User Manual

Hybrid PV Inverter
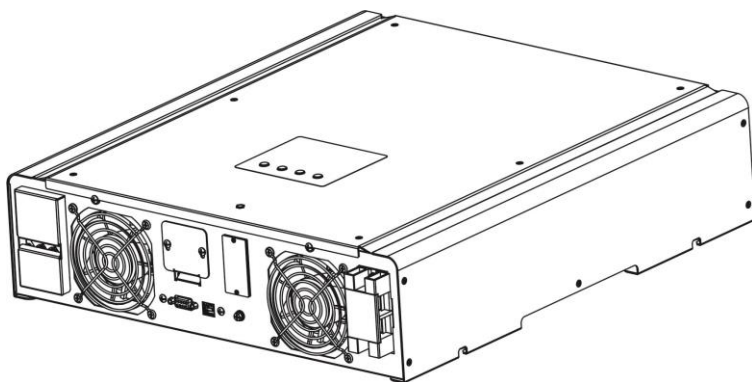
Table Of Contents

1. Introduction

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

Hybrid inverter

PV module

Distribution Box
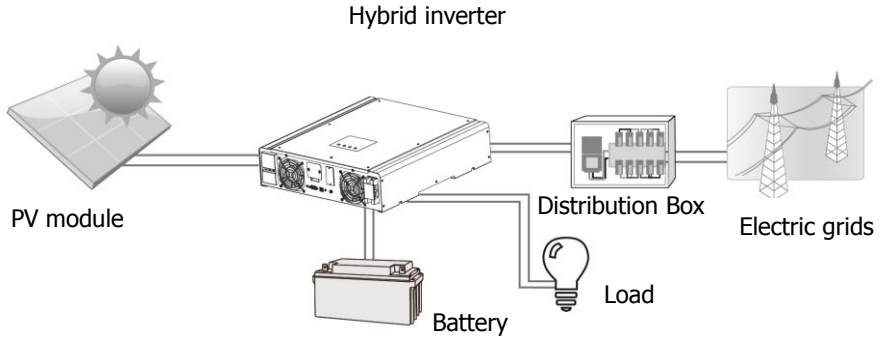
Electric grids

Battery

Load

Figure 1 Basic hybrid PV System Overview

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

Note: When PV input voltage is lower than 250V for 3KW and 3KW plus and 150V for 2KW, the power of PV input will de-rate.

2. Important Safety Warning

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

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

General Precaution-

> **Conventions used:**
> **WARNING!** Warnings identify conditions or practices that could result in personal injury;
> **CAUTION!**   Caution identify conditions or practices that could result in damaged to the unit or other equipment connected.

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

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

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

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

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

CAUTION! To avoid a risk of fire and electric shock, make sure that existing wiring is in good condition and that the wire is not undersized. Do not operate the Inverter with damaged or substandard wiring.

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

⚡ ⚠

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

⚠

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

⚠

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

Symbols used in Equipment Markings

📖	Refer to the operating instructions
⚠	Caution, risk of danger
⚡	Caution, risk of electric shock
⚡ ⟳	Caution, risk of electric shock, Energy storage timed discharge
🌡	Caution, hot surface

3. Unpacking & Overview

3-1. Packing List

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

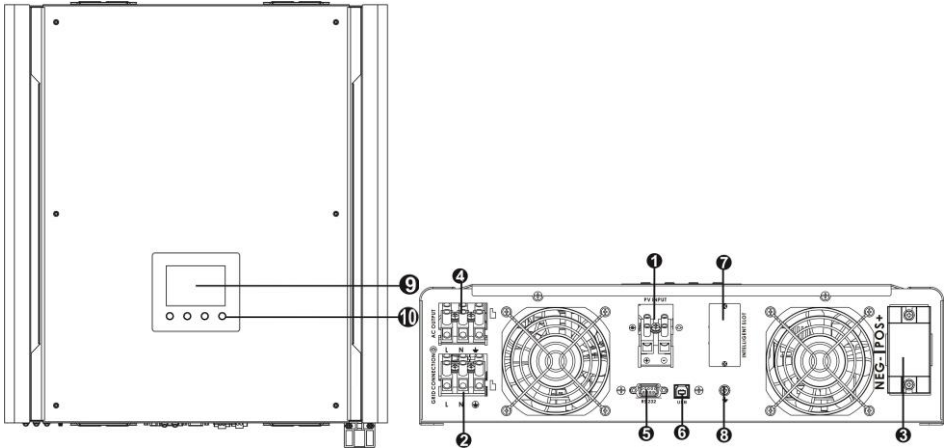|			
Inverter unit	Software CD	Manual	USB cable

3-2. Product Overview

1) PV connectors
2) Grid connectors
3) Battery connectors
4) AC output connectors (Load connection)
5) RS-232 communication port
6) USB communication port
7) Intelligent slot
8) Grounding
9) LCD display panel (Please check section 10 for detailed LCD operation)
10) Operation buttons

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4. Installation

4-1. Selecting Mounting Location

Consider the following points before selecting where to install:
- Do not mount the inverter on flammable construction materials.
- Mount on a solid surface
- This inverter can make noises during operation which may be perceived as a nuisance in a living area.
- Install this inverter at eye level in order to allow the LCD display to be read at all times.
- 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.
- Dusty conditions on the unit may impair the performance of this inverter.
- The ambient temperature should be between 0°C and 40°C and relative humidity should be between 5% and 85% to ensure optimal operation.
- The recommended installation position is to be adhered to (vertical).
- For proper operation of this inverter, please use appropriate cables for grid connection.
- The pollution degree of the inverter is PD2. Select an appropriate mounting location. Install the solar inverter in a protected area that is dry, free of excessive dust and has adequate air flow. Do NOT operate it where the temperature and humidity is beyond the specific limits. (Please check the specs for the limitations.)
- Installation position shall not prevent access to the disconnection means.
- This inverter is designed with IP20 for indoor applications only.
- Regularly clean the fan filter.

4-2. Mounting Unit

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

Installation to the wall should be implemented with the proper screws. After that, the device should be bolted on securely.
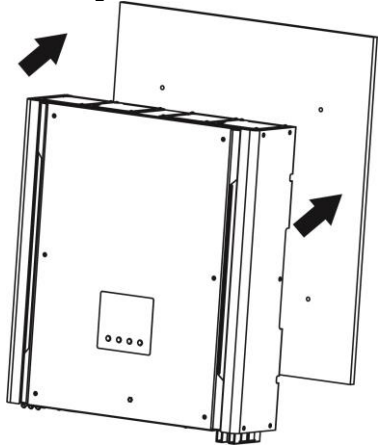
The inverter only can be used in a CLOSED ELECTRICAL OPERATING AREA.

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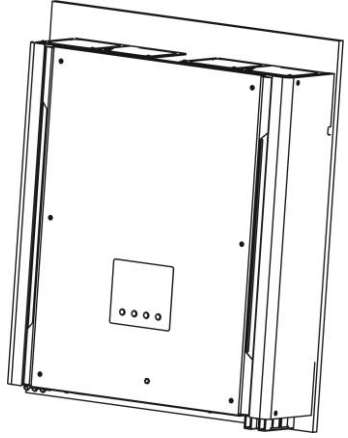> SUITABLE FOR MOUNTING ON CONCRETE OR OTHER NON-COMBUSTIBLE SURFACE ONLY.

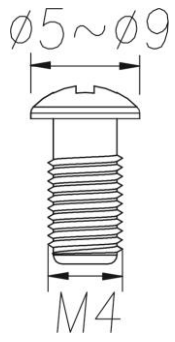1. Drill four holes in the marked locations with four screws.
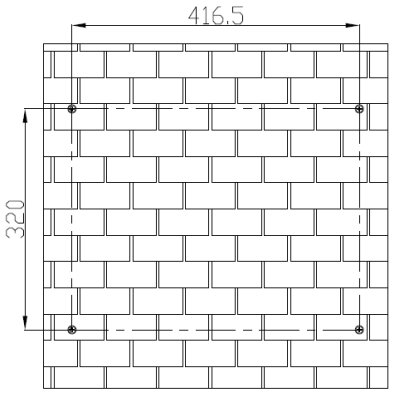
2. Place the unit on the surface and align the mounting holes with the four screws.

3. Check if the solar inverter is firmly secured.

Note: Recommended specs for screws.

5. Grid (Utility) Connection

5-1. Preparation

Before connecting to AC utility, please install a **separate** AC circuit breaker between inverter and AC utility. This will ensure the inverter can be securely disconnected during maintenance and fully protected from over current of AC input.

NOTE1: Although this inverter is equipped with 250VAC/30A fuse, it's still necessary to install a separate circuit breaker for safety consideration. Please use 250VAC/30A circuit breaker between inverter and AC utility.

NOTE2: The overvoltage category of the AC input is III. It should be connected to the power distribution.

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

Suggested cable requirement for AC wire

Model	2KW	3KW	3KW Plus
Nominal Grid Voltage	101/110/120/127 VAC	208/220/230/240 VAC	
Conductor cross-section (mm^2)	4~6		
AWG no.	10~12		

5-2. Connecting to the AC Utility

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

Step 2: Turn off the circuit breaker.

Step 3: Remove insulation sleeve 8 mm for three conductors. And shorten phase L and neutral conductor N 3 mm. Refer to chart 1.
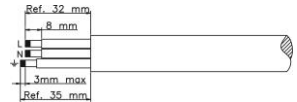

Chart 1

Step 4: Connect wires according to polarities indicated on terminal block. Be sure to connect PE protective conductor (⊕**)** first.

> **L→LINE (brown or black)**
> **⊕→Ground (yellow-green)**
> **N→Neutral (blue)**

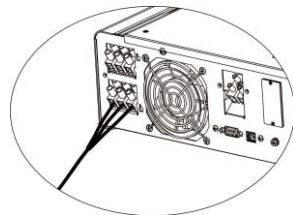Step 5: Make sure the wires are securely connected. The reference tightening torque is 0.82 N.m.

Chart 2

Step 6: For safe operation, please use one more wire with ring terminal to connect grounding. Refer to Chart 3.
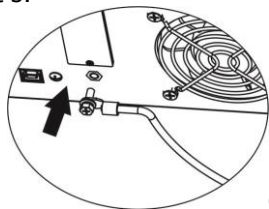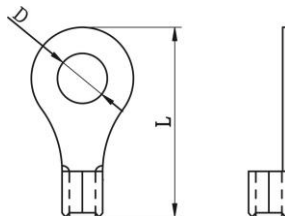
Ring terminal:

Chart 3

Recommended wire and terminal size:

Wire Size	Ring Terminal			Torque value
	Cable mm^2	Dimensions		
		D (mm)	L (mm)	
10 AWG	6	4.3	21.8	1.2~ 2 Nm

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

6. PV Module (DC) Connection

CAUTION: Do **NOT** connect battery or DC source to PV connectors. Otherwise, it will cause inverter damage.

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

NOTE1: Please use 600VDC/20A circuit breaker for 3KW, 600VDC/25A for 3KW Plus; 500VDC/25A for 2KW.

NOTE2: The overvoltage category of the PV input is II.

Please follow below steps to implement PV module connection:

WARNING: Because this inverter is non-isolated, only three types of PV modules are acceptable: single crystalline and poly crystalline only class A-reated and CIGS mdules. To avoid any malfunction, do not connect any PV modules with possibility of leakage current to the inverter. For example, grounded PV modules will cause leakage current to the inverter. When using CIGS modules, please be sure do NOT grounding.

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

Step 1: Check the input voltage of PV array modules. The acceptable input voltage of the solar inverter is 250VDC - 450VDC for 3KW/3KW Plus and 150VDC-320VDC for 2KW. This system is only applied with one string of PV array. Please make sure that the maximum current load of PV input connector is 13A for 3KW, 18A for 3KW Plus and 15A for 2KW.
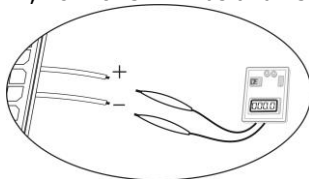
> **CAUTION:** Exceeding the maximum input voltage can destroy the unit!! Check the system before wire connection.

Step 2: Disconnect the circuit breaker.

Step 3: Remove insulation sleeve 10 mm for positive and negative conductors. Refer to chart 4.
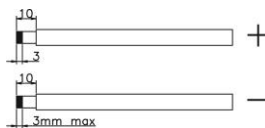
Chart 4

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. Refer to Chart 5.
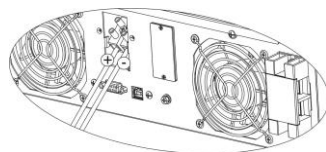
Step 5: Make sure the wires are securely connected. The reference tightening torque is 1.22 N.m.
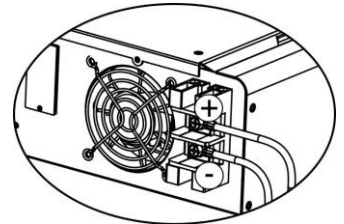

Chart 5

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

Conductor cross-section (mm^2)	AWG no.
4~6	10 ~ 12

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

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

7. Battery Connection

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

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

NOTE: Please use 60VDC/100A circuit breaker for 3KW/3KW Plus and 60VDC/80A circuit breaker for 2KW.

Please follow below steps to implement battery connection:

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

Step 2: Use two battery cables. Remove insulation sleeve 12 mm and insert conductor into cable ring terminal. Refer to chart 6.
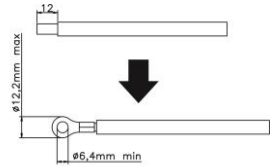
Step 3: Following battery polarity guide printed near the battery terminal! Place the external battery cable ring terminal over the battery terminal. Refer to Chart 7.

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

Step 4: Make sure the wires are securely connected. The reference tightening torque is 2.04 N.m.

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

Chart 6

Chart 7

Model	2KW	3KW,3KW Plus
Nominal Grid Voltage	101/110/120/127 VAC	208/220/230/240 VAC
Conductor cross-section (mm^2)	8	14
AWG no.	8	6

8. Load (AC Output) Connection

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

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

Model	2KW,	3KW	3KW Plus
Nominal Grid Voltage	101/110/120/127 VAC	208/220/230/240 VAC	
Conductor cross-section (mm^2)	4 ~ 6		
AWG no.	10 ~ 12		

Step 1: Remove insulation sleeve 8 mm for three conductors. And shorten phase L and neutral conductor N 3 mm. Refer to chart 8.

Chart 8

Step 2: Connect wires according to polarities indicated on terminal block. Be sure to connect PE protective conductor (⏚) first. Refer to Chart 9.

L→LINE (brown or black)
⏚→Ground (yellow-green)
N→Neutral (blue)
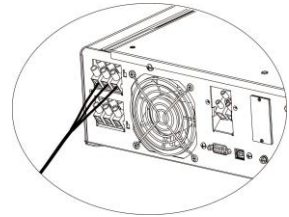
Step 3: Make sure the wires are securely connected. The reference tightening torque is 0.82 N.m.

Chart 9

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

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

CAUTION: This inverter is not allowed to operate in parallel. Please do NOT parallel connect more than one unit in AC output connector. Otherwise, it will damage this inverter.

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9. Communication

The inverter is equipped with RS232 and USB ports and it is also equipped with a slot for alternative communication interfaces in order to communicate with a PC with corresponding software. This intelligent slot is suitable to install with SNMP card and Modbus card. Follow below procedure to connect communication wiring and install the software.
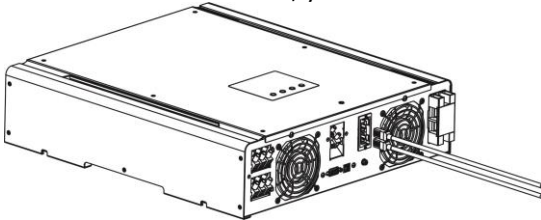
For RS232 port, you should use a DB9 cable as follows:
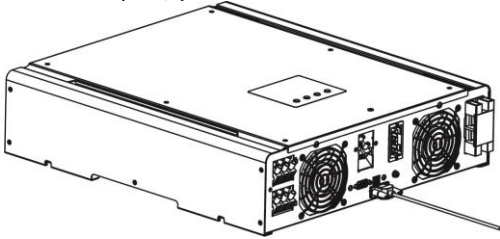
For USB port, you should use a USB cable as follows:
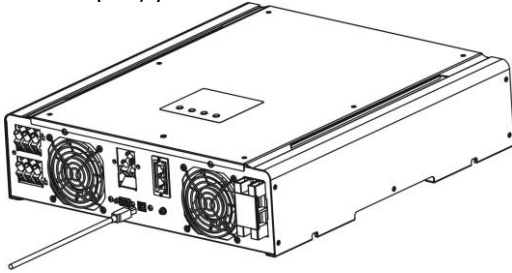
For SNMP or MODBUS card, you should use RJ45 cables as follows:

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

10. Commissioning

Step 1: Check the following requirements before commissioning:
- Ensure the inverter is firmly secured
- Check if the open circuit DC voltage of PV module meets requirement (Refer to Section 6)
- Check if the open circuit utility voltage of the utility is at approximately same to the nominal expected value from local utility company.
- Check if connection of AC cable to grid (utility) is correct if the utility is required.
- Full connection to PV modules.
- AC circuit breaker (only applied when the utility is required), batter circuit breaker, and DC circuit breaker are installed correctly.

Step 2: Switch on the battery circuit breaker and then switch on PV DC breaker. After that, if there is utility connection, please switch on the AC circuit breaker. At this moment, the inverter is turned on already. However, there is no output generation for loads. Then:
- If LCD lights up to display the current inverter status, commissioning has been successfully. After pressing "ON" button for 1 second when the utility is detected, this inverter will start to supply power to the loads. If no utility exists, simply press "ON" button for 3 seconds. Then, this inverter will start to supply power to the loads.
- If red LED lights up, or warning/fault indicator appears in LCD, an error has occurred to this inverter. Please inform your installer.

Step 3: Please insert CD into your computer and install monitoring software in your PC. Follow below steps to install software.
1. Follow the on-screen instructions to install the software.
2. When your computer restarts, the monitoring software will appear as shortcut icon located in the system tray, near the clock.

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

11. Initial Setup

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

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

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

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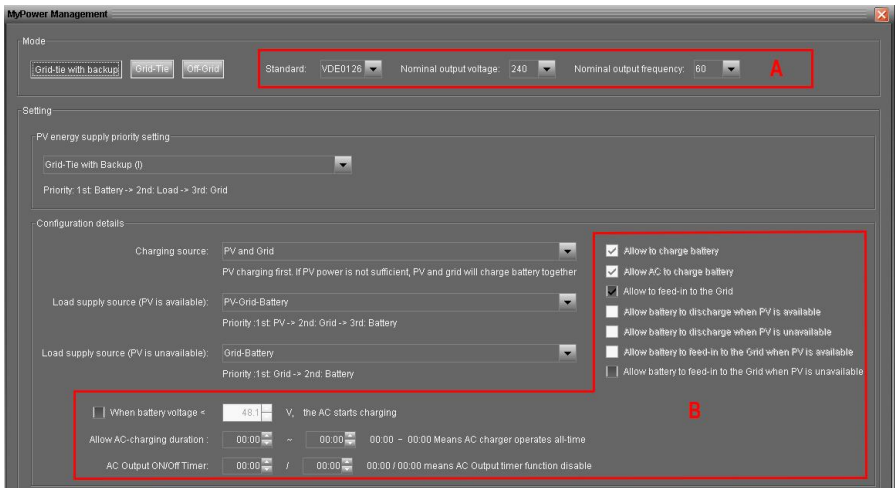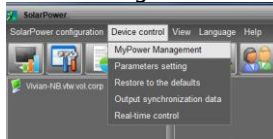
Mode

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

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

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SECTION A:

Standard: It will list local grid standard. It's requested to have factory password to make any modifications. Please check local dealer only when this standard change is requested.

CAUTION: Wrong setting could cause the unit damage or not working.
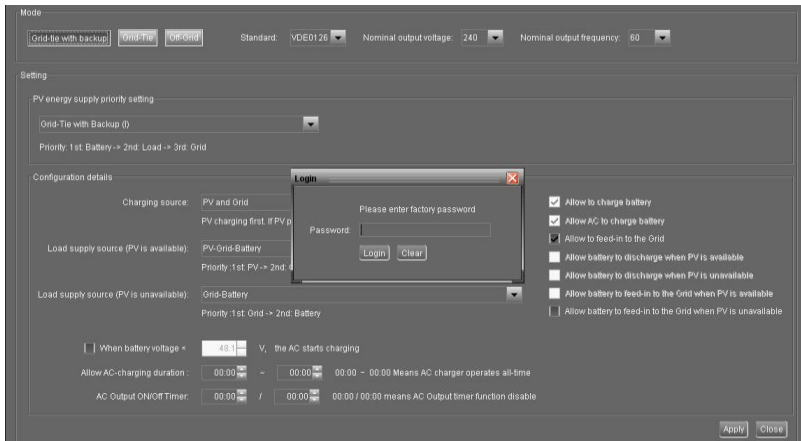
Nominal Output Voltage: There are 5 options for high voltage system to select, 240V, 230V, 220V, 208V and 202V. For low voltage system, there are four options: 127, 120, 110 and 101.

Nominal Output Frequency: There are two options to select, 50HZ or 60HZ.

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

When battery voltage <xx.x V. the AC starts charging: When selected, after battery voltage is lower than setting (xx.x V), AC will start to charge battery. When this condition is selected, it's allowed to enter setting voltage. Otherwise, it's impossible to enter any values.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Grid-tie with backup
● Grid-tie with backup (I) :

PV energy supply priority setting: 1st Battery, 2nd Load and 3rd Grid.
PV power will charge battery first, then provide power to the load. If there is any remaining power left, it will feed-in to the grid.

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

Load supply source:
When PV power is available: 1st PV, 2nd Grid, 3rd Battery
If battery is not fully charged, PV power will charge battery first. And remaining PV power will provide power to the load. If it's not sufficient, grid will provide power to the load. If grid is not available at the same time, battery power will back up.
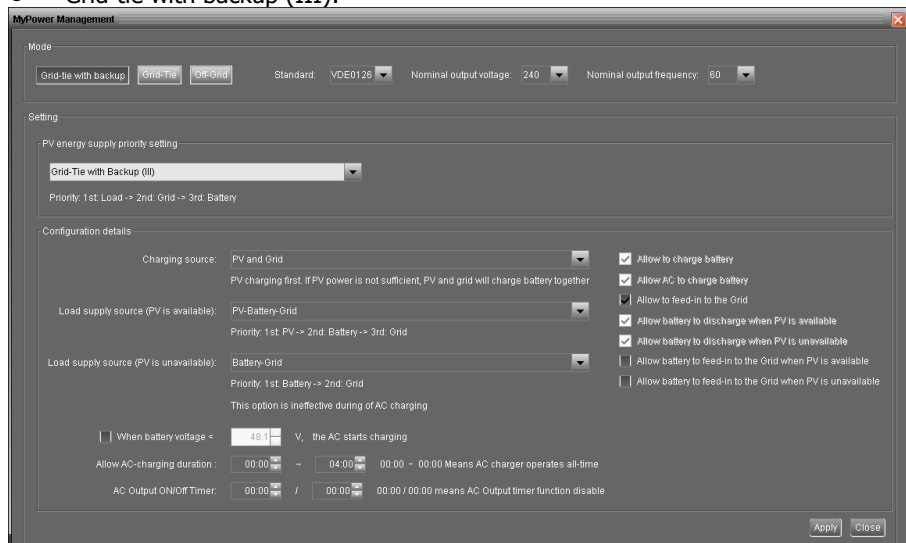
When PV power is not available:
1.   1st Grid, 2nd Battery (Default)
Grid will provide power to the load at first. If grid is not available, battery power will provide power backup.
2.   1st Battery, 2nd Grid
Battery power will provide power to the load at first. If battery power is running out, grid will back up the load.

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

● Grid-tie with backup (II) :

PV energy supply priority setting: 1st Load, 2nd Battery and 3rd Grid.
PV power will provide power to the load first. Then, it will charge battery. If there is any remaining power left, it will feed-in to the grid.
Battery charging source:
1. PV and Grid
It's allowed to charge battery from PV power first. If it's not sufficient, grid will charge battery.
2. PV only
It is only allow PV power to charge battery.
3. None
It is not allowed to charge battery no matter it's PV power or grid.
Load supply source:
When PV power is available:
1. 1st PV, 2nd Battery, 3rd Grid
PV power will provide power to the load first. If it's not sufficient, battery power will provide power to the load. When battery power is running out or not available, grid will back up the load.
2. 1st PV, 2nd Grid, 3rd Battery
PV power will provide power to the load first. If it's not sufficient, grid will provide power to the load. If grid is not available at the same time, battery power will back up.

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

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

● Grid-tie with backup (III):

PV energy supply priority setting: 1st Load, 2nd Grid and 3rd Battery
PV power will provide power to the load first. If there is more PV power available, it will feed-in to the grid. If feed-in power reaches max. feed-in power setting, the remaining power will charge battery.
NOTE: The max. feed-in grid power setting is available in parameter setting. Please refer to software manual.

Battery charging source:
1.   PV and Grid: It's allowed to charge battery from PV power first. If it's not sufficient, grid will charge battery.
2.   PV only: It is only allow PV power to charge battery.
3.   None: It is not allowed to charge battery no matter it's PV power or grid.
Load supply source:
When PV power is available:
1.   1st PV, 2nd Battery, 3rd Grid
PV power will provide power to the load first. If it's not sufficient, battery power will provide power to the load. When battery power is running out or not available, grid will back up the load.
2.   1st PV, 2nd Grid, 3rd Battery
PV power will provide power to the load first. If it's not sufficient, grid will provide power to the load. If grid is not available at the same time, battery power will back up.

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When PV power is not available:

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

2.   1st Battery, 2nd Grid: Battery power will provide power to the load at first. If battery power is running out, grid will back up the load.

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

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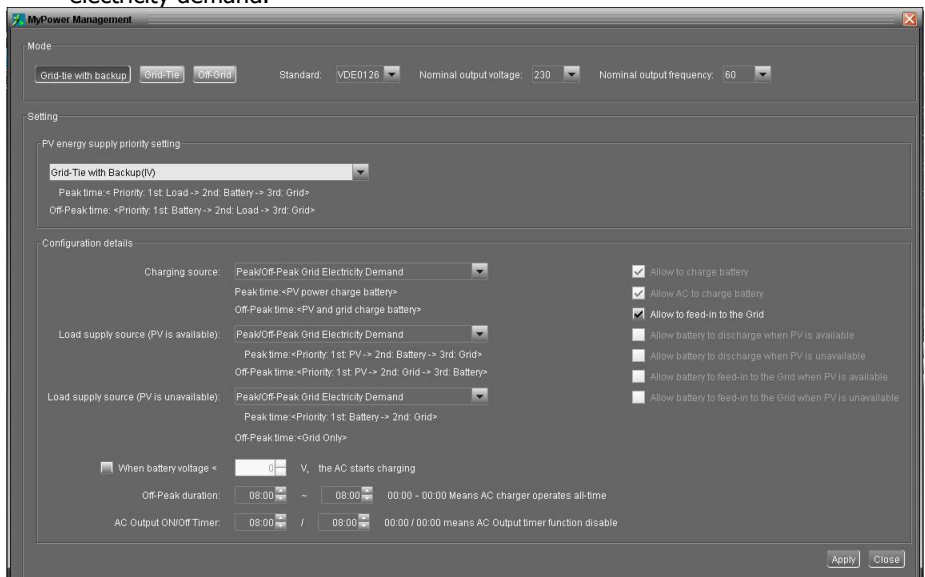
Working logic under peak time:

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

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

Battery charging source: PV only

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

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

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

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Working logic under off-peak time:

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

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

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

Battery charging source: PV and grid charge battery

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

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

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

● Grid-tie with backup (V): Under this mode, inverter will automatically disconnect from grid to allow battery to support loads when battery can not discharge due to high grid voltage.

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

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

Battery charging source:

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

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Load supply source:

When PV power is available:

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

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

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

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

When PV power is not available:

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

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

Grid-Tie

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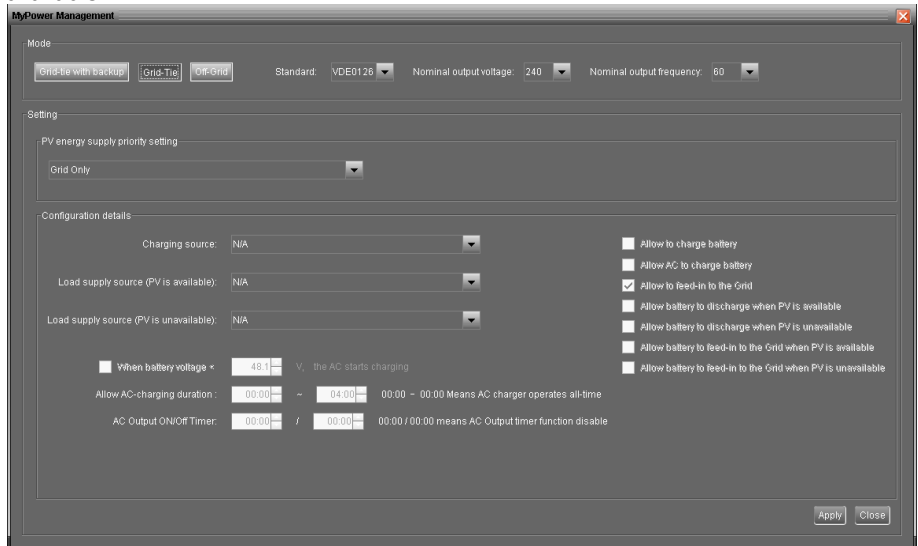
Off-Grid

● Off-Grid (I): Default setting for off-grid mode.
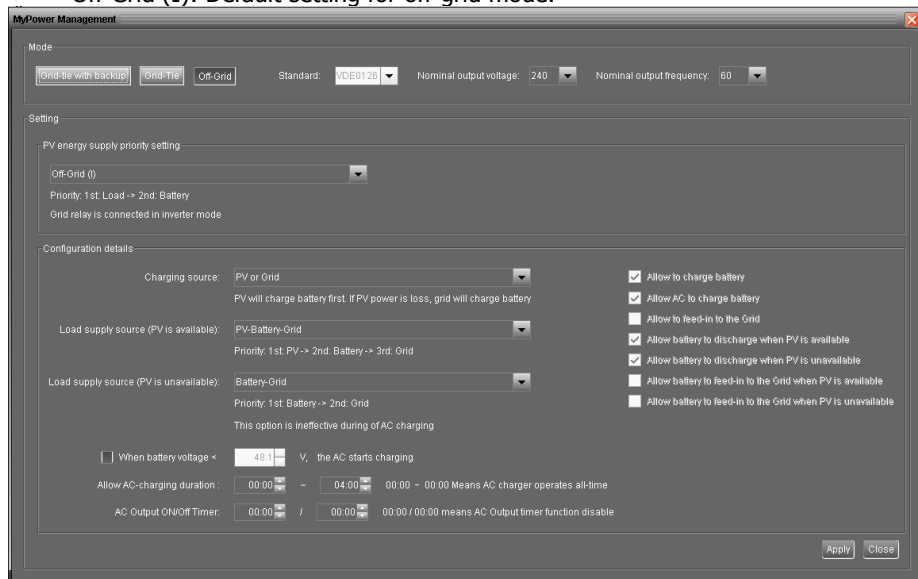
PV energy supply priority setting: 1st Load, 2nd Battery

PV power will provide power to the load first and then charge battery. Feed-in to the grid is not allowed under this mode. At the same time, the grid relay is connected in Inverter mode. That means the transfer time from inverter mode to battery mode will be less than 15ms. Besides, it will avoid overload fault because grid can supply load when connected load is over 3KW.

Battery charging source:

1. PV or Grid: If there is remaining PV power after supporting the loads, it will charge battery first. Only until PV power is not available, grid will charge battery. (Default)

2. PV only: It is only allow PV power to charge battery.

3. None: It is not allowed to charge battery no matter it's PV power or grid.

Load supply source:

When PV power is available:

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

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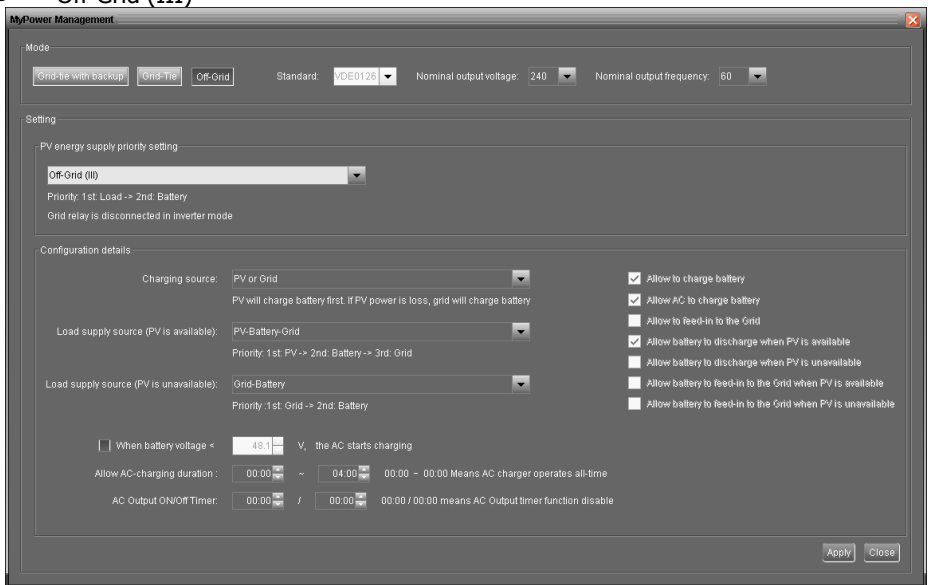
2. 1st PV, 2nd Grid, 3rd Battery

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

When PV power is not available:

1.   1st Grid, 2nd Battery

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

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

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

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

● Off-Grid (II)


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

PV power will charge battery first. After battery is fully charged, if there is remaining PV power left, it will provide power to the load. Feed-in to the grid is not allowed under this mode. At the same time, the grid relay is connected in Inverter mode. That means the transfer time from inverter mode to battery mode will be less than 15ms. Besides, it will avoid overload fault because grid can supply load when connected load is over 3KW.

Battery charging source:

1.   PV or Grid: If there is remaining PV power after supporting the loads, it will charge battery first. Only until PV power is not available, grid will charge battery.

2.   PV only: It is only allow PV power to charge battery.

3.   None: It is not allowed to charge battery no matter it's PV power or grid.

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

Load supply source:

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

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

When PV power is not available:
1.　　1st Grid, 2nd Battery: Grid will provide power to the load at first. If grid is not available, battery power will provide power backup.
2.　　1st Battery, 2nd Grid: Battery power will provide power to the load at first. If battery power is running out, grid will back up the load.
NOTE: This option will become ineffective during AC charging time and the priority will automatically become 1st Grid and 2nd Battery order. Otherwise, it will cause battery damage.

● 　　Off-Grid (III)

PV energy supply priority setting: 1st Load, 2nd Battery
PV power will provide power to the load first and then charge battery. Feed-in to the grid is not allowed under this mode. The grid relay is NOT connected in Inverter mode. That means the transfer time from inverter mode to battery mode will be less than 15ms.
Battery charging source:
1.　　PV or Grid: If there is remaining PV power after supporting the loads, it will charge battery first. Only until PV power is not available, grid will charge battery.
2.　　PV only: It is only allow PV power to charge battery.
3.　　None: It is not allowed to charge battery no matter it's PV power or grid.
NOTE: It's allowed to set up AC charging duration.

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

PV power will provide power to the load first. If it's not sufficient, battery power will back up the load. Only after battery power is running out and stop providing the load, Grid will back up the load. At this time, battery power is in low level and PV power only can charge battery when "Allow to charge battery" is enabled. Only when battery voltage is back to re-discharging point, PV power will provide power to the load again.

When PV power is not available:

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

2.   1st Battery, 2nd Grid: Battery power will provide power to the load at first. If battery power is running out, grid will back up the load.

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

12. Operation

12-1. Interface

This display is operated by four buttons.

NOTICE: To accurately monitor and calculate the energy generation, please calibrate the timer of this unit via software every one month. For the detailed calibration, please check the user manual of bundled software.

12-2. LCD Information Define
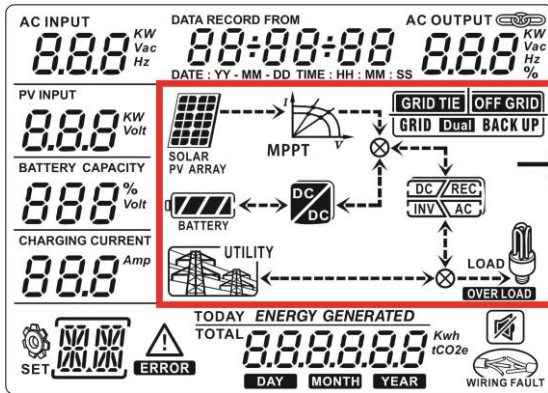
Real-time operation status
Section 12-5 describes all operation conditions when the inverter is set up at "Grid-tie with backup (I)" mode.

Display	Function
AC INPUT 8.8.8 Vac	Indicates AC input voltage or frequency. Vac: voltage, Hz: frequency
AC OUTPUT 8.8.8 KW Vac Hz %	Indicates AC output power, voltage, frequency, or load percentage. KW: power, Vac: Voltage, Hz: frequency, %: Load percentage
PV INPUT 8.8.8 KW Volt	Indicates PV input voltage or power. Volt: voltage, KW: power

BATTERY CAPACITY _888_ % Volt	Indicates battery voltage or percentage. Volt: voltage, %: percentage
CHARGING CURRENT _88.8_ Amp	Indicates charging current to battery.
⚠	Indicates that the warning occurs.
ERROR	Indicates that the fault occurs.
88.88	Indicates fault code or warning code.
DATA RECORD FROM _88:88:88_ DATE : YY - MM - DD TIME : HH : MM : SS	Indicates date and time, or the date and time users set for querying energy generation.
SOLAR PV ARRAY	Indicates solar panels. Icon flashing indicates PV input voltage or is out of range.
UTILITY	Indicates utility. Icon flashing indicates utility voltage or frequency is out of range.
BATTERY	Indicates battery condition. And the lattice of the icon indicates battery capacity.
BATTERY	Icon BATTERY flashing indicates battery is not connected.
BATTERY	Icon ◢ flashing indicates the battery voltage is too low.
LOAD ▪▪▪▶	Indicates AC output for loads is enabled and inverter is providing power to the connected loads.
	Indicates AC output for loads is enabled but there is no power provided from inverter. At this time, no battery and the utility are available. Only PV power exists but is not able to provide power to the connected loads.
OVER LOAD	Indicates overload.
TODAY _ENERGY GENERATED_ TOTAL _8.8.8.8.8.8_ Kwh tCO2e **DAY** **MONTH** **YEAR**	Indicates PV energy generated.

12-3. Button Definition

Button	Operation	Function
ENTER/ON	Short press.	Enter query menu.
		If it's in query menu, press this button to confirm selection or entry.
	Press and hold the button for approximately 1 second when the utility is detected or 3 seconds without the utility.	This inverter is able to provide power to connected loads via AC output connector.
ESC/OFF	Short press.	Return to previous menu.
	Press and hold the button until the buzzer continuously sounds.	Turn off power to the loads.
Up	Short press.	Select last selection or increase value.
Down	Short press.	If it's in query menu, press this button to jump to next selection or decrease value.
		Mute alarm in standby mode or battery mode.

NOTE: If backlight shuts off, you may activate it by pressing any button. When an error occurs, the buzzer will continuously sound. You may press any button to mute it.

12-4 Query Menu Operation

The display shows current contents that have been set. The displayed contents can be changed in query menu via button operation. Press 'Enter' button to enter query menu. There are seven query selections:

● Input voltage or frequency of AC input
● Frequency, voltage, power or load percentage of AC output
● Input voltage or power of PV input.
● Battery voltage or capability percentage.
● Date and time.
● Today or total energy generated.
● Mode of query energy generated.

Setting Display Procedure

●   Input voltage or frequency of AC input

Procedure
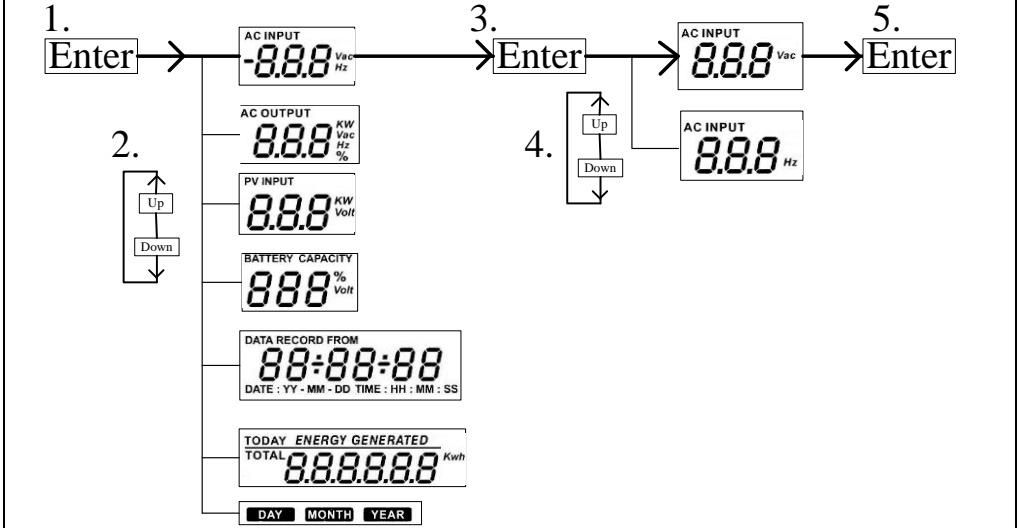
●   Frequency, voltage, power or percentage of AC output

Procedure

30
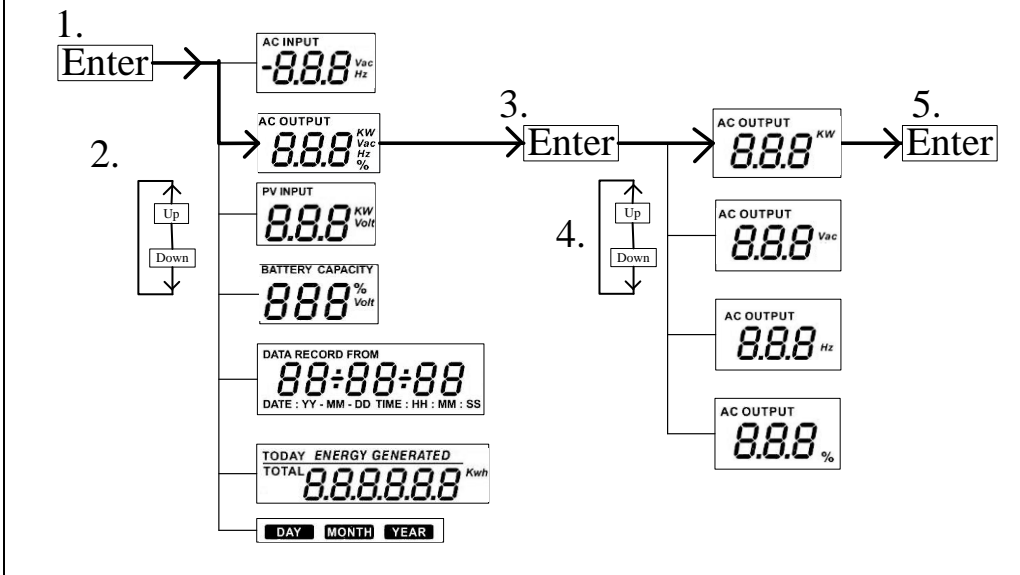
Input voltage or power of PV input.

Procedure
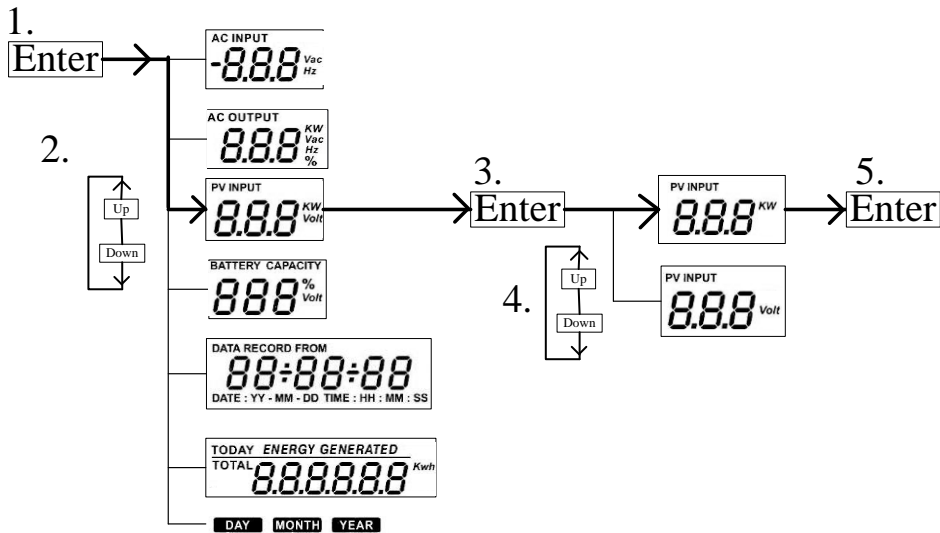
● **Battery voltage or percentage.**

Procedure
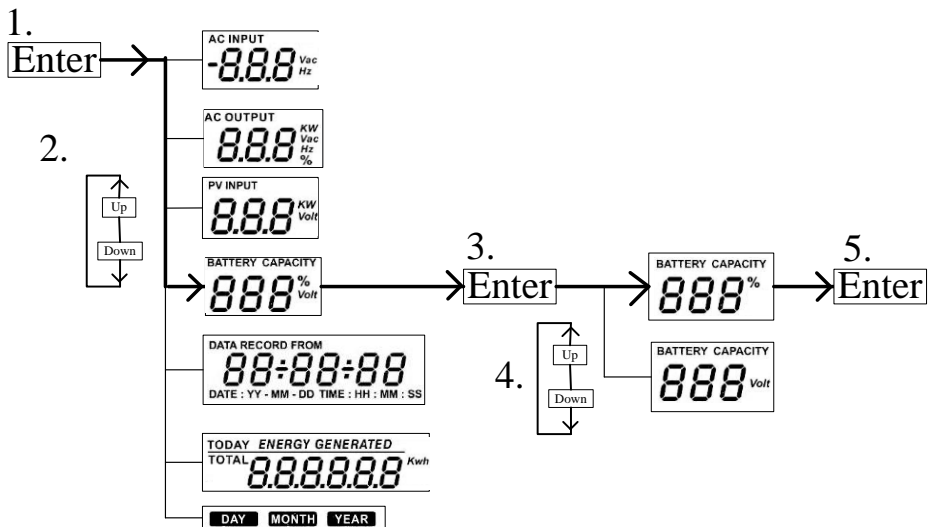
● **Date and time.**

Procedure
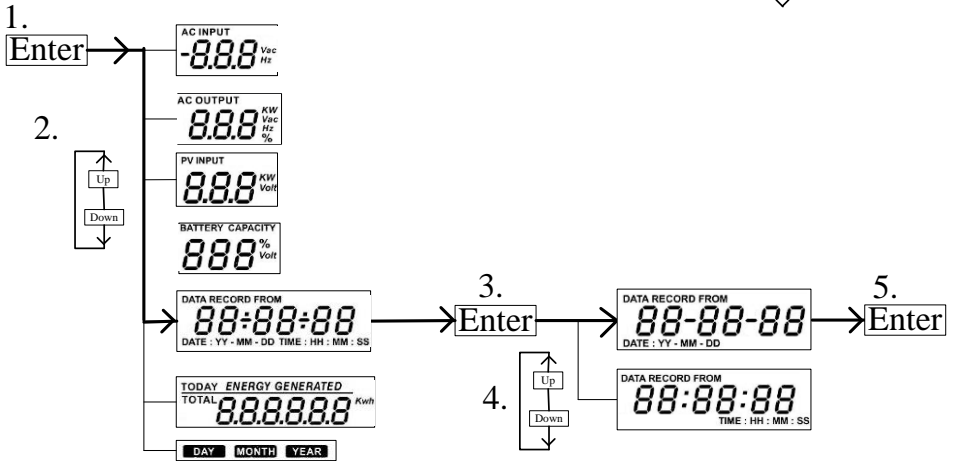
● **Today or total energy generated.**

Procedure
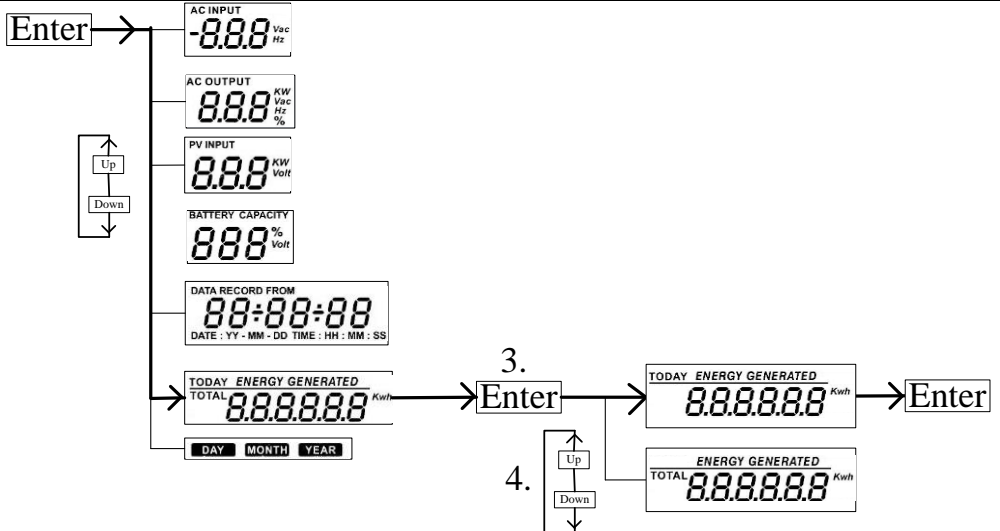
● **Mode of query energy generated.**

Energy generation display of selected day

Procedure

LCD Display:

ENERGY GENERATED

30.000 Kwh
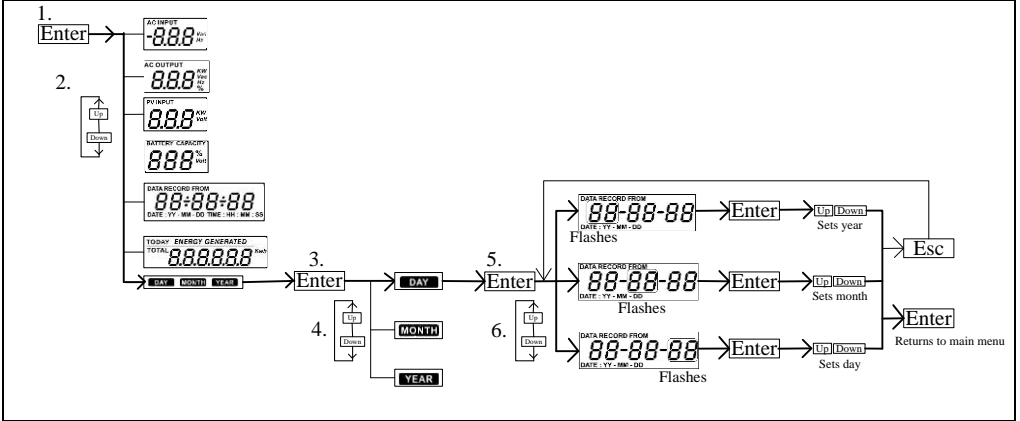
DAY

Energy generation display of selected month

Procedure

LCD Display:

ENERGY GENERATED

900 Kwh

MONTH

33
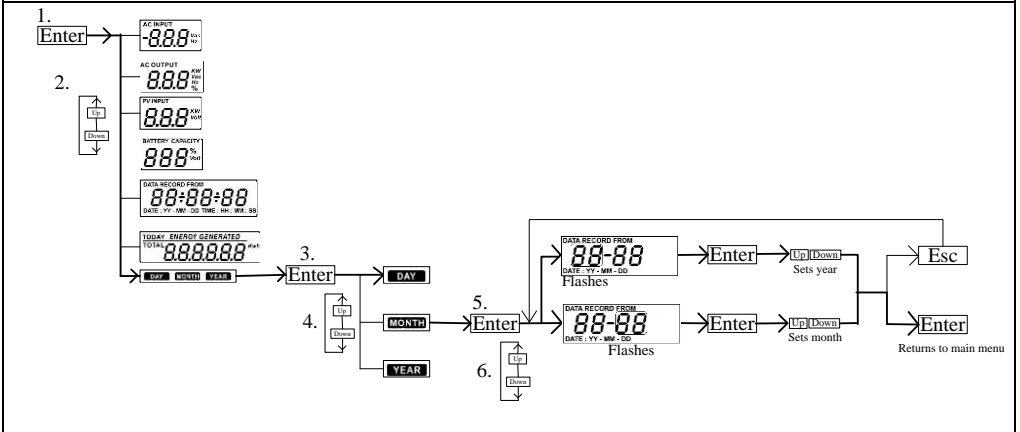
Energy generation display of selected year

Procedure
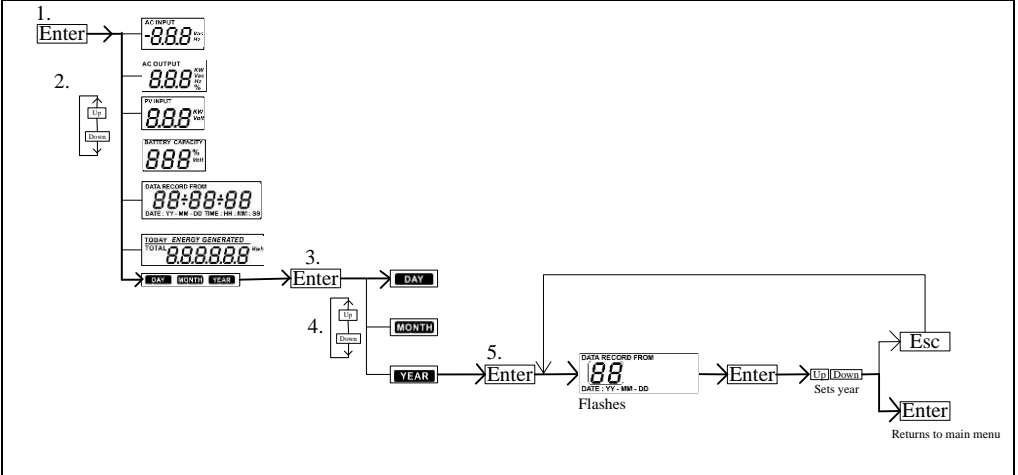
LCD Display:

ENERGY GENERATED

10800 Kwh

YEAR

12-5. Operation Mode & Display

Below is only contained LCD display for **grid-tie with backup mode (I)**. If you need to know other operation mode with LCD display, please check with installer.

Inverter mode with grid connected

This inverter is connected to grid and working with DC/INV operation.

LCD Display	Description
	PV power is sufficient to charge battery, provide power to loads, and then feed in to the grid.

	PV power is sufficient to charge the battery first. However, remaining PV power is not sufficient to back up the load. Therefore, remaining PV power and the utility are supplying power to the connected load.
	PV power is generated, but not sufficient enough to charge battery by itself. PV power and the utility are charging battery at the same time. And the utility is also supplying power to the connected load.
	This inverter is disabled to generate power to the loads via AC output. PV power is sufficient to charge battery first. Remaining PV power will feed in back to grid.
	This inverter is disabled to generate power to the loads via AC output. PV power and utility are charging battery at the same time because of insufficient PV power.
	This inverter is disabled to generate power to the loads via AC output. PV power is feeding power back to the utility. No battery is connected or battery is not available to use at this moment. $\boxed{\text{BATTERY}}$ icon is flashing.

LCD Display	Description
	PV power is sufficient to provide power to loadsand feed power back to utility. No battery is connected or battery is not available to use at this moment. BATTERY icon is flashing.
	PV power and utility are providing power to the connected loads because of insufficient PV power. No battery is connected or battery is not available to use at this moment. BATTERY icon is flashing.

Inverter mode without grid connected

This inverter is working with DC/INV operation and not connecting to the grid.

LCD Display	Description
	PV power is sufficient to charge battery and provide power to the connected loads. At the same time, the utility is out of range. UTILITY icon is flahsing.
	PV power is generated, but not sufficient enough to power loads by itself. PV power and battery are providing power to the connected loads at the same time. At the same time, the utility is out of range. UTILITY icon is flahsing.

	PV power is not detected or available at this moment. Only battery power is available to provide power to connected loads. At the same time, the utility is out of range. and icons are flahsing.
	Only PV power is available to provide power to connected loads. At the same time, the utility is out of range. No battery is connected or battery is not available to use at this moment. and icons are flahsing.
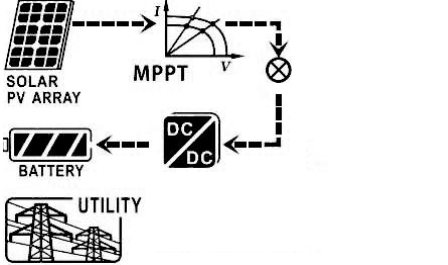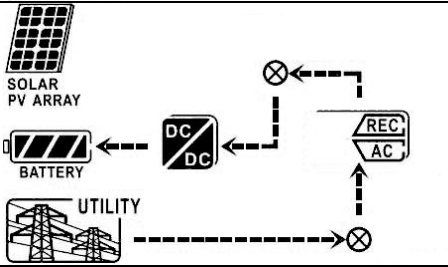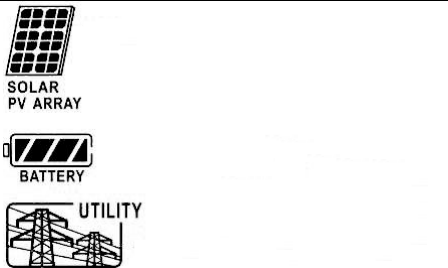
Bypass mode

The inverter is working without DC/INV operation and connecting to the loads.

LCD Display	Description
	PV power is not detected or available. Only utility is charging battery and providing power to connected loads. icon is flashing.
	PV power and battery are not detected or available to use at this moment. Only utility is available to provide power to connected loads. and icons are flashing.

Standby mode :

The inverter is working without DC/INV operation and load connected.

| LCD Display	Description
SOLAR PV ARRAY MPPT BATTERY UTILITY	The utility is out of range. This inverter is disabled on AC output or even AC power output is enabled, but an error occurs on AC output. Only PV power is sufficient to charge battery. ⬛UTILITY icon is flashing.
SOLAR PV ARRAY BATTERY UTILITY REC/AC	This inverter is disabled to generate power to the loads via AC output. PV power is not detected or available at this moment. Only utility is available to charge battery. ⬛SOLAR PV ARRAY icon is flashing.
SOLAR PV ARRAY BATTERY UTILITY	This inverter is disabled to generate power to the loads via AC output connector. PV power and the utility are not detected or available at this moment. Three icons are flashing.

13. Charging Management

Charging voltage	Default Value	Note
Max. charging current	25A	It can be adjusted via software from 5Amp to 25Amp.
Floating charging voltage(default)	54.0 Vdc	It can be adjusted via software from 50Vac to 58Vdc.
Max. absorption charging voltage(default)	56.0 Vdc	It can be adjusted via software from 50Vac to 58Vdc.
Battery overcharge protection	60.0 Vdc	This value is 2 Vdc higher than max. charging voltage.
Charging process based on default setting. 3 stages: First – max. charging voltage increases to 56V; Second- charging voltage will maintain at 56V until charging current is down to 5 Amp; Third- go to floating charging at 54V.		

This inverter can connect to battery types of Sealed lead acid battery, Vented battery and Gel battery. Below is recommended bulk charging voltage and floating charging voltage table based on different battery types.

Battery type	Bulk Charging Voltage	Recommended floating charging voltage
Sealed lead acid battery	56	53.6 V
AGM/Gel battery	56.4	54.0 V

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

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

For example, if you are using 125 Ah battery, then, maximum charging current is 125 x 0.2=25 (A). Please use at least 25Ah battery because the settable minimum value of maximum charging current is 5A. If using AGM/Gel or other types of battery, please consult with installer for the details.

Below is setting screen from software:

14. Applications with Energy Meter

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

1) For single inverter application: Equipped with Modbus card II, hybrid inverter is connected to energy meter with RS485 communication port. It's to arrange self-consumption via Modbus card to control power generation and battery charging.
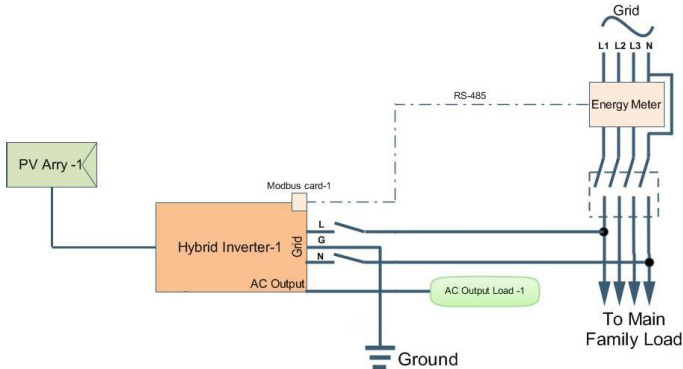
2) For three-inverter application: Equipped with Modbus card II, three hybrid inverters are connected to energy meter with RS485 communication port. As a control center, Modbus server will control power generation and battery charging of three inverters via Modbus card for successful self-consumption.
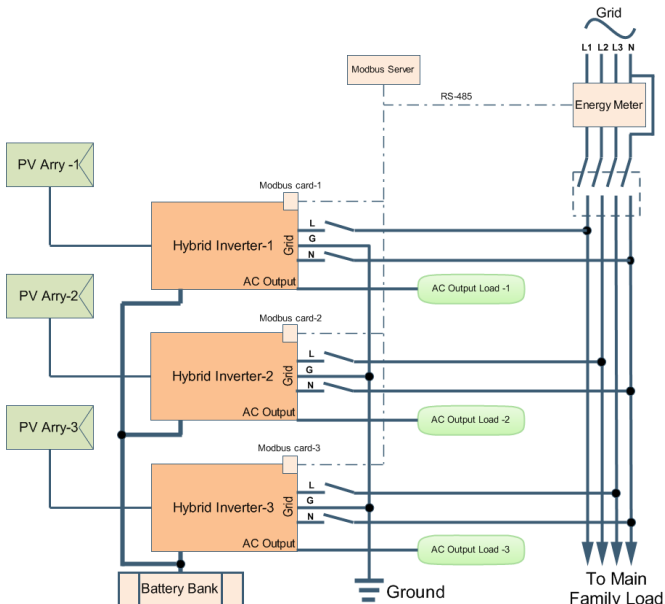
15. Maintenance & Cleaning

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

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

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

Battery maintenance

- Servicing of batteries should be performed or supervised by personnel knowledgeable about batteries and the required precautions.
- When replacing batteries, replace with the same type and number of batteries or battery packs.
- The following precautions should be observed when working on batteries:
  a) Remove watches, rings, or other metal objects.
  b) Use tools with insulated handles.
  c) Wear rubber gloves and boots.
  d) Do not lay tools or metal parts on top of batteries.
  e) Disconnect charging source prior to connecting or disconnecting battery terminals.
  f) Determine if battery is inadvertently grounded. If inadvertently grounded, remove source from ground. Contact with any part of a grounded battery can result in electrical shock. The likelihood of such shock can be reduced if such grounds are removed during installation and maintenance (applicable to equipment and remote battery supplies not having a grounded supply circuit).

CAUTION: A battery can present a risk of electrical shock and high short-circuit current.
CAUTION: Do not dispose of batteries in a fire. The batteries may explode.

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

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16. Trouble Shooting

When there is no information displayed in the LCD, please check if PV module connection is correctly connected.

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

16-1. Warning List

When a warning situation occurs, ⚠ icon will flash and the fault code area will display "WR" wordings. You may check software for the detailed warning situations. Please contact your installer when below warning situations occur.

Warning	Icon (flashing)	Description
CPU is performing the auto-correction of AD signals.	⚠	Sampling adjustment is in process in DSP.
Data saving failure.	⚠	Flash memory fails.
Input PV is found lost.	⚠	The PV input voltage is out of range.
PV input voltage reads low.	⚠	The input PV voltage is too low to initiate the inverter.
Power island	⚠	Islanding condition is detected.
An Error occurred in the CPU initialization	⚠	Initialization failed in CPU when the inverter is turned on.
Power grid voltage exceeds the upper threshold	⚠	The grid voltage has exceeded the highest limit.
Power grid voltage falls below the lower threshold	⚠	The grid voltage is beyond the lowest limit.
Power grid frequency exceeds the upper threshold	⚠	The grid frequency has exceeded the highest limit.
Power grid frequency falls below the lower threshold	⚠	The grid frequency is beyond the lowest limit.
Power grid-connected average voltage exceeds the maximum threshold	⚠	Average feeding voltage has exceed the upper limit
Emergent grid disconnection	⚠	The utility is abnormal.
Battery voltage is too low.	⚠	The battery voltage is less than 42V.
Low battery	⚠	Battery voltage is less than 25% of battery capacity or the battery voltage less than 44V.
Battery is disconnected.	⚠	Battery is not detected.
End of battery discharge.	⚠	Low voltage from over discharging. Battery voltage is below 42V. This battery is charging now and not achieving to 50V yet.

Warning	Icon (flashing)	Description
Overload	⚠	Overload
Over temperature alarm	⚠	Over temperature
No electrical ground	⚠	Ground loss

16-2. Fault Reference Codes

When a fault occurs, the icon **ERROR** will flash as a reminder. See below for fault codes for reference.

Situation			Solution
Fault Code	**Fault Event**	**Icon (flashing)**	
01	DC bus voltage exceeds the upper threshold	**ERROR**	1. Disconnect AC circuit breaker first. Then, disconnect DC circuit breaker.
02	DC bus voltage falls below the lower threshold	**ERROR**	
03	DC bust voltage soft-start is time-out	**ERROR**	2. Until LCD screen completely shuts down, turn on DC breaker first. It will show "No Utility" in LCD screen. Then, turn on AC breaker. After 300 seconds, the system will automatically connect to the grid.
04	Inverter soft-start is time-out	**ERROR**	
05	An Inverter overcurrent event is detected	**ERROR**	
07	An relay failure event is detected	**ERROR**	
08	DC component in the output current exceeds the upper threshold	**ERROR**	
11	Over-current on PV input is detected	**ERROR**	3. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
14	Inverter DC component exceeds the allowable range	**ERROR**	
16	Leakage current CT failed	**ERROR**	
06	Over temperature fault	**ERROR**	1. The internal temperature is higher than specified temperature. 2. Leave inverter to be cooled to room temperature. 3. If the error message still remains, please contact

				your installer.
09	PV input voltage exceeds the upper threshold	`ERROR`	1.	Check if the open circuit voltage of PV modules is higher than 500VDC.
			2.	If PV open circuit voltage is less than 500VDC and the error message remains, pelase contact your installer.
10	Auxiliary power* failed *Auxiliary power means switch power supply.	`ERROR`	1. 2. 3.	Turn off the inverter. Then, restart the inverter. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
12	Leakage current exceeds the allowable range	`ERROR`	1.	The ground voltage is too high.
			2.	Please disconnect AC breaker first and then DC breaker. Check if grounding is connected properly after LCD screen completely shuts down.
			3.	If grounding is correctly connected, turn on DC brearker. After it displays "No Utility" in LCD screen, turn on AC breaker. After 300 seconds, the system will automatically connect to the grid.
			4.	If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
13	PV insulation resistance is too low	`ERROR`	1.	Check if the impedance between positive and negative poles to the ground is greater than 1MΩ.
			2.	If the impedance is lower than 1MΩ, please contact your installer.
15	A difference occurred in the readings from the main and	`ERROR`	1.	Please disconnect AC breaker first and then

	secondary controllers			disconnect DC breaker.
17	Communication with the main and secondary controllers is interrupted	ERROR	2.	After LCD screen is completely off, turn on DC breaker. Until it shows "No Utility" in LCD display, turn on AC breaker. After 300 seconds, the system will automatically connect to the grid.
20	Discharge circuit fault	ERROR		
21	Soft start in battery discharge fails	ERROR		
			3.	If error message remains, please contact your installer.
22	Charging voltage is too high	ERROR	1.	Check if the connection between battery and inverter is well.
			2.	Make sure battery condition is ok.
			3.	Then, restart the inverter.
			4.	If error message remains, please contact your installer.
23	Overload fault	ERROR	1.	Remove exessive loads. Be sure that total connected loads are less than maximum power consumption this inverter can support.
			2.	Then, restart the inverter.
24	Battery disconnected	ERROR	1.	Check if battery cable is connected firmly.
			2.	If error message remains, please contact your installer.
25	Inverter current is too high for a long time	ERROR	1.	Remove exessive loads.
			2.	Then, restart the inverter.
26	Short circuited on inverter output	ERROR	1.	Turn off the inverter.
			2.	Disconnect AC circuit breaker first. Then, disconnect DC circuit breaker and then disconnect the loads.
			3.	Please check if load circuit is ok. After removing the

			error, turn on the PV DC breaker and battery breaker.
			4. Turn on the inverter.
			5. If error message remains, please contact your installer.
27	Fan fault	ERROR	1. Please check if fans are runing ok.
			2. If fans are runing ok, please shut down inverter first and then, restart it.
			3. If fans are stop runing or error message remains after restart the inverter, please contact your installer.
28	OP Current Sensor fault	ERROR	1. Shut down the inverter completely.
			2. Restart the inverter to see if it's ok.
			3. If error message still remains, please contact your installer.
29	Charger failure	ERROR	1. Shut down the inverter completely.
			2. Restart the inverter to see if it's ok.
			3. If error message still remains, please contact your installer.
30	Version mismatch between controller board and power board	ERROR	1. Shut down the inverter completely.
			2. Restart the inverter to see if it's ok.
			3. If error message still remains, please contact your installer.
31	Reverse connection of input and output wires	ERROR	1. Shut down the inverter completely.
			2. Check if grid wires are connected to AC output terminals.

| | | | 3. If mis-connected, re-connect it correctly. And turn on the inverter again. |
| | | | 4. If error message still remains, please contact your installer. |

17. Specifications

MODEL	2KW	3KW	3KW Plus
RATED POWER	2000 W	3000 W	
PV INPUT (DC)			
Maximum DC Power	2250 W	3200 W	4500 W
Nominal DC Voltage	300 VDC	360 VDC	
Maximum DC Voltage	350 VDC	500 VDC	
Start-up Voltage / Initial Feeding Voltage	80 VDC / 120 VDC	116 VDC / 150 VDC	
MPP Voltage Range	150 VDC ~ 320 VDC	250 VDC ~ 450 VDC	
Maximum Input Current	15 A	13 A	18 A
Isc PV (absolute maximum)	15 A	13 A	18 A
Max. inverter backfeed current to the array	0 A	0 A	
GRID OUTPUT (AC)			
Nominal Output Voltage	101/110/120/127 VAC	208/220/230/240 VAC	
Output Voltage Range	88 - 127 VAC	184 - 265 VAC	
Output Frequency Range	47.5 ~ 51.5 Hz or 57.5 ~ 61.5 Hz	47.5 ~ 51.5 Hz or 59.3~ 60.5Hz	
Nominal Output Current	18 A*	13 A*	
Inrush Current	23 A	17 A	
Maximum Output Fault Current	69 A	51 A	
Maximum output Overcurrent Protection	69 A	51 A	
Power Factor Range	0.9 lead – 0.9 lag		
AC INPUT			
AC Start-up Voltage	60-70 VAC	120-140 VAC	
Auto Restart Voltage	85 VAC	180 VAC	
Acceptable Input Voltage Range	80-130 VAC/80-150VAC	170 - 280 VAC	
Nominal Frequency	50 Hz / 60 Hz		
AC Input Power	2400VA/2400W	5100VA/5100W	
Maximum AC Input Current	30 A	30 A	30 A
Inrush Input Current	30 A	30 A	30 A
BATTERY MODE OUTPUT (AC)			
Nominal Output Voltage	101/110/120/127 VAC	208/220/230/240 VAC	
Output Frequency	50 Hz / 60 Hz (auto sensing)		
Output Waveform	Pure sine wave		
Output Power	2000VA/2000W	3000VA/3000W	
Output Current	19.8A/18.2A/16.7A/15.7A	14.4A/13.6A/13A/12.5A	
Efficiency (DC to AC)	90%	92%	
BATTERY & CHARGER			
Nominal DC Voltage	48 VDC		
Maximum Battery Discharging Current	65 A	92 A	
Maximum Charging Current	25 A		

GENERAL	
PHYSICAL	
Dimension, D X W X H (mm)	480 x 438 x 117
Net Weight (kgs)	15.57
INTERACE	
Communication Port	RS-232/USB
Intelligent Slot	Optional SNMP, Modbus and AS-400 cards available
ENVIRONMENT	
Protective Class	I
Ingress Protection Rating	IP20
Humidity	0 ~ 90% RH (No condensing)
Operating Temperature	0 to 40°C
Altitude	0 ~ 1000 m**

*This figure may vary depending on different AC voltage.

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