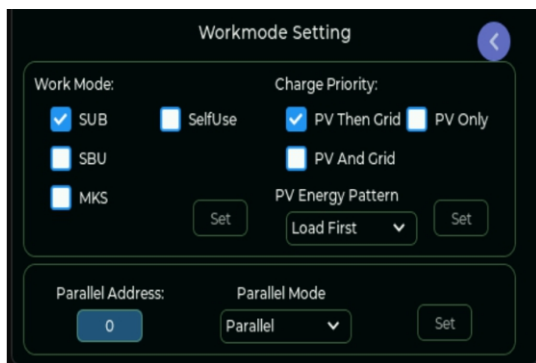
- Correct wire connection.
- Ensure all breakers in Line wires of load side are open and each Neutral wires of each unit are connected together.

Step 2: Turn on each unit and set “Parallel” in “Parallel Mode” in “work mode setting” page of each unit. And then shut down all units.

*NOET:

It's necessary to turn off switch when setting LCD program, Otherwise, the setting cannot be programmed.

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. Otherwise, the mains of all inverters cannot be connected. The inverters can work properly only after the mains of all inverters are correctly connected. 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.

7.2 Support three-phase equipment

Step 1: Check the following requirements before commissioning:

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

Step 2:

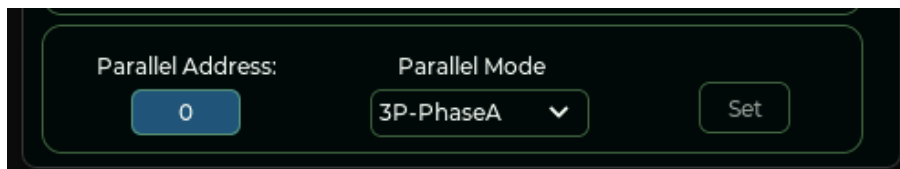
Turn on all units and configure LCD “Parallel Mode” in “work mode setting” page as 3P-PhaseA, 3P-PhaseB and 3P-PhaseC sequentially. And then shut down all units.

***NOET:**

It's necessary to turn off switch when setting LCD program. Otherwise, the setting cannot be programmed.

Step 3:

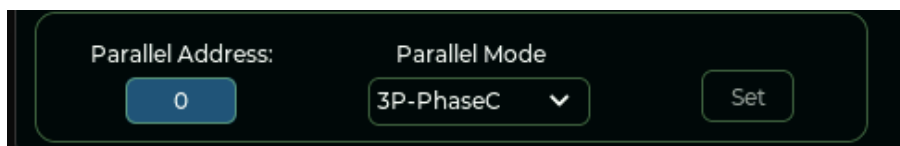
Turn on all units sequentially.



LCD display in L1-phase unit



LCD display in L2-phase unit



LCD display in L3-phase unit

Step 4:

Switch on all AC breakers of Line wires in AC input, If AC connection is detected and three phases are matched with unit setting, they will work normally. Otherwise, the mains will not be connected and will be connected after all the mains are matched.

Step 5:

If there is no more fault alarm, the system to support 3-phase equipment is completely installed.

Step 6:

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

***Note 1:**

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

***Note 2:**

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

8.TROUBLE SHOOTING

Situation		Solution
Fault Code	Fault Event Description	
71	The firmware version of each inverter is not the same.	1.Update all inverter firmware to the same version. 2.Check the version of each inverter via LCD setting and make sure the CPU versions are same. If not, please contact your instraller to provide the firmware to update. 3.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.
75	Data synchroni- zation fault.	1.Check if communication cables are connected well and restart the inverter. 2.If the problem remains, please contact your installer.
80	CAN data loss.	
81	Host data loss.	
82	Synchronization data loss	
86	AC output mode setting is different.	1.Switch off the inverter and check LCD setting "Parallel Mode". 2.For parallel system in single phase, make sure no 3P-PhaseA, 3P-PhaseB and 3P-PhaseC are setted on "Parallel Mode".For supporting three-phase system, make sure no "Parallel" is set on "Parallel Mode". 3.If the problem remains, please contact your installer.