



USER MANUAL

Inverter/charger ASTERION HYBRID 30K

Version: 1.0

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1. Introduction

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

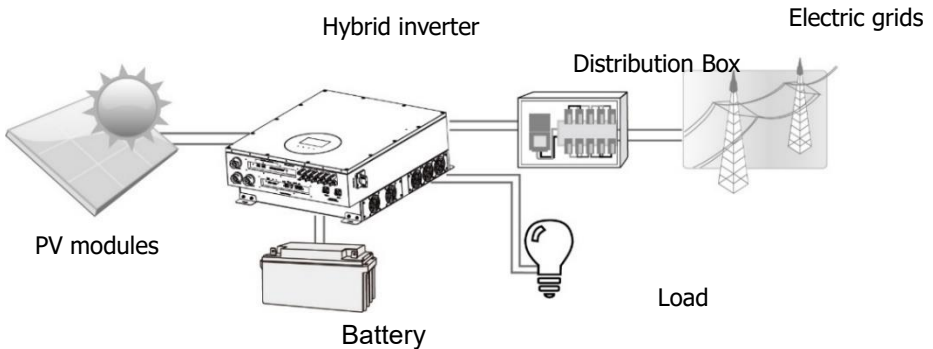


Figure 1 Basic hybrid PV System Overview

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

Note: By following the EEG standard, every inverter sold to German area is not allowed to charge battery from Utility. The relevant function is automatically disabled by the software.

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, please call for an RMA (Return Material Authorization).



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

Before working on this circuit	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Isolate inverter/Uninterruptible Power System (UPS) - Then check for Hazardous Voltage between all terminals including the protective earth. 	
	Risk of Voltage Backfeed

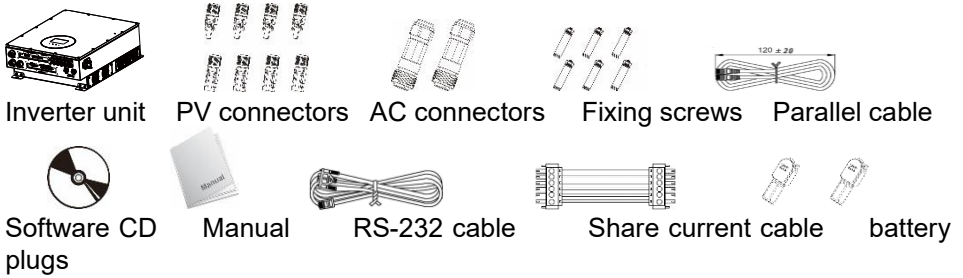
Symbols used in Equipment Markings

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

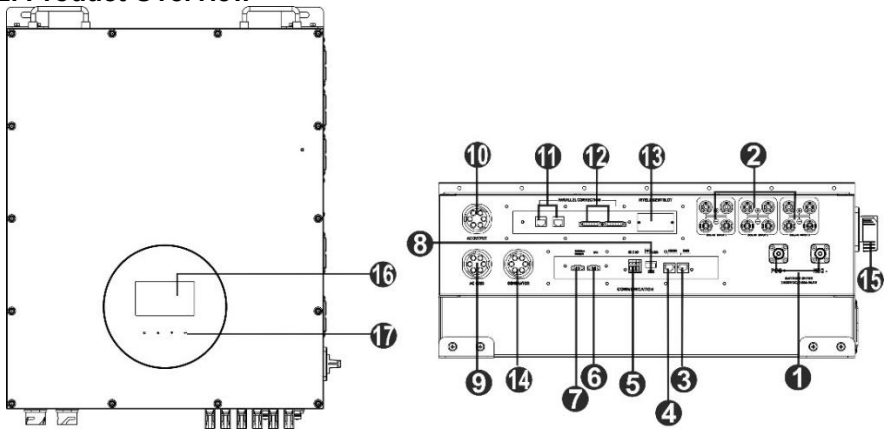
3. Unpacking & Overview

3-1. Packing List

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



3-2. Product Overview



- 1) Battery connectors
- 2) PV connectors
- 3) RS-232 communication port
- 4) BMS
- 5) Dry contact
- 6) EPO
- 7) Battery thermal sensor
- 8) USB communication port
- 9) AC Grid connectors
- 10) AC output connectors (Load connection)
- 11) Parallel communication port
- 12) Current sharing port
- 13) Intelligent slot
- 14) Generator input
- 15) PV switch
- 16) LCD display panel (Please check section 10 for detailed LCD operation)
- 17) Touchable buttons
- 18) Installation

4-1. Precaution

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

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

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

4-2. Selecting Mounting Location

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

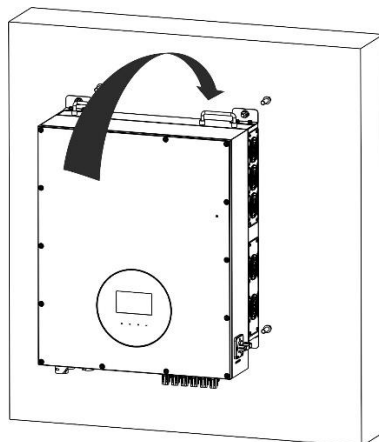
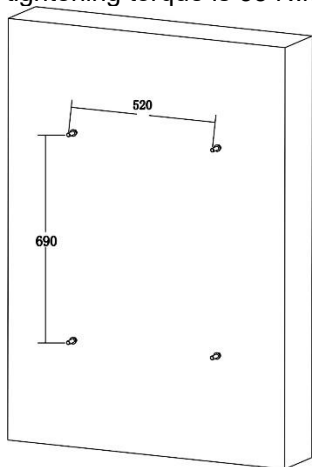
4-3. Mounting Unit

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

Installation to the wall should be implemented with the proper screws. After that, the device should be bolted on securely.

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

1. Drill four holes in the marked locations with supplied four screws. The reference tightening torque is 35 N.m.
2. Fix the inverter on the wall.



3. Check if the inverter is firmly secured.

4. Grid (Utility) Connection

5-1. Preparation

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

NOTE2: The inverter is built in a 63A/400V breaker to protect the inverter from AC power damage.

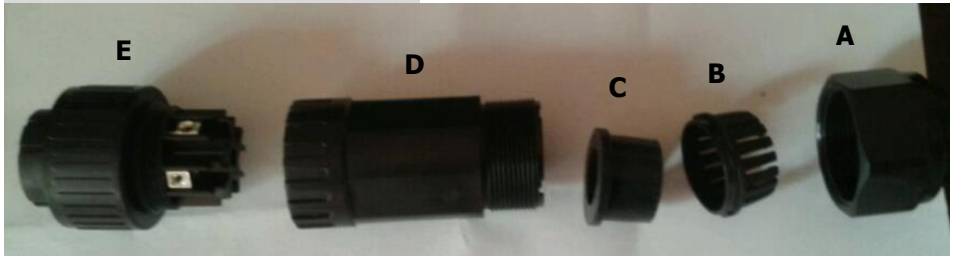
WARNING! It's very important for system safety and efficient operation to use appropriate cable for grid (utility) connection. To reduce risk of injury, please use the proper recommended cable size as below.

Suggested cable requirement for AC wire:

Nominal Grid Voltage	230VAC per phase
Conductor cross-section (mm ²)	9-10
AWG no.	8

5-2. Connecting to the AC Utility

Overview of AC Connection Socket



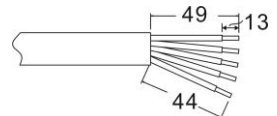
Component	Description
A	Pressure dome
B	Clip
C	Sealing nut
D	Protective element
E	Socket element

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

Step 2: Turn off the circuit breaker.

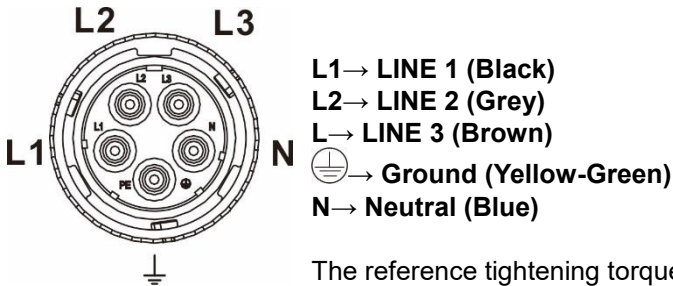
Step 3: Remove insulation sleeve 13 mm for five conductors.

Step 4: Thread the five cables through pressure dome (A), clip (B), sealing nut (C) and protective element (D) in sequence.



Step 5: Thread five cables through socket element

(E) according to polarities indicated on it and tighten the screws to fix wires after connection.

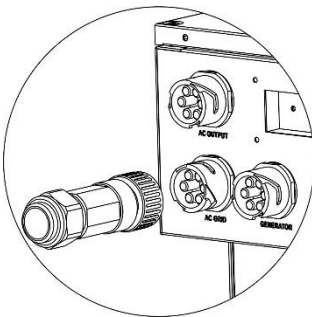


The reference tightening torque is 4-5 N.m.

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



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



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. Generator Connection

6-1. Preparation

NOTE: An additional disconnection device should be placed on in the building wiring installation.

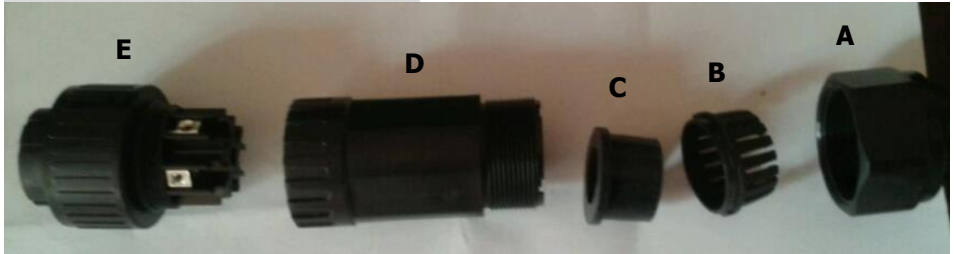
WARNING! It's very important for system safety and efficient operation to use appropriate cable for AC connection. To reduce risk of injury, please use the proper recommended cable size as below.

Suggested cable requirement for AC wire:

Nominal AC Voltage	230VAC per phase
Conductor cross-section (mm ²)	9-10
AWG no.	8

6-2. Connecting to the Generator input

Overview of AC Connection Socket



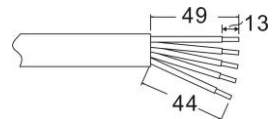
Component	Description
A	Pressure dome
B	Clip
C	Sealing nut
D	Protective element
E	Socket element

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

Step 2: Turn off the circuit breaker.

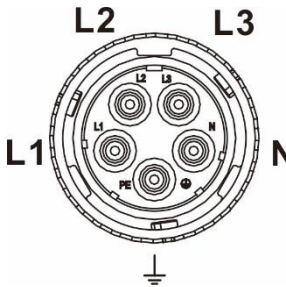
Step 3: Remove insulation sleeve 13 mm for five conductors.

Step 4: Thread the five cables through pressure dome (A), clip (B), sealing nut (C) and protective element (D) in sequence.



Step 5: Thread five cables through socket element

(E) according to polarities indicated on it and tighten the screws to fix wires after connection.



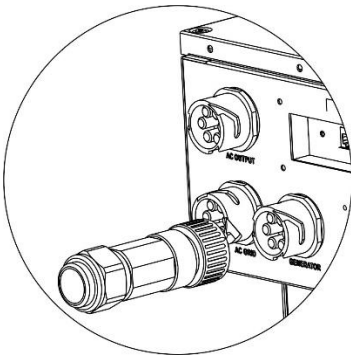
- L1 → LINE 1 (Black)
- L2 → LINE 2 (Grey)
- L3 → LINE 3 (Brown)
- PE → Ground (Yellow-Green)
- N → Neutral (Blue)

The reference tightening torque is 4-5 N.m.

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



Step 7: Plug the Generator connection socket into GENERATOR terminal of the inverter.



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.

7. PV Module (DC) Connection

NOTE1: The overvoltage category of the PV input is II .

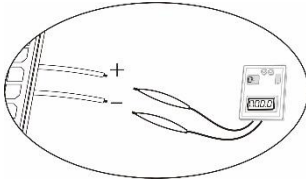
NOTE2: Please use 1000VDC/35A circuit breaker.

Please follow below steps to implement PV module connection:

WARNING: Because this inverter is non-isolated, only two types of PV modules are acceptable: single crystalline and poly crystalline with class A-rated.
To avoid any malfunction, do not connect any PV modules with possibility of leakage current to the inverter. For example, grounded PV modules will cause leakage current to the inverter.

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

Step 1: Check the input voltage of PV array modules. The acceptable input voltage of the inverter is 350VDC - 1000VDC. This system is only applied with three strings of PV array. Please make sure that the maximum current load of each PV input connector is 26A.





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

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

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

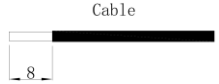
Components for PV connectors and Tools:

Female connector housing	
Female terminal	
Male connector housing	

Male terminal	
Crimping tool and spanner	

Cable preparation and connector assembly process:

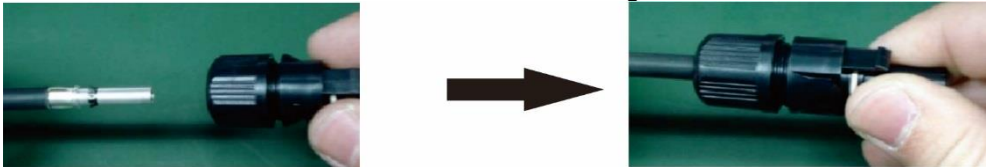
Strip two cables 8 mm on one side and be careful NOT to nick conductors.



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.

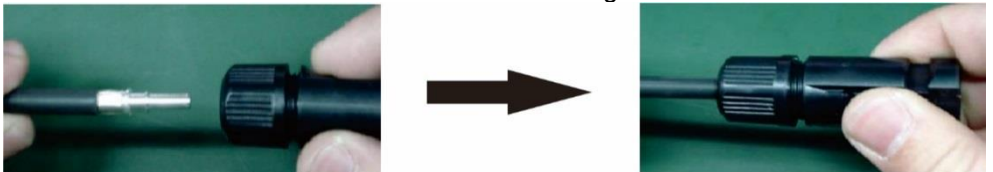


Reference insertion force: $\leq 50\text{N}$
Reference withdrawal force: $\geq 50\text{N}$

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.



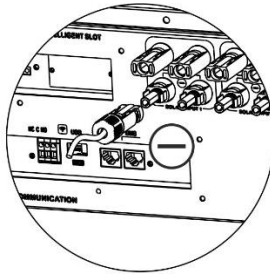
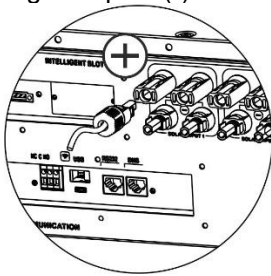
Reference insertion force: $\leq 50\text{N}$
Reference withdrawal force: $\geq 50\text{N}$

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



The reference Nut cap locking force is 2.0~2.5Nm.

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



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

Nominal Grid Voltage	736VDC
Conductor cross-section (mm ²)	6-8
AWG no.	10

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

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

Recommended PV module Configuration

PV Module Spec. (reference)	Total input power	Solar input 1	Solar input 2	Solar input 3	Q'ty of modules
- 250Wp - Vmp: 36.7Vdc - Imp: 6.818A - Voc: 44Vdc - Isc: 7.636A - Cells: 60	3000W	12pieces in series	X	X	12pcs
	6000W	12pieces in series 2 strings in parallel	X	X	24pcs
	9000W	12pieces in series 2 strings in parallel	12pieces in series	X	36pcs
	12000W	12pieces in series 2 strings in parallel	12pieces in series 2 strings in parallel	X	48 pcs
	15000W	12pieces in series 2 strings in parallel	12pieces in series 2 strings in parallel	12pieces in series	60 pcs
	18000W	12pieces in series 2 strings in parallel	12pieces in series 2 strings in parallel	12pieces in series 2 strings in parallel	72 pcs
	21000W	14pieces in series 2 strings in parallel	14pieces in series 2 strings in parallel	14pieces in series 2 strings in parallel	84 pcs
	24000W	16pieces in series 2 strings in parallel	16pieces in series 2 strings in parallel	16pieces in series 2 strings in parallel	96 pcs
	27000W	18pieces in series 2 strings in parallel	18pieces in series 2 strings in parallel	18pieces in series 2 strings in parallel	108 pcs

	30000W	20pieces in series 2 strings in parallel	20pieces in series 2 strings in parallel	20pieces in series 2 strings in parallel	120 pcs
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8. Battery Connection

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

NOTE1: Please only use sealed lead acid battery, vented and Gel battery, lithium 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.

NOTE2: Please use 1000VDC/100A circuit breaker.

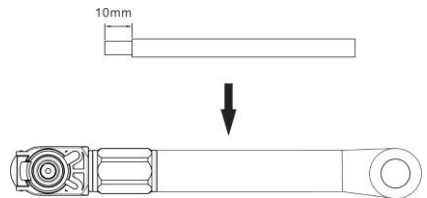
NOTE3: The overvoltage category of the battery input is II.

Please follow below steps to implement battery connection:

Step 1: Check the nominal voltage of batteries. The nominal input voltage for inverter is 736VDC.

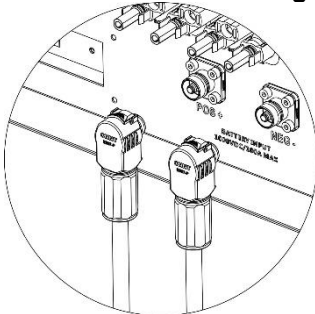
Step 2: Turn off the circuit breaker.

Step 3: Use two 4AWG battery cables. Remove insulation sleeve 10 mm and insert one end of conductor into ring terminal. Insert the other end of conductor into battery plug. Refer to right chart.



Step 4: Plug the assembled battery cables to battery terminals of the inverter.

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



WARNING! Wrong connections will damage the unit permanently.

9. Load (AC Output) Connection

9-1. Preparation

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

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

Nominal Grid Voltage	208/220/230/240 VAC per phase
Conductor cross-section (mm ²)	5.5-10
AWG no.	8 AWG

9-2. Connecting to the AC output

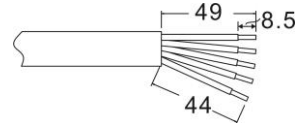
Overview of Load Connection Socket



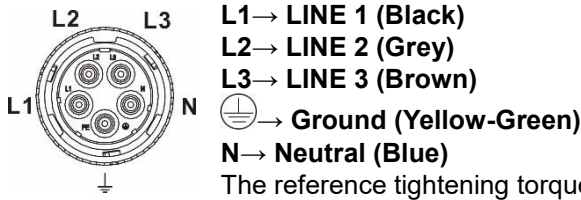
Component	Description
A	Pressure dome
B	Clip
C	Sealing nut
D	Protective element
E	Socket element

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

Step 2: Thread the five cables through pressure dome (A), clip (B), sealing nut (C) and protective element (D) in sequence.



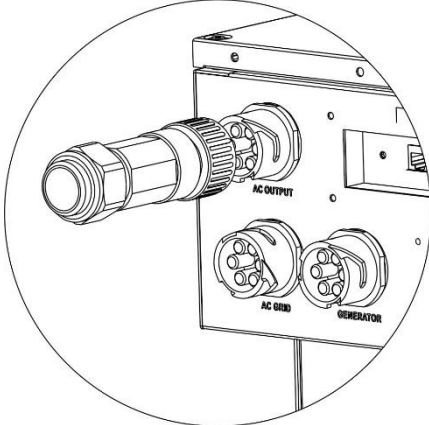
Step 3: Thread five cables through socket element (E) according to polarities indicated on it and tighten the screws to fix wires after connection.



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



Step 5: Plug the socket into the terminal.



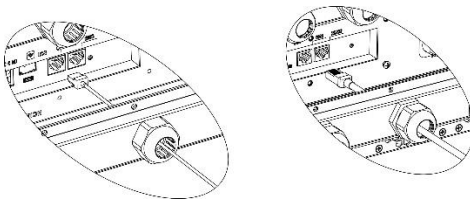
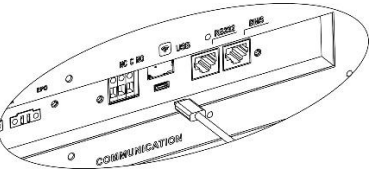
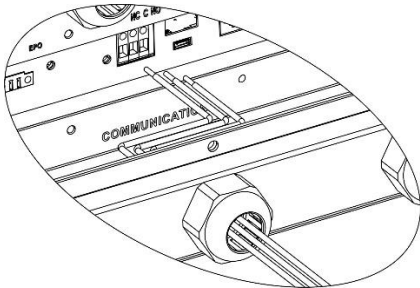
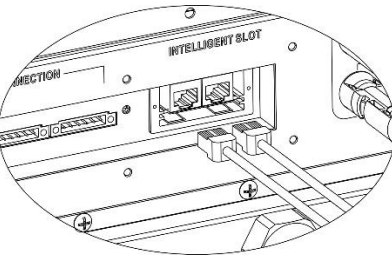
CAUTION: It's only allowed to connect load to "AC Output Connector". Do NOT connect the utility to "AC Output Connector".

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.

10. Communication Connection

Serial Connection

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

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

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

11. Dry Contact Signal


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

11-1. Electric Parameter

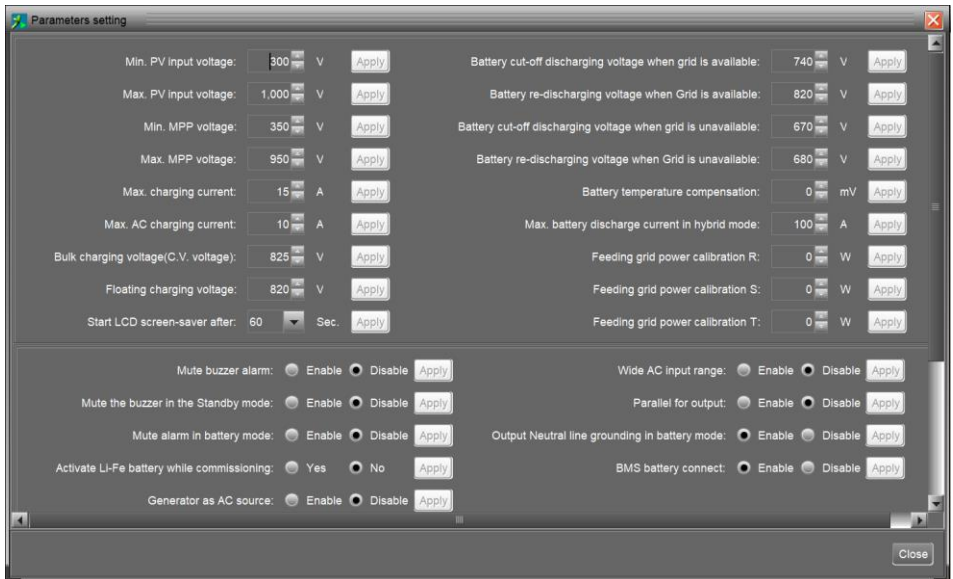
Parameter	Symbol	Max.	Unit
Relay DC voltage	Vdc	30	V
Relay DC current	Idc	1	A

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

11-2. Function Description

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

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

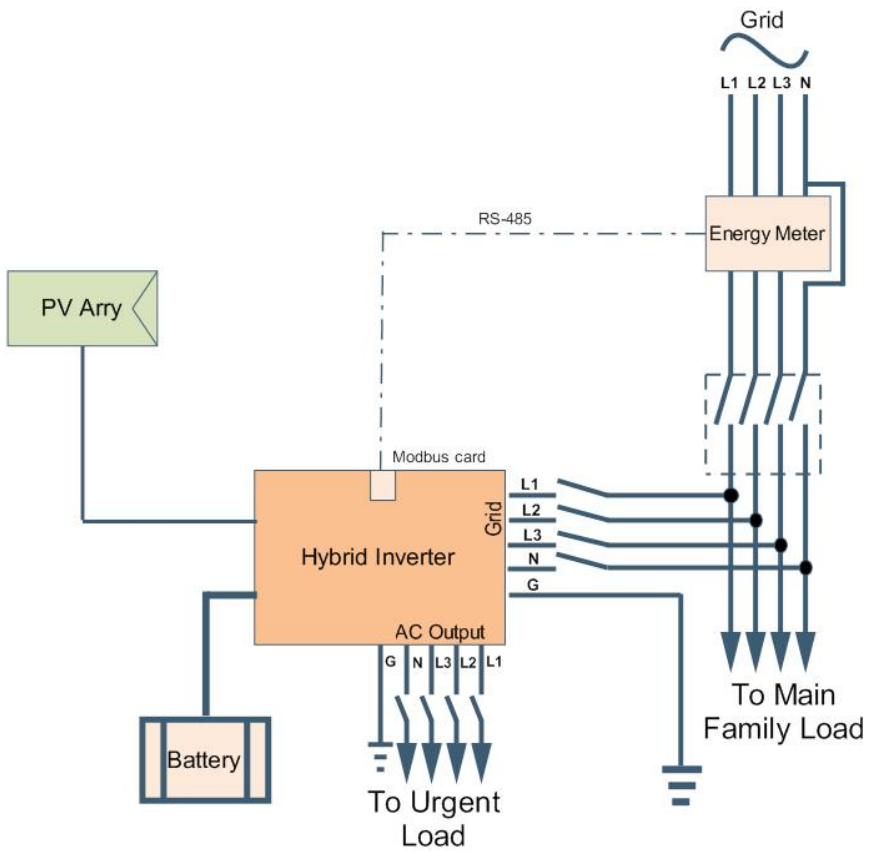


12. Application with Energy Meter

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

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

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



13. 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), battery 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 a 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 bundled software. Check local dealer for the details.

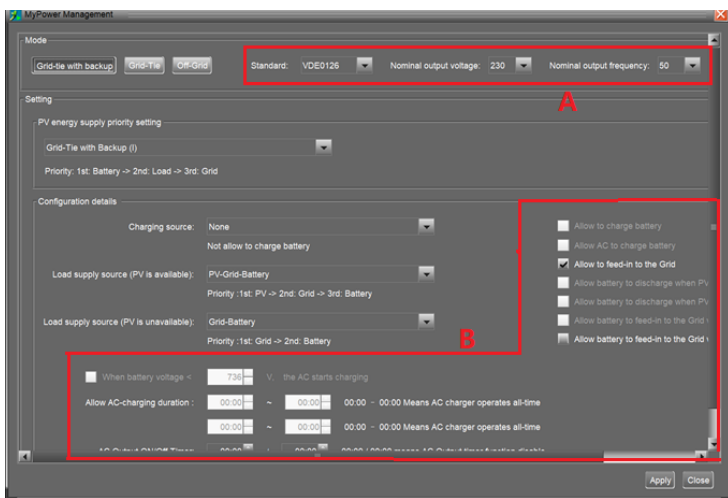
14. Initial Setup

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 and IV. In this mode, users can configure PV power supply priority, charging source priority and load supply source priority. However, when Grid-tie with backup IV option is selected in PV energy supply priority, the inverter is only operated between two working logics based on defined peak time and off-peak time of electricity. Only peak time and off-peak time of electricity are able to set up for optimized electricity usage.

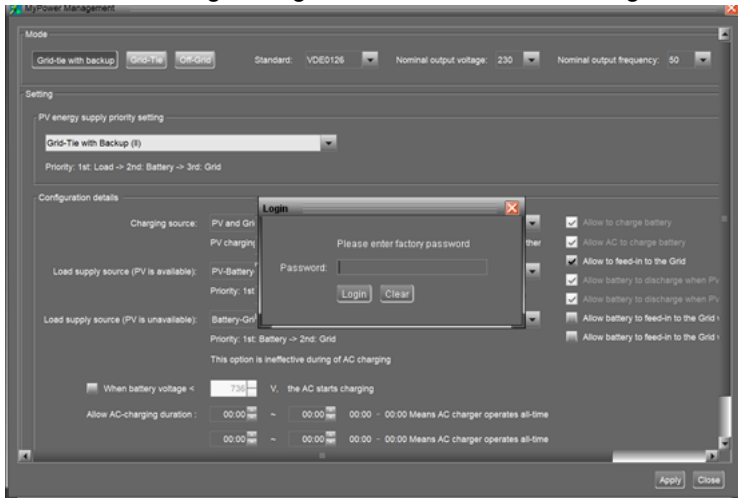
Grid-Tie: PV power only can feed-in back to grid.

Off-Grid: PV power only provides power to the load and charge battery. No feed-in back to grid is allowed.

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: 230V.

Nominal Output Frequency: 50HZ.

SECTION B:

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

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

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

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

Allow AC to charge battery: This option is automatically determined by setting

in "Charging source". It's not allowed to modify here. When "Grid and PV" or "Grid or PV" is selected in charging source section, this option is default selected. Under Grid-tie mode, this option is invalid.

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

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

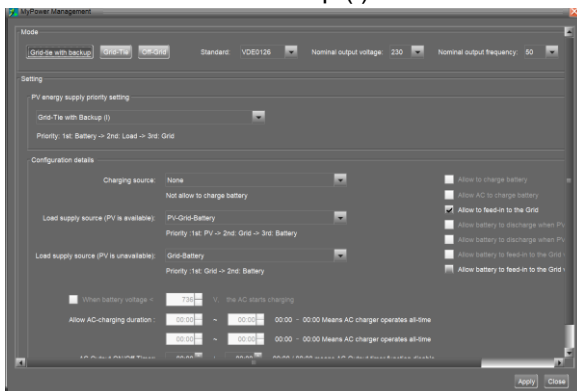
Allow battery to discharge when PV is unavailable: This option is automatically determined by setting in "Load supply source (PV is unavailable)". When "Battery" is higher priority than "Grid" in Load supply source (PV is unavailable), this option is default selected. Under Grid-tie mode, this option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

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

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

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)

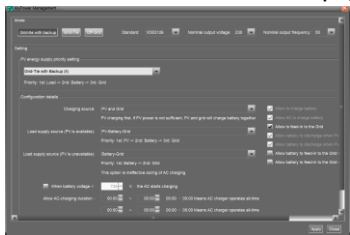
Grid will provide power to the load at first. If grid is not available, battery power will provide power backup.

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

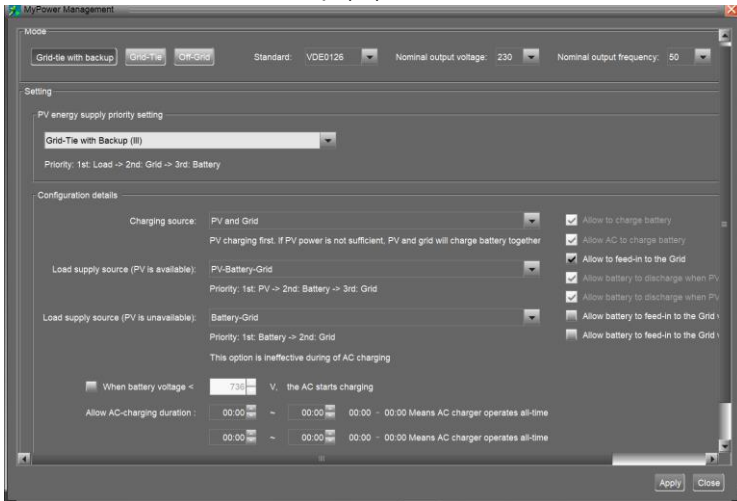
PV power will provide power to the load first. If it's not sufficient, grid will provide power to the load. If grid is not available at the same time, battery power will back up.

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

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.

When PV power is not available:

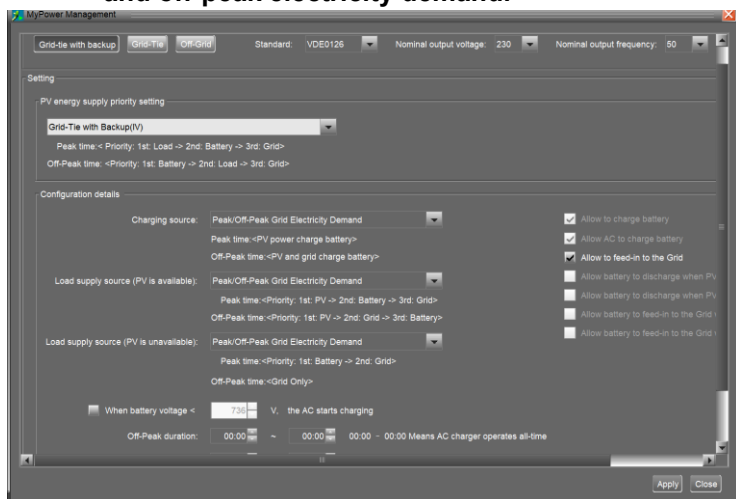
1. 1st Grid, 2nd Battery: Grid will provide power to the load at first. If grid is

not available, battery power will provide power backup.

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

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

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



Working logic under peak time:

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

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

Battery charging source: PV only

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

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

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

Working logic under off-peak time:

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

PV power will charge battery first. If PV power is sufficient, it will provide power

to the loads. The remaining PV power will feed to the grid.

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

Battery charging source: PV and grid charge battery

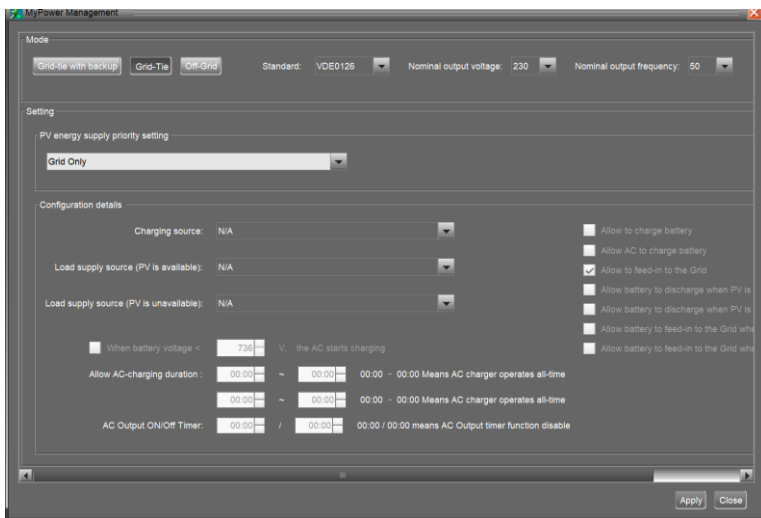
PV power will charge battery first during off-peak time. If it's not sufficient, grid will charge battery.

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

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

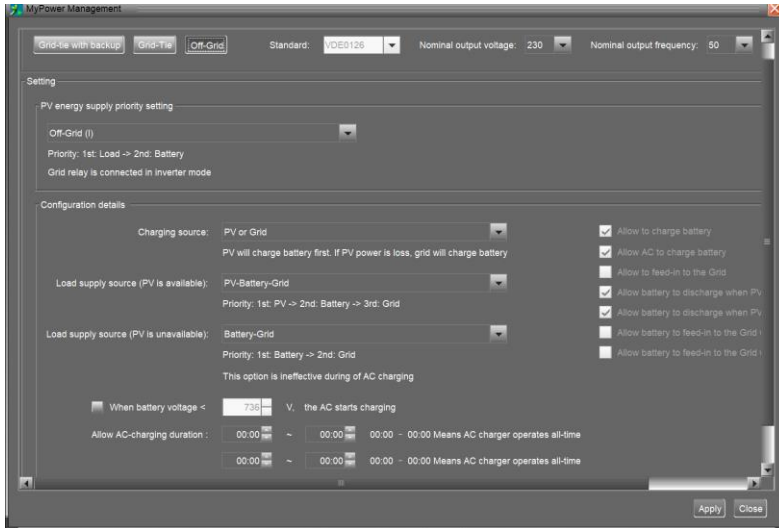
Grid-Tie

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 30KW.

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 AC 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

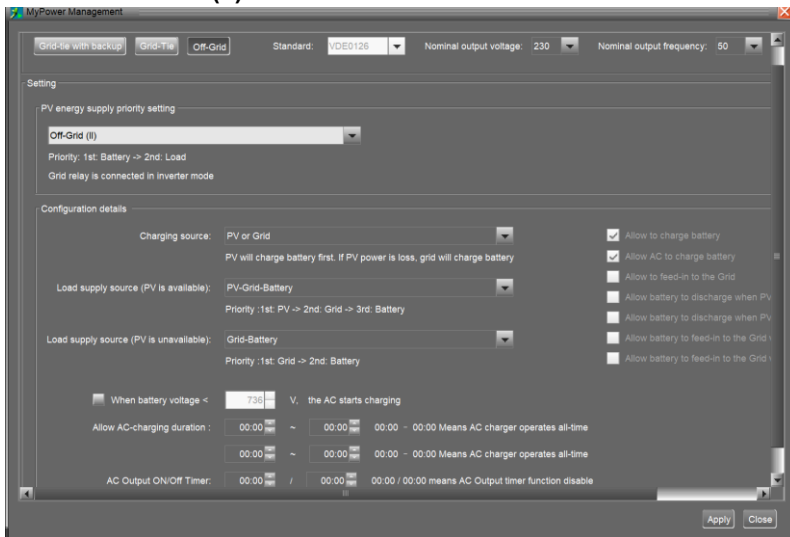
Grid will provide power to the load at first. If grid is not available, battery power will provide power backup.

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 30KW.

Battery charging source:

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

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

Load supply source:

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

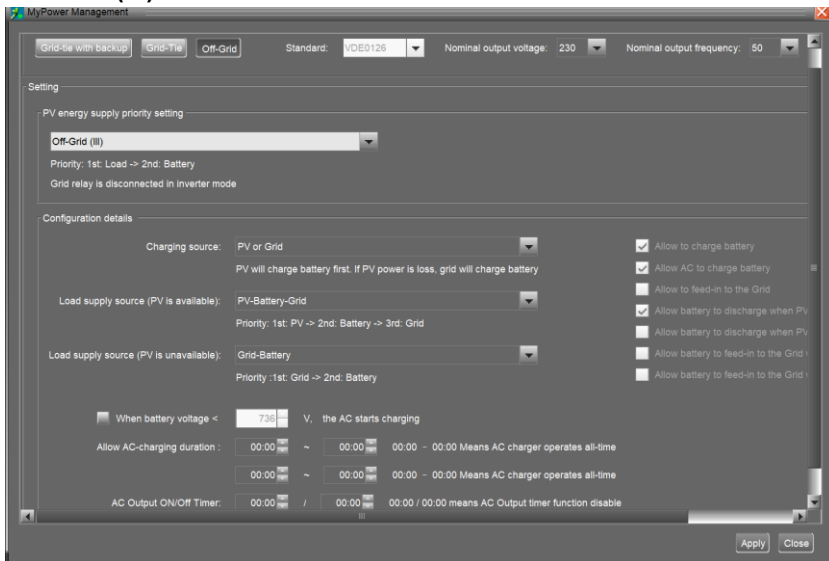
PV power will provide power to the load first. If it's not sufficient, grid will provide power to the load. If grid is not available at the same time, battery power will back up.

When PV power is not available:

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

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

Off-Grid (III)



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

PV power will provide power to load first and then charge battery. Feed-in to the grid is not allowed under this mode. The grid relay is NOT connected in Inverter mode. That means the transfer time from inverter mode to battery mode will be about 15ms. If connected load is over 30KW and grid is available, this inverter will allow grid to provide power to the loads and PV power to charge battery. Otherwise, this inverter will activate fault protection.

Battery charging source:

1. PV or Grid: If there is remaining PV power after supporting the loads, it will charge battery first. Only until PV power is not available, grid will charge battery.
2. PV only: It 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 Battery, 3rd Grid

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

When PV power is not available:

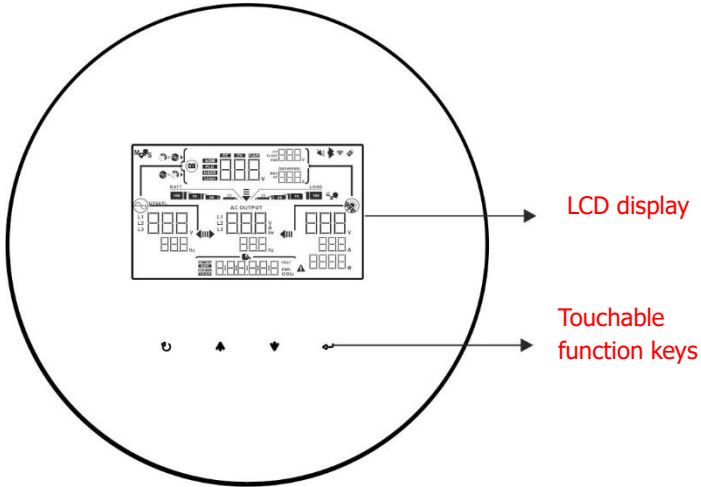
1. 1st Grid, 2nd Battery: Grid will provide power to the load at first. If grid is not available, battery power will provide power backup.
2. 1st Battery, 2nd Grid: Battery power will provide power to the load at first. If battery power is running out, grid will back up the load.

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

15. Operation

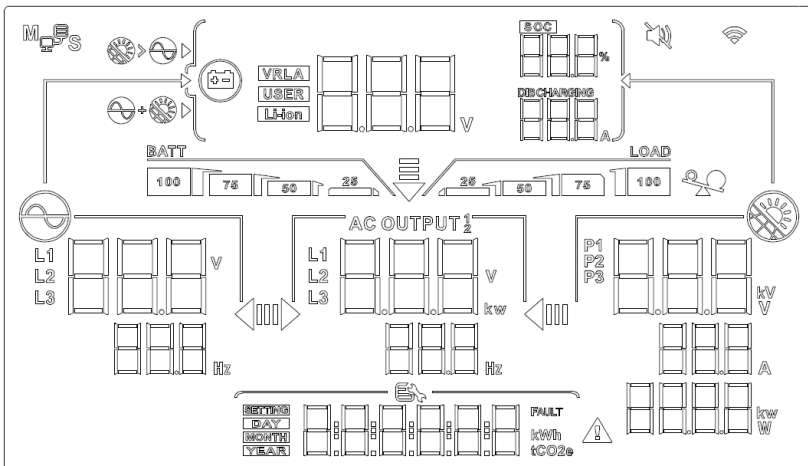
15-1. Interface

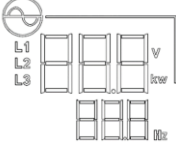
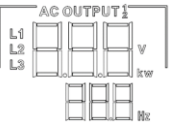
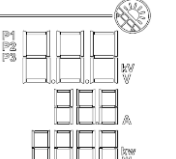
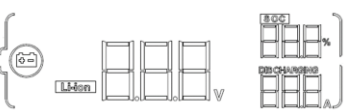

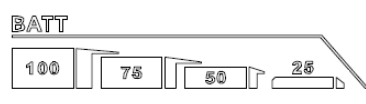



The operation LCD panel, shown in the chart below, includes four touchable function keys and a LCD display to indicate the operating status and input/output power information.



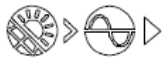



NOTICE: To accurately monitor and calculate the energy generation, please calibrate the timer of this unit via software every one month. For the detailed calibration, please check the user manual of bundled software.

15-2. LCD Information Define



Display	Function
 <p>The display shows a sine wave icon, three line phase indicators (L1, L2, L3), and three sets of three-digit displays for voltage (V), power (kW), and frequency (Hz).</p>	<p>Indicates AC input voltage and frequency. V: voltage, Hz: frequency, L1/L2/L3: Line phase</p>
 <p>The display shows 'AC OUTPUT 1' label, three line phase indicators (L1, L2, L3), and three sets of three-digit displays for voltage (V), power (kW), and frequency (Hz).</p>	<p>Indicates AC output power, voltage, and frequency. KW: active power, V: Voltage, Hz: frequency, L1/L2/L3: AC output phase</p>
 <p>The display shows a 'PV IN' label, three PV input indicators (P1, P2, P3), and three sets of three-digit displays for voltage (KV/V), power (KW), and current (A).</p>	<p>Indicates PV input voltage or power. KV/V: voltage, KW: power, P1: PV input 1, P2: PV input 2, P3: PV input 3</p>
 <p>The display shows a battery icon, 'Li-ion' label, three-digit voltage (V) display, and 'BATT' label with three-digit percentage (%) display and 'DISCHARGE' label with three-digit current (A) display.</p>	<p>Indicates battery voltage ,percentage and battery status Indicates charging current to battery or discharging current from battery. V: Battery voltage %: percentage, A: Battery current Li-ion: Lithium battery communication connection</p>
 <p>The display shows 'DATE' and 'TIME' labels, a 'FAULT' warning icon, and three-digit displays for kWh and CO2e.</p>	<p>Indicates date and time or the date and time users set for querying energy generation.</p>
 <p>The display shows 'BATT' label and a battery level bar with segments for 100%, 75%, 50%, and 25%.</p>	<p>Indicates battery level by 0-24%, 25-49%, 50-74% and 75-100% and charging status. Icon  flashing indicates the battery voltage is too low.</p>
 <p>The display shows a muted speaker icon and a WiFi signal icon.</p>	<p>Indicates the buzzer is silent and WiFi is connected.</p>
 <p>The display shows 'LOAD' label and a bar with segments for 25, 50, 75, and 100.</p>	<p>Indicates load. If the icons of 25, 50, 75 and 100 are not displayed, indicates AC output for loads is enabled but there is no power provided from inverter.</p>

	Indicates overload.
	Indicates parallel operation is working. M: Master, S: Slave
	Allow AC and PV power to charge.
	Only PV energy is allowed to charge.


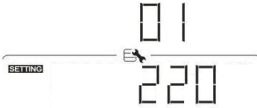
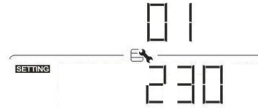
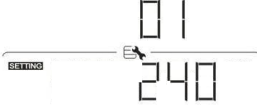
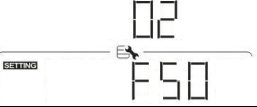
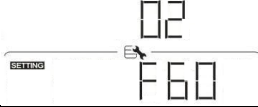
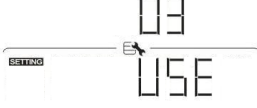
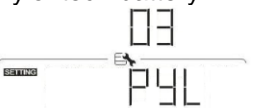
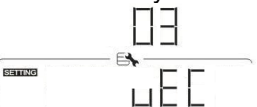
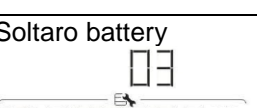
15-3. Button Definition

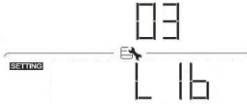
Button	Operation	Function
ENTER	Short press.	Enter query menu. If it's in query menu, press this button to confirm selection or entry.
	Press and hold the button for approximately 1 second until the load icon is illuminated.	This inverter is able to provide power to connected loads via AC output connector.
ESC	Short press.	Return to previous menu.
	Press and hold the button until the load icon disappears.	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.
Up+Down	Press and hold these two button for two seconds	Enter setting mode.

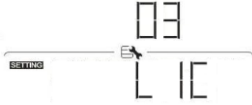
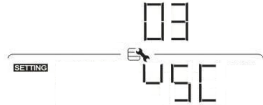

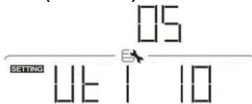
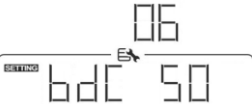
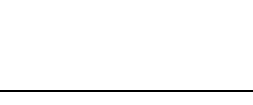
NOTE: If backlight shuts off, you may activate it by pressing any button.

15-4. LCD Setting

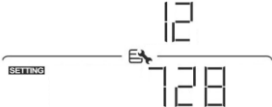
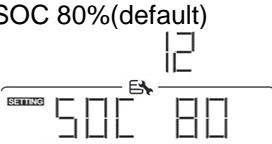
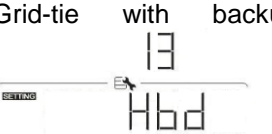
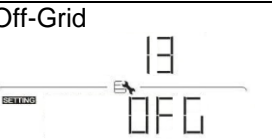
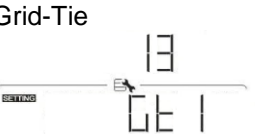
After touching and holding “UP” and “DOWN” buttons for 2 seconds, the unit will enter setting mode. Press “UP” or “DOWN” button to select setting programs. And then, press “ENTER” button to confirm the selection or “ESC” button to exit.



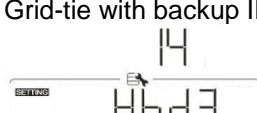
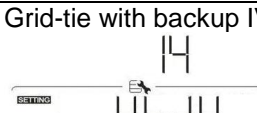
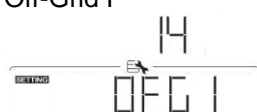

Program	Description	Selectable option	
00	Exit setting mode	Escape 	
01	Output voltage	220Vac 	230Vac(default) 
		240V 	
02	Output frequency	50HZ(default) 	60HZ 
03	Battery type	User-Defined(default) 	If “User Defined” is selected, battery charge voltage and low DC cut off voltage can be set up in program 4 , 7, 8 and 9.
		Pylontech battery 	If selected, programs of 4, 7, 8 and 9 will be automatically set up. No need for further setting.
		WECO battery 	If selected, programs of 4, 7, 8 and 9 will be auto-configured per battery supplier recommended. No need for further adjustment.
		Soltaro battery 	If selected, programs of 4, 7, 8 and 9 will be automatically set up. No need for further setting.

		Lib-protocol compatible battery 	Select "Lib" if using Lithium battery compatible to Lib protocol. If selected, programs of 4, 7, 8 and 9 will be automatically set up. No need for further setting.
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03	Battery type	3 rd party Lithium battery 	If selected, programs of 4, 7, 8 and 9 will be automatically set up. No need for further setting. Please contact the battery supplier for installation procedure.
		VSC 	If selected, standard CAN communication will be supported.
04	Maximum charging current: To configure total charging current for solar and utility chargers. (Max. charging current = utility charging current + solar charging current)	10A(default) 	Setting range is from 1A to 50A. Increment of each click is 1A.
05	Maximum utility charging current	10A(default) 	Setting range is from 1A to 50A. Increment of each click is 1A.
06	Maximum discharging current	50A (default) 	Setting range is from 1A to 50A. Increment of each click is 1A.
07	Bulk charging voltage (C.V voltage)	Default setting: 788V 	Setting range is from 760V to 900V. Increment of each click is 1V.

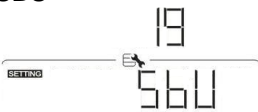

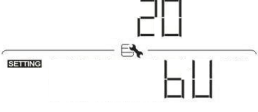
08	Floating charging voltage	<p>Default setting: 788V</p>	Setting range is from 760V to 900V. Increment of each click is 1V.
09	Low DC cut off battery voltage or SOC percentage setting when grid is unavailable	<p>Default setting: 568V</p>	Setting range is from 300V to 800V. Increment of each click is 1V.
		<p>SOC 10% (default)</p>	If any lithium battery is selected in program 03, setting value will change to SOC automatically. Setting range is from 5% to 80%. Increment of each click is 5%.
10	Battery re-discharging voltage or SOC percentage when grid is unavailable.	<p>Default setting: 636V</p>	Setting range is form 300V to 800V. Increment of each click is 1V.
		<p>SOC 20%(default)</p>	If any lithium battery is selected in program 03, setting value will change to SOC automatically. Setting range is from 10% to 100%. Increment of each click is 5%.
11	Low DC cut off battery voltage or SOC percentage when grid is available.	<p>Default setting: 636V</p>	Setting range is from 400V to 900V voltage. Increment of each click is 1V
		<p>SOC 20%(default)</p>	If any lithium battery is selected in program 03, setting value will change to SOC automatically. Setting range is from 5% to 95%. Increment of each click is 5%.
12	Battery re-discharging	<p>Default setting: 728V</p>	Setting range is from 400V to 900V voltage.


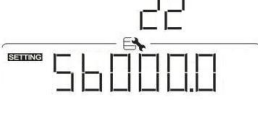
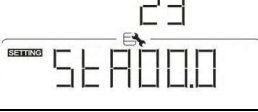
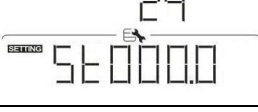
	voltage or SOC percentage when grid is available		Increment of each click is 1V
		SOC 80%(default) 	If any lithium battery is selected in program 03, setting value will change to SOC automatically. Setting range is from 10% to 100%. Increment of each click is 5%.
13	Work Mode	Grid-tie with backup 	PV power can feed-in back to grid, provide power to the load and charge battery.
		Off-Grid 	PV power only provides power to the load and charge battery. No feed-in back to grid is allowed.
		Grid-Tie 	PV power only can feed-in back to grid.

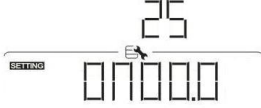
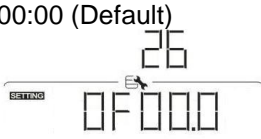
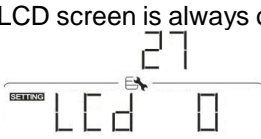
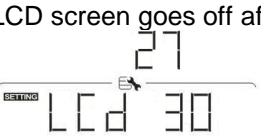
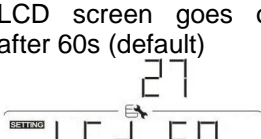
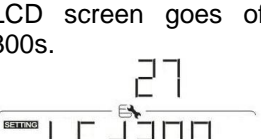

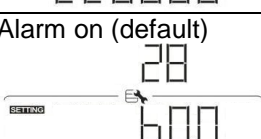
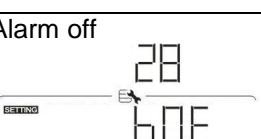
14	PV energy supply priority setting	Grid-tie with backup Mode	
		Grid-tie with backup I 	Battery-Load-Grid: PV power will charge battery first, then provide power to the load. If there is any remaining power left, it will feed-in to the grid.
		Grid-tie with backup II 	Load-Battery-Grid: PV power will 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.
		Grid-tie with backup III 	Load-Grid-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.
		Grid-tie with backup IV 	I selected, users are only allowed to set up peak time and off-peak electricity demand. Programs of 15, 17, 18, 19 and 20 can't be set and peak/off-peak time can be set in programs of 21, 22, 23 and 24.
14	PV energy supply priority setting	Off-Grid Mode	
		Off-Grid I 	Load-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.
		Off-Grid II 	Battery-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.
		Off-Grid III	Load-Battery: PV power will provide power to load first and then charge battery.

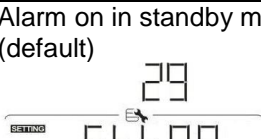
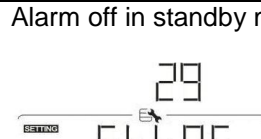
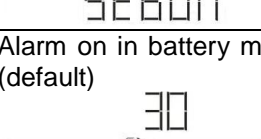
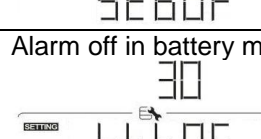
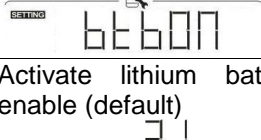
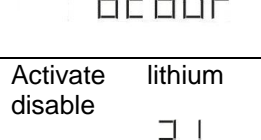
		<p>Grid-Tie Mode</p>	Feed-in to the grid is not allowed under this mode. The grid relay is NOT connected in Inverter mode.
			PV power only feeds-in to the grid. No priority setting is available.
15	Charger source priority	<p>Solar and Utility(default)</p>	If there is remaining PV power after supporting the loads, it will charge battery first. Only until PV power is not available, grid will charge battery.

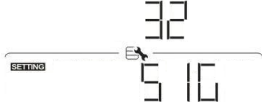

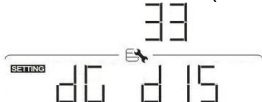
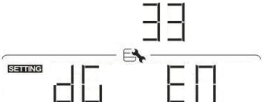


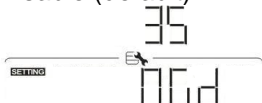
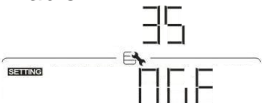
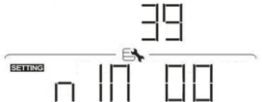


15	Charger source priority	<p>Only Solar</p>	It is only allow PV power to charge battery.
		<p>None</p>	It is not allowed to charge battery no matter it's PV power or grid.
16	Feed to grid configuration	<p>Feed to grid disable (default)</p>	Feed to grid enable
17	Battery energy feed to grid configuration when solar is available	<p>Battery feed to grid disable (default)</p>	Battery feed to grid enable
18	Battery energy feed to grid configuration when solar is unavailable	<p>Battery feed to grid disable (default)</p>	Feed to grid enable
19	Load supply source when PV is available.	<p>SUB(default)</p>	Solar-grid-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.
		SBU 	Solar-Battery-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.
20	Load supply source when PV is unavailable.	UB(default) 	Grid-Battery: Grid will provide power to the load at first. If grid is not available, battery power will provide power backup.
		BU 	Battery-Grid: Battery power will provide power to the load at first. If battery power is running out, grid will back up the load. This setting is ineffective during AC charging.

21	Start charging time for first AC charging interval	00:00 (Default) 	The setting range of first start charging time for AC charger is from 00:00 to 23:00. Increment of each click is 1 hour.
22	Stop charging time for first AC charging interval	00:00 (Default) 	The setting range of first stop charging time for AC charger is from 00:00 to 23:00. Increment of each click is 1 hour.
23	Start charging time for second AC charging interval	00:00 (Default) 	The setting range of second start charging time for AC charger is from 00:00 to 23:00. Increment of each click is 1 hour.
24	Stop charging time for second AC charging interval	00:00 (Default) 	The setting range of second stop charging time for AC charger is from 00:00 to 23:00. Increment of each click is 1 hour.
25	Scheduled time for AC	00:00 (Default)	The setting range of scheduled time for AC output

	output on		on is from 00:00 to 23:00. Increment of each click is 1 hour.
26	Scheduled time for AC output off	00:00 (Default) 	The setting range of scheduled time for AC output off is from 00:00 to 23:00. Increment of each click is 1 hour.
27	Waiting time for LCD display off	LCD screen is always on 	LCD screen goes off after 30s 
		LCD screen goes off after 60s (default) 	LCD screen goes off after 300s. 
		LCD screen goes off after 600s 	
28	Alarm control	Alarm on (default) 	Alarm off 

29	Alarm control in standby mode	Alarm on in standby mode (default) 	Alarm off in standby mode 
30	Alarm control in battery mode	Alarm on in battery mode (default) 	Alarm off in battery mode 
31	Activate lithium battery when the device is powered on	Activate lithium battery enable (default) 	Activate lithium battery disable 

32	AC output mode	Single: This inverter is used in single phase application(default) 	Parallel: This inverter is operated in parallel system. 
33	Generator as AC source	Disable (default) 	Enable 
34	Wide AC input range	Disable (default) 	Enable 
35	N/G relay close in battery mode	Disable (default) 	Enable 
39	Time setting –Minute		For minute setting, the range is from 00 to 59.
40	Time setting –Hour		For hour setting, the range is from 00 to 23.
41	Time setting–Day		For day setting, the range is from 00 to 31.
42	Time setting–Month		For month setting, the range is from 01 to 12.
43	Time setting –Year		For year setting, the range is from 17 to 99.
60	Low DC cut off voltage or SOC percentage	Default setting:568V 	Setting range is from 300V to 800V. Increment of each click is 0.1V.

	on second AC (L2) output.	SOC 10%(default) 	If any lithium battery is selected in program 03, setting value will change to SOC automatically. Setting range is from 5% to 100%. Increment of each click is 5%.
61	Setting discharge time on the second AC (L2) output	Disable(default) 	Setting range is disable and then from 5 min to 990 min.
62	Scheduled time for the second AC (L2) output on	00:00 (Default) 	The setting range of AC output on is from 00:00 to 23:00. Increment of each click is 1 hour.
63	Scheduled time for the second AC (L2) output off	00:00 (Default) 	The setting range of AC output off is from 00:00 to 23:00. Increment of each click is 1 hour.
64	Low DC cut off voltage or SOC percentage on the second AC (L2) output	Default setting:636V 	Setting range is from 300V to 800V. Increment of each click is 0.1V.
		SOC 20%(default) 	If any lithium battery is selected in program 03, setting value will change to SOC automatically. Setting range is from 10% to 100%. Increment of each click is 5%.

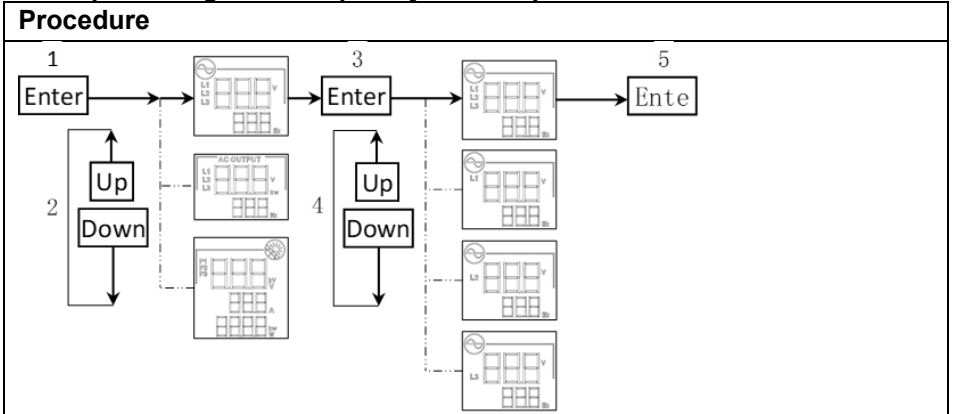
15-5. Query Menu Operation

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 three query selections:

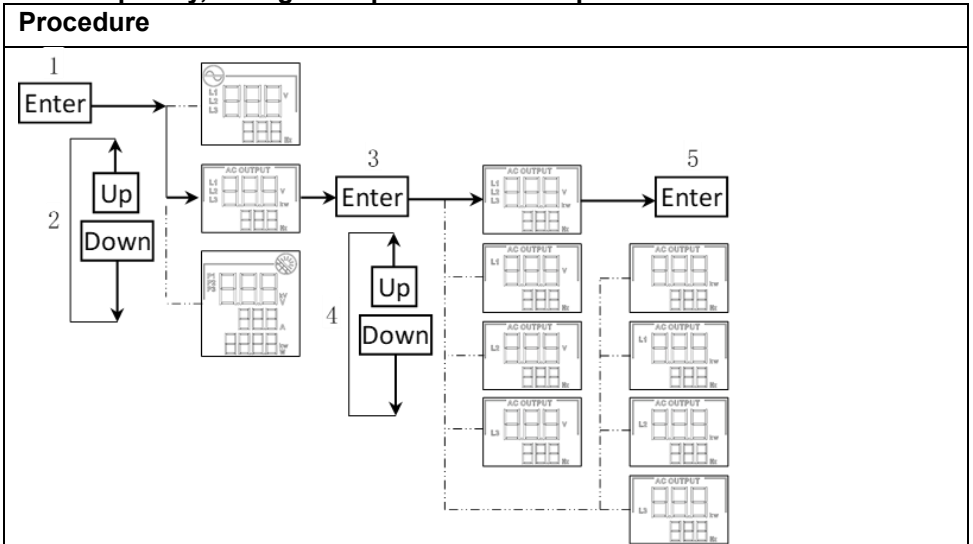
- Input voltage and frequency of AC input.
- Frequency, voltage and power of AC output.
- Input voltage, power and current of PV input.

Setting Display Procedure

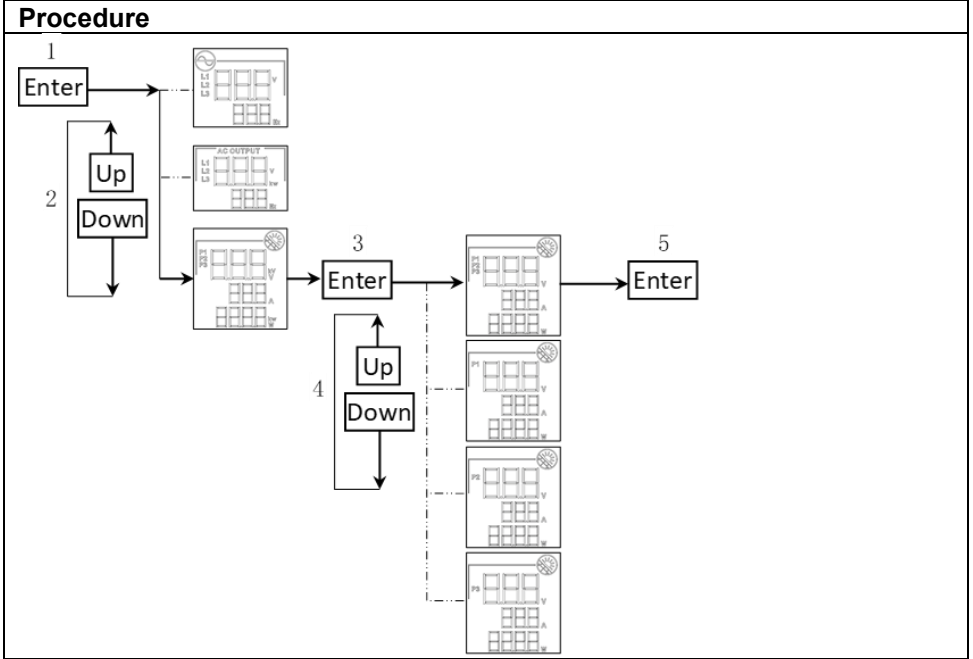
● Input voltage and frequency of AC input



● Frequency, voltage and power of AC output



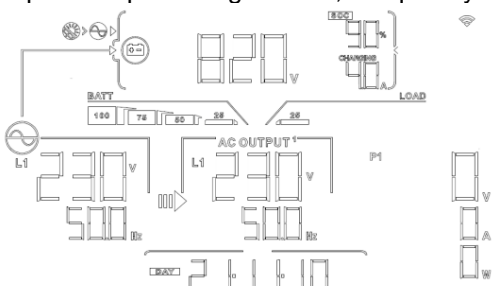
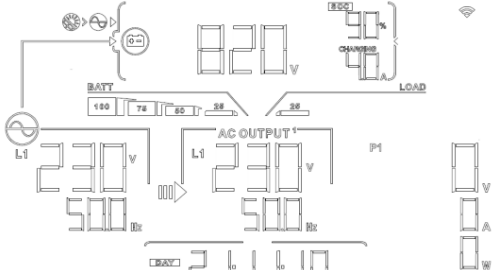
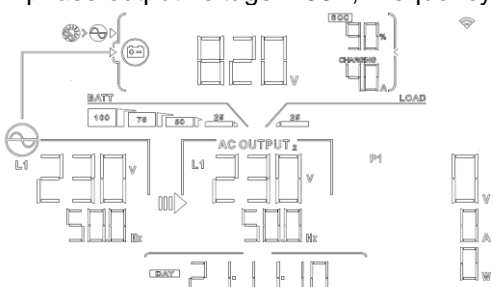
● **Input voltage and power of PV input.**

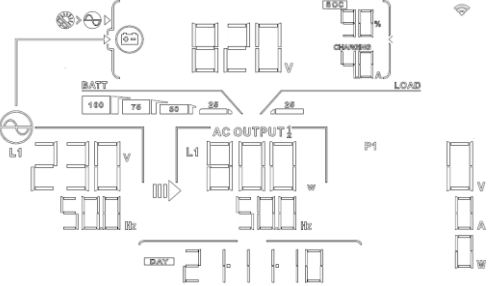
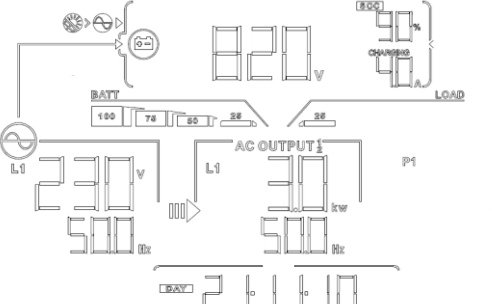
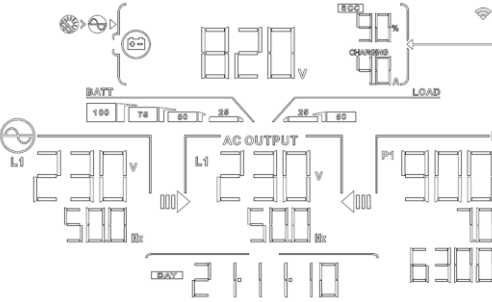


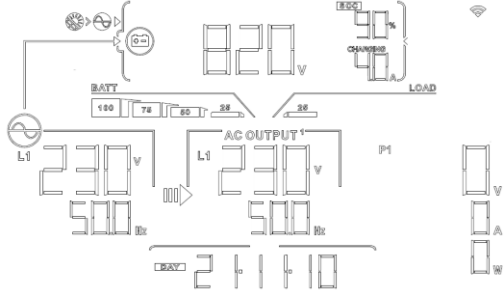
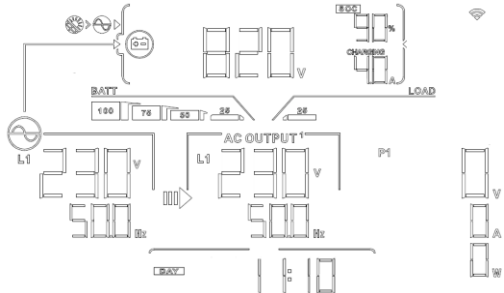
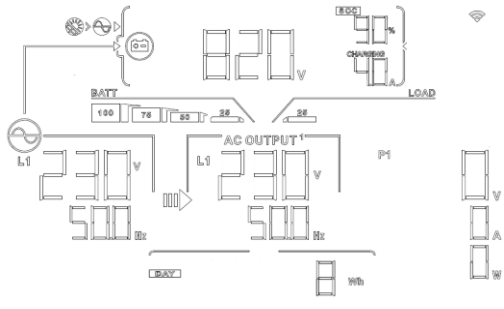
Switch LCD Displayed Information

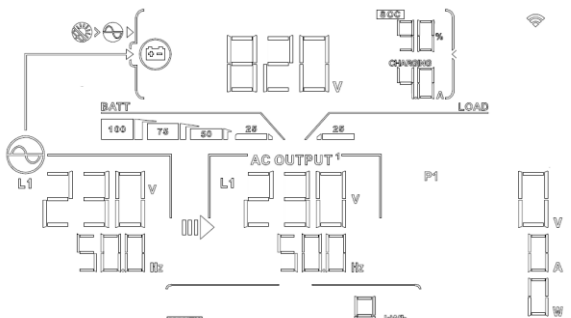
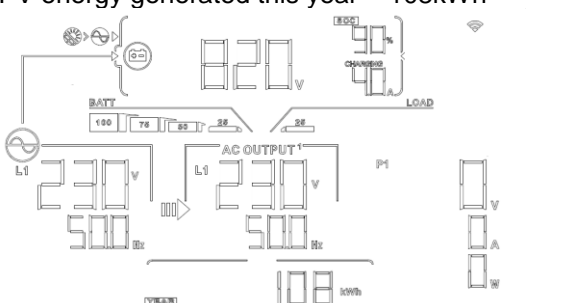
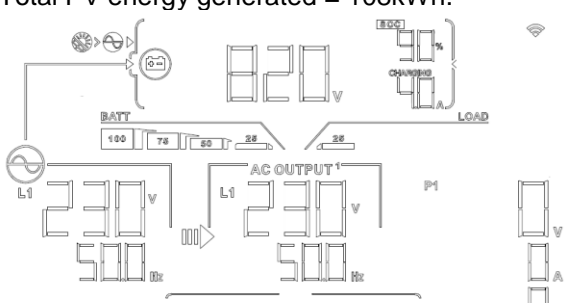
The LCD display information will be switched in turns by pressing “Up” or “Down” key. The selectable information is switched as the following table in order.

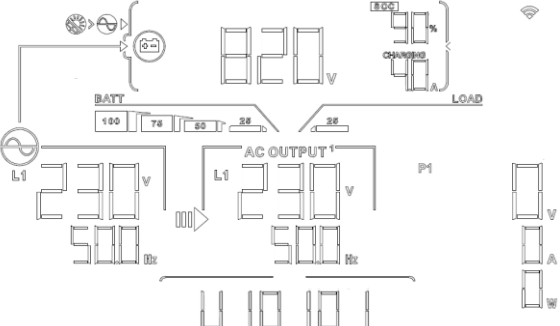
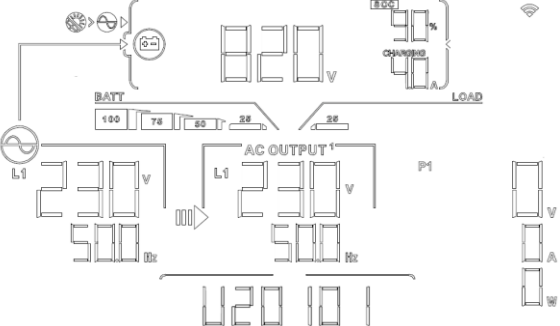
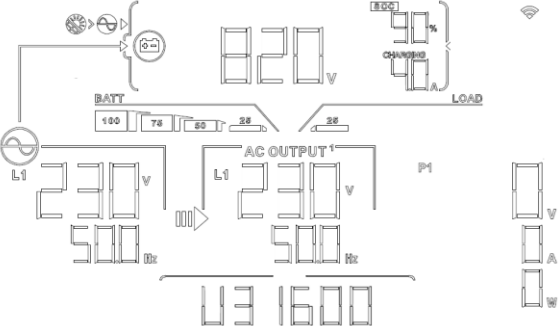
Selectable information	LCD display
<p>Default Display Screen</p> <p>Battery information</p>	<p>Battery voltage=820V, Battery percentage=90% Charging current=4.0A,</p>

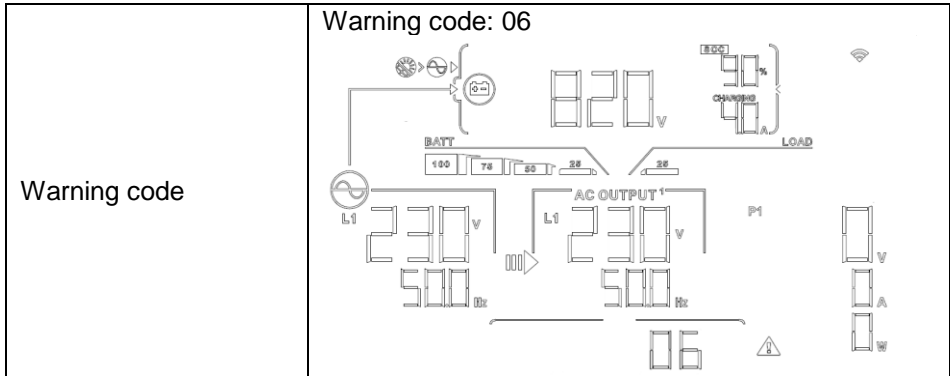
	<p>Input information (R-voltage, S-voltage, T-voltage, switch every 5 second)</p>	<p>R-phase input voltage=230V, Frequency=50.0HZ</p> 
<p>Default Display Screen</p>	<p>Output information (R-voltage, S-voltage, T-voltage, total power, R-power, S-power, T-power switch every 5 second)</p>	<p>Main R-phase output voltage=230V, Frequency=50.0HZ</p> 
		<p>Second output (L2) R-phase output voltage=230V, Frequency=50.0HZ</p> 

	<p>Output information (R-voltage, S-voltage, T-voltage, total power, R-power, S-power, T-power switch every 5 second)</p>	<p>R-phase output total power=800w</p> 
<p>Default Display Screen</p>	<p>Output information Output information (R-voltage, S-voltage, T-voltage, total power, R-power, S-power, T-power switch every 5 second)</p>	<p>Total power=3kw</p> 
	<p>PV input information (PV1 ,PV2 and PV3 information switch every 5 second)</p>	<p>PV1 input voltage=900V, PV1 input current=7A PV1 input power=6300W</p> 

<p>Default Display Screen</p>	<p>Real Date</p>	<p>Real date: 2021-11-10</p> 
<p>Real time</p>		<p>Real time: 11:10</p> 
<p>PV energy generated today</p>		<p>PV energy generated today =8Wh.</p> 

<p>PV energy generated this month</p>	<p>PV energy generated this month = 8kWh.</p>  <p>The diagram shows a solar panel connected to a battery (BATT) at 100% charge. The battery is connected to an inverter (L1) which outputs 230V, 500Hz AC. The inverter is connected to a load (LOAD) which is 40A. The system is labeled 'MONTH' and '8 kWh'.</p>
<p>PV energy generated this year</p>	<p>PV energy generated this year = 108kWh</p>  <p>The diagram shows a solar panel connected to a battery (BATT) at 100% charge. The battery is connected to an inverter (L1) which outputs 230V, 500Hz AC. The inverter is connected to a load (LOAD) which is 40A. The system is labeled 'YEAR' and '108 kWh'.</p>
<p>Total PV energy generated</p>	<p>Total PV energy generated = 108kWh.</p>  <p>The diagram shows a solar panel connected to a battery (BATT) at 100% charge. The battery is connected to an inverter (L1) which outputs 230V, 500Hz AC. The inverter is connected to a load (LOAD) which is 40A. The system is labeled '108 kWh'.</p>

<p>Main CPU version checking</p>	<p>Main CPU version 01.01.</p> 
<p>Secondary CPU version checking</p>	<p>Secondary CPU version 01.01.</p> 
<p>Firmware version checking</p>	<p>Firmware version 16.00</p> 

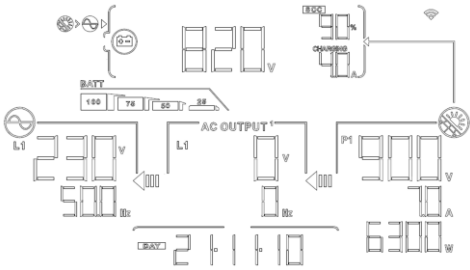
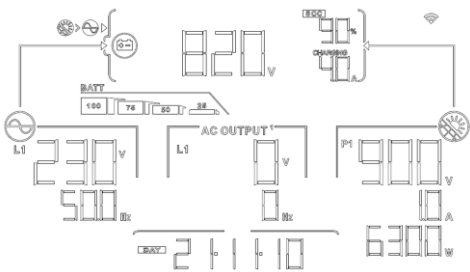
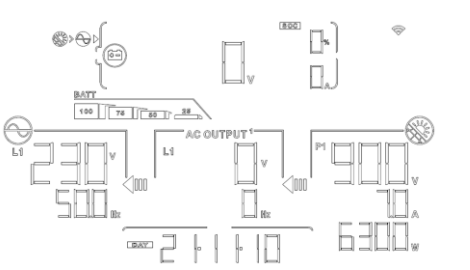
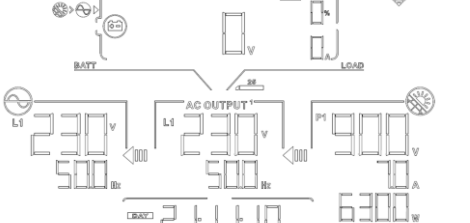


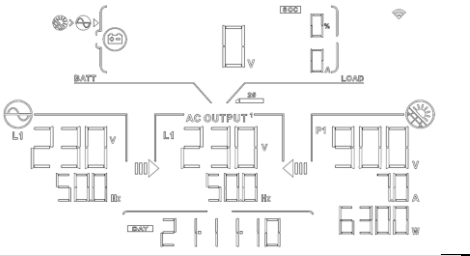
15-6. Operation Mode & Display

Inverter mode with grid connected

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

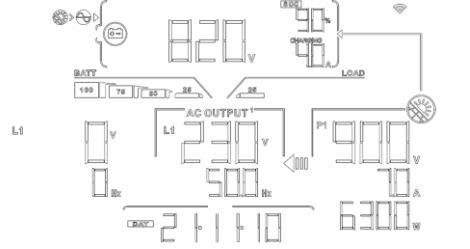
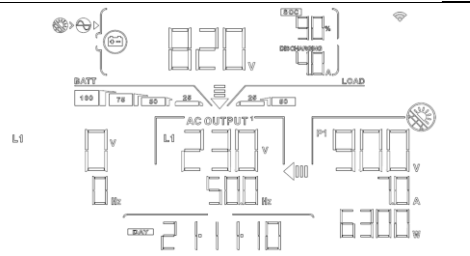
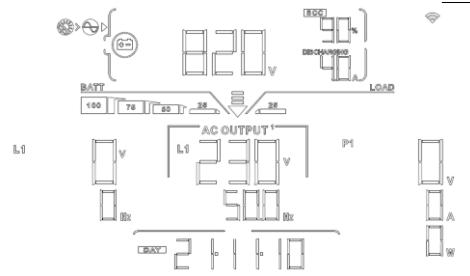
LCD Display	Description
	<p>PV power is sufficient to charge battery, provide power to loads, and then feed in to the grid.</p>
	<p>PV power is sufficient to charge the battery first. However, remaining PV power is not sufficient to back up the load. Therefore, remaining PV power and the utility are supplying power to the connected load. If PV power is not sufficient 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.</p>

LCD Display	Description
 <p>The LCD display shows a battery icon with a plus sign, indicating the battery is charging. The main display shows 820V. Below it, there are two smaller displays: 230V and 500Hz. At the bottom, there is a large display showing 21110. On the right side, there are two more displays: 900V and 70A. At the bottom right, there is a display showing 6300W. The AC output is labeled 'AC OUTPUT'.</p>	<p>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.</p>
 <p>The LCD display shows a battery icon with a plus sign, indicating the battery is charging. The main display shows 820V. Below it, there are two smaller displays: 230V and 500Hz. At the bottom, there is a large display showing 21110. On the right side, there are two more displays: 900V and 70A. At the bottom right, there is a display showing 6300W. The AC output is labeled 'AC OUTPUT'.</p>	<p>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.</p>
 <p>The LCD display shows a battery icon with a plus sign, indicating the battery is charging. The main display shows 230V. Below it, there are two smaller displays: 500Hz and 21110. On the right side, there are two more displays: 900V and 70A. At the bottom right, there is a display showing 6300W. The AC output is labeled 'AC OUTPUT'.</p>	<p>This inverter is disabled to generate power to the loads via AC output. PV power is feeding power back to the grid. The battery icon flashes to indicated that battery is not connected.</p>
 <p>The LCD display shows a battery icon with a plus sign, indicating the battery is charging. The main display shows 230V. Below it, there are two smaller displays: 500Hz and 21110. On the right side, there are two more displays: 900V and 70A. At the bottom right, there is a display showing 6300W. The AC output is labeled 'AC OUTPUT'.</p>	<p>PV power is sufficient to provide power to loads and feeds power back to the grid. The battery icon flashes to indicated that battery is not connected.</p>

LCD Display	Description
	<p>PV power and utility are providing power to the connected loads because of insufficient PV power. The battery icon flashes to indicate that the battery is not connected.</p>

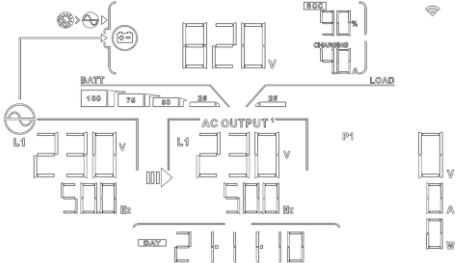
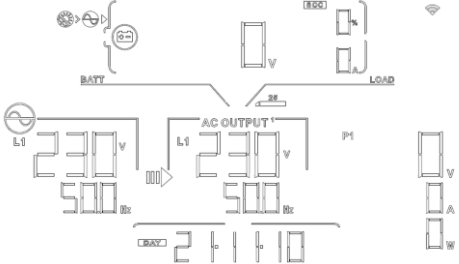
Inverter mode without grid connected

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

LCD Display	Description
	<p>PV power is sufficient to charge the battery and provide power to the connected loads.</p>
	<p>PV power is generated, but not sufficient to power loads by itself. PV power and battery are providing power to the connected loads at the same time.</p>
	<p>Only battery power is available to provide power to connected loads.</p>

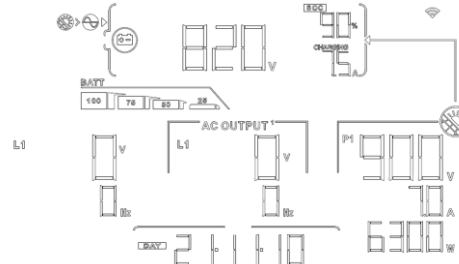
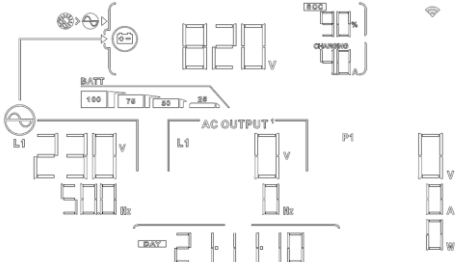
Bypass mode

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

LCD Display	Description
 <p>The LCD display shows a utility power source (L1) connected to the AC output. The battery (BATY) is shown with a charging icon (a battery with a plus sign and a lightning bolt) and a 'CHARGE' label. The AC output is connected to a load. The display shows 820 V, 230 V, 500 Hz, and 21110. The battery icon is solid, indicating it is charging.</p>	<p>Only utility is charging battery and providing power to connected loads.</p>
 <p>The LCD display shows a utility power source (L1) connected to the AC output. The battery (BATY) is shown with a flashing battery icon and a 'CHARGE' label. The AC output is connected to a load. The display shows 820 V, 230 V, 500 Hz, and 21110. The battery icon is flashing, indicating it is not connected.</p>	<p>Only utility is available to provide power to connected loads. The battery icon flashes to indicated that battery is not connected.</p>

Standby mode :

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

LCD Display	Description
 <p>The LCD display shows PV power connected to the battery (BATY), which is charging. The AC output is disabled, indicated by a 'STOP' icon. The display shows 820 V, 230 V, 500 Hz, and 21110. The battery icon is solid, indicating it is charging.</p>	<p>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.</p>
 <p>The LCD display shows PV power connected to the battery (BATY), which is charging. The AC output is disabled, indicated by a 'STOP' icon. The display shows 820 V, 230 V, 500 Hz, and 21110. The battery icon is solid, indicating it is charging.</p>	<p>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.</p>

LCD Display	Description
	<p>If PV, battery or utility icons are flashing, it means they are not within acceptable working range. If they are not displayed, it means they are not detected.</p>

16 Charging Management

Charging Parameter	Default Value	Note
Charging current	10A	It can be adjusted via software from 10Amp to 50Amp.
Floating charging voltage (default)	828.0 Vdc	It can be adjusted via software from 400Vac to 950Vdc.
Max. absorption charging voltage (default)	828.0 Vdc	It can be adjusted via software from 400Vac to 950Vdc.
Battery overcharge protection loss point	850.0 Vdc	It can be adjusted from 400Vdc to 1000Vdc.
Battery overcharge protection back point	Loss point-20V	
Charging process based on default setting. 3 stages: First – max. charging voltage increases to 828V; Second- charging voltage will maintain at 828V until charging current is down to 2 Amp; Third- go to floating charging at 828V.	<p>The figure contains two vertically aligned graphs sharing a common x-axis labeled 'time'. The top graph plots Voltage (U) on the y-axis. It shows three stages: 1. Bulk: A linear increase in voltage from an initial point to a 'Bulk Voltage' level. 2. Absorption: A constant voltage at the 'Bulk Voltage' level until the current drops to a low value. 3. Floating: A constant voltage at a lower 'Float Voltage' level. Dashed orange lines indicate the voltage levels and the transition points between stages. The bottom graph plots Current (I) on the y-axis. It shows a constant current during the Bulk and Absorption stages, which then decays exponentially to zero during the Floating stage. Dashed orange lines indicate the current level and the transition points between stages.</p>	

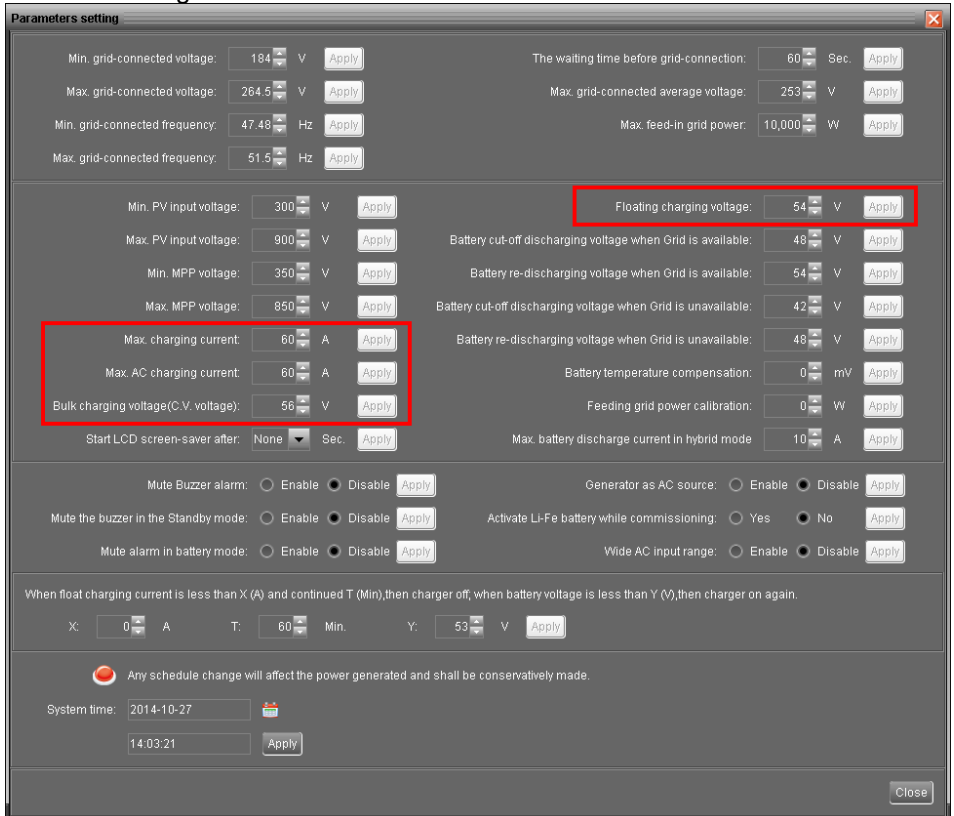
This inverter can connect to battery types of sealed lead acid battery, vented battery, gel battery and lithium battery. The detail installation and maintenance explanations of the external battery pack are provided in the manufacturer's external battery pack of manual.

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

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

For example, if you are using 250 Ah battery, then, maximum charging current is $250 \times 0.2 = 50$ (A). Please use at least 50Ah battery because the settable minimum value of charging current is 10A. If using AGM/Gel or other types of battery, please consult with installer for the details.

Below is setting screen from software:



17. Maintenance & Cleaning

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

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

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

Battery Maintenance

- 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.



18. Trouble Shooting


















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




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

18-1. Warning List

There are 20 situations defined as warnings. When a warning situation occurs,

 icon will flash and  will display warning code. If there are several codes, it will display in sequences. Please contact your installer when you couldn't handle with the warning situations.

Code	Warning Event	Icon (flashing)	Description
01	Line voltage high loss		Grid voltage is too high.
02	Line voltage low loss		Grid voltage is too low.
03	Line frequency high loss		Grid frequency is too high.
04	Line frequency low loss		Grid frequency is too low.
05	Line voltage loss for long time		Grid voltage is higher than 253V.
06	Ground Loss		Ground wire is not detected.
07	Island detect		Island operation is detected.
08	Line waveform loss		The waveform of grid is not suitable for inverter.
09	Line phase loss		The phase of grid is not in right sequence.
10	EPO detected		EPO is open.
11	Overload		Load exceeds rating value.
12	Over temperature		The temperature is too high inside.
13	Batter voltage low		Battery discharges to low alarm point.
14	Battery under-voltage when grid is loss		Battery discharges to shutdown point.
15	Battery open		Battery is unconnected or too low.
16	Battery under-voltage when grid is OK		Battery stops discharging when the grid is OK.
17	Solar over voltage		PV voltage is too high.

b0	Stop discharging battery		Informs inverter to stop discharging battery.
b1	Stop charging battery		Informs inverter to stop charging battery
b2	Charge battery		Informs inverter to charge battery.

18-2. Fault Reference Codes

When a fault occurs, refer to below table to solve problem.

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

09	Solar input power abnormal	1. Solar input driver damaged. 2. Solar input power is too much when voltage is more than 850V.	1. Please check if solar input voltage is higher than 850V. 2. Please contact your installer.
11	Solar over current	Surge	1. Restart the inverter. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
12	GFCI fault	Leakage current exceeds the limit.	1. Check the wire and panels which may cause the leakage. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
13	PV ISO fault	The resistance between PV and ground is too low.	
14	R phase INV DC current over	Utility fluctuates.	1. Restart the inverter. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
16	GFCI sensor fault	GFCI sensor failed.	Please contact your installer.
17	DSP and MCU Com. Loss	Communication loss between DSP and MCU	Please contact your installer.
22	Battery high voltage fault	Battery voltage exceeds the limit.	1. Check the battery voltage. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
23	Over load	The inverter is loaded with more than 110% load and time is up.	Reduced the connected load by switching off some equipment.
24	S phase INV over current	Surge	1. Restart the inverter. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
25	T phase INV over current	Surge	1. Restart the inverter. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
26	INV short	Output short	Check if wiring is connected

		circuited.	well and remove abnormal load.
27	Fan lock	Fan failure	Please contact your installer.
29	INV CT sensor fault	Internal components failure	Please contact your installer.
30	S phase INV DC current over	Utility fluctuates.	1. Restart the inverter. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
31	T phase INV DC current over	Utility fluctuates.	1. Restart the inverter. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
32	DC/DC over current	Battery voltage fluctuates.	1. Restart the inverter. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
33	R phase INV voltage low	Internal components failed.	Please contact your installer.
34	R phase INV voltage high	Internal components failed.	Please contact your installer.
35	Wire connection fault	Internal wires loosen.	Please contact your installer.
36	OP voltage fault	Grid connects to output terminal	Don't connect the grid to the output terminal.
37	N Line over current	Utility fluctuates.	Please contact your installer.
38	Short circuited on PV input	Short circuited on PV input	Please contact your installer.
39	S phase INV voltage low	Internal components failed.	Please contact your installer.
40	T phase INV voltage low	Internal components failed.	Please contact your installer.
41	S phase INV voltage high	Internal components failed.	Please contact your installer.
42	T phase INV	Internal	Please contact your

	voltage high	components failed.	installer.
50	Incompatible inverter firmware	Inverter hardware does not match firmware.	Please contact your installer.
51	Exit battery over temperature	Exit battery temperature is too high.	1. Check the ambient temperature and fans. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
52	P1 over temperature	Temperature is too high on P1.	1. Check the ambient temperature and fans. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
53	P2 over temperature	Temperature is too high on P2.	1. Check the ambient temperature and fans. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
55	R phase INV over temperature	R phase INV temperature is too high.	1. Check the ambient temperature and fans. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
56	S phase INV over temperature	S phase INV temperature is too high.	1. Check the ambient temperature and fans. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
57	T phase INV over temperature	T phase INV temperature is too high.	1. Check the ambient temperature and fans. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.
58	DC/DC over temperature	DC/DC temperature is too high.	1. Check the ambient temperature and fans. 2. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.

19. Specifications

MODEL	ASTERION HYBRID 30K
RATED OUPUT POWER	30000W
PV INPUT (DC)	
Max. PV Power	40000W
Nominal DC Voltage	720Vdc
Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage	1000 VDC
Working voltage range	350 ~ 1000 VDC
MPPT Range @ Operating Voltage	350 VDC~900 VDC
Full power MPPT range	500 ~ 900Vdc (± 10 Vdc)
Max. PV Array Short Circuit Current	PV1:26A PV2:26A PV3:26A
Number of MPP Tracker	3
GRID-TIE OPERATION	
GRID OUTPUT (AC)	
Nominal Output Voltage	220/230/240 VAC
Max feeding power	30000W
Feed-in Grid Voltage Range	184 - 265 VAC per phase
Feed-in Grid Frequency Range	47.5 ~ 51.5 Hz or 59.3~ 60.5Hz
Nominal Output Current	43.5 A per phase
Power Factor Range	>0.99
Maximum Conversion Efficiency (DC/AC)	96.5%
OFF-GRID, HYBRID OPERATION	
GRID INPUT	
Acceptable Input Voltage Range	170~290 VAC per phase
Frequency Range	50 Hz/60 Hz (Auto sensing)
Max. AC Input current	50Amp per phase
GENERATOR INPUT	
Maximum Input Power	30000W
Acceptable Input Voltage Range	170~290 VAC per phase
Acceptable Input Frequency Range	40.0 ~ 60.0 Hz or 50.0~ 70.0Hz
Maximum AC Input Current	50Amp per phase

BATTERY MODE OUTPUT (AC)	
Nominal Output Voltage	220/230/240 VAC
Output Waveform	Pure Sine Wave
Efficiency (DC to AC)	96%
Output Power	30000W
BATTERY & CHARGER	
Nominal DC Voltage	736 VDC
Maximum Charging Current	50A
GENERAL	
Dimension, D X W X H (mm)	255 x 660 x 750
Net Weight (kgs)	73
INTERFACE	
Parallel-able	Yes
External Safety Box (Optional)	Yes
Communication	USB, RS232, RS 485, WiFi
ENVIRONMENT	
Humidity	0 ~ 95% RH (No condensing)
Operating Temperature	-25°C to 50°C

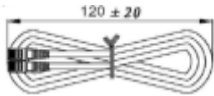
Appendix I: Parallel Installation Guide

Introduction

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

Parallel cable

You will find the following items in the package:

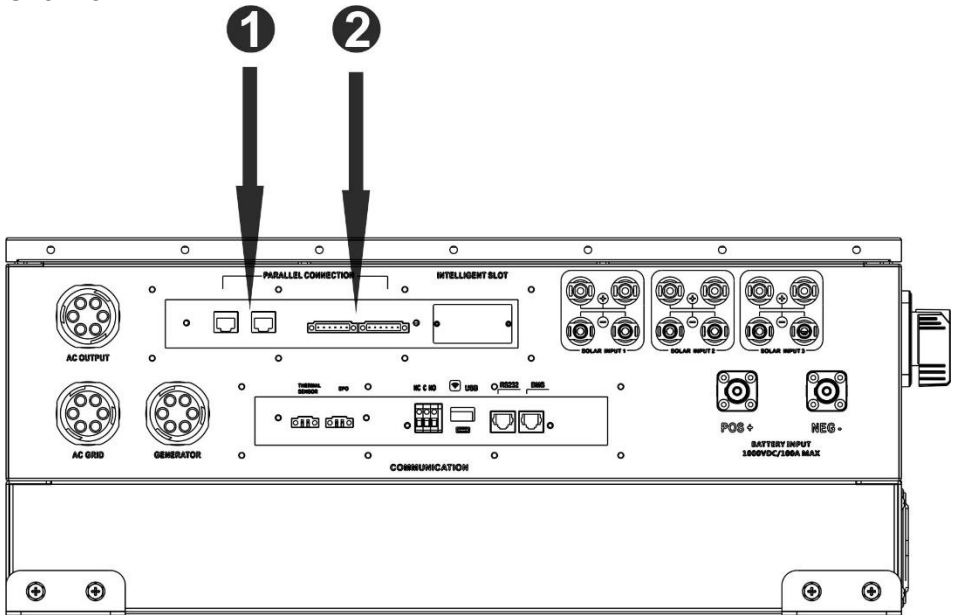


Parallel communication cable



Current sharing cable

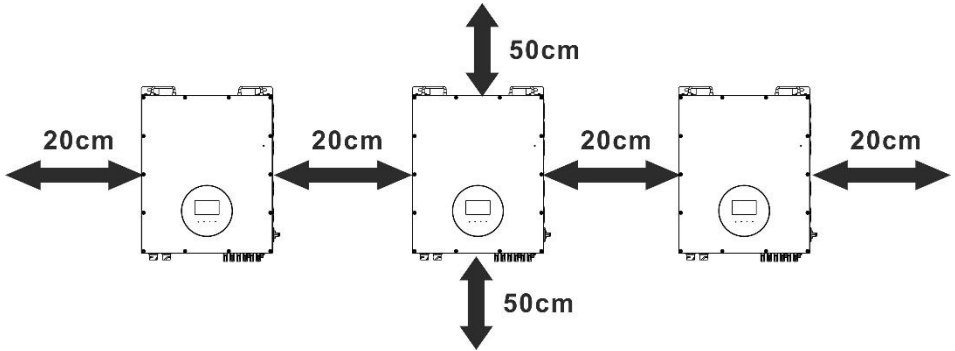
Overview



1. Parallel communication port
2. Current sharing port

Mounting the Unit

When installing multiple units, please follow below chart.



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

Wiring Connection

The cable size of each inverter is shown as below:

Recommended battery cable size for each inverter:

Model	AWG no.	Torque
ASTERION HYBRID 30K	1*4AWG	5.5~7 Nm

WARNING1: 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.

WARNING2: The battery of each inverter must be independent.

Recommended AC input and output cable size for each inverter:

Model	AWG no.	Torque
ASTERION HYBRID 30K	8 AWG	1.2~1.6Nm

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

indicates the number of inverters connected in parallel.

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

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

Recommended breaker specification of battery for each inverter:

Model	1 unit*
ASTERION HYBRID 30K	200A/1000VDC

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

Recommended breaker specification of AC input with three phase:

Model	2 units	3 units	4 units
ASTERION HYBRID 30K	100A/230VAC	150A/230VAC	200A/230VAC

Note1: Also, you can use 50A breaker for ASTERION HYBRID 30K for only 1 unit and install one breaker at its AC input in each inverter.

Note2: Regarding three-phase system, you can use 4-pole breaker directly and the rating of the breaker should be compatible with the phase current limitation from the phase with maximum units

Recommended battery capacity

Inverter parallel numbers	2	3	4
Battery Capacity	200AH x 2	200AH x 3	200AH x 4

WARNING! The battery of each inverter must be independent.

PV Connection

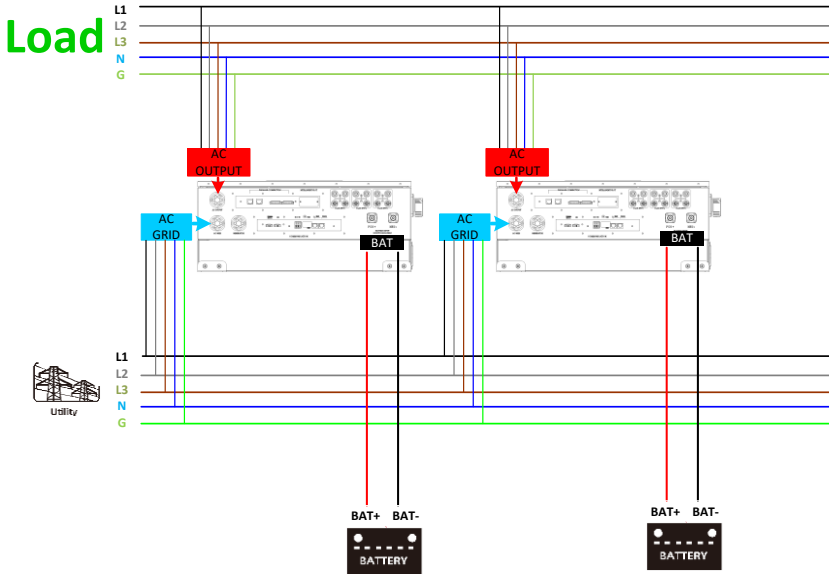
Please refer to user manual of single unit for PV Connection.

CAUTION: Each inverter should connect to PV modules separately.

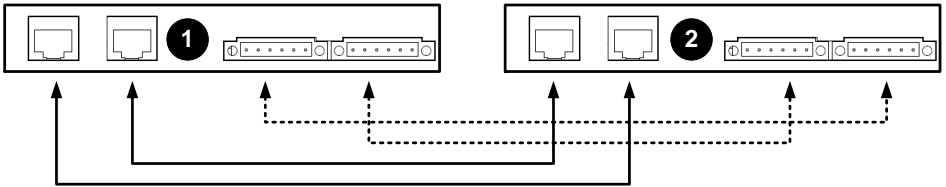
Inverters Configuration

Two inverters in parallel:

Power Connection

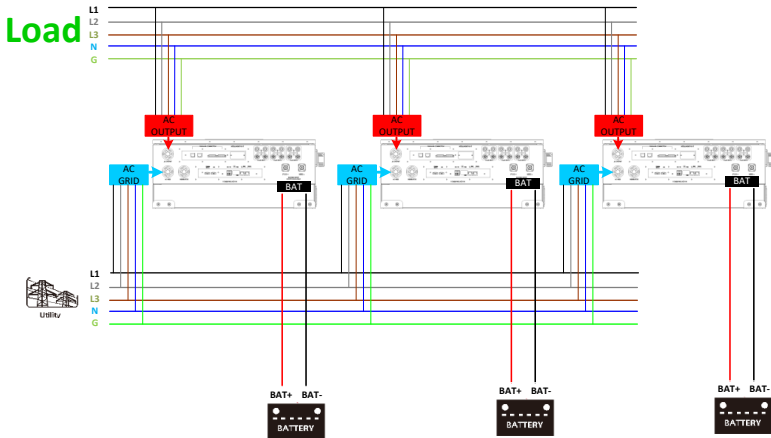


Communication Connection

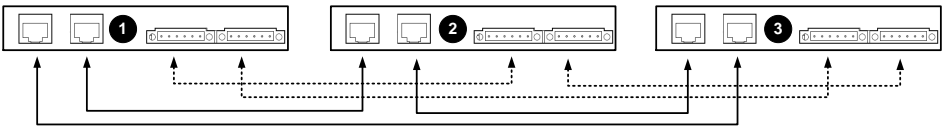


Three inverters in parallel:

Power Connection

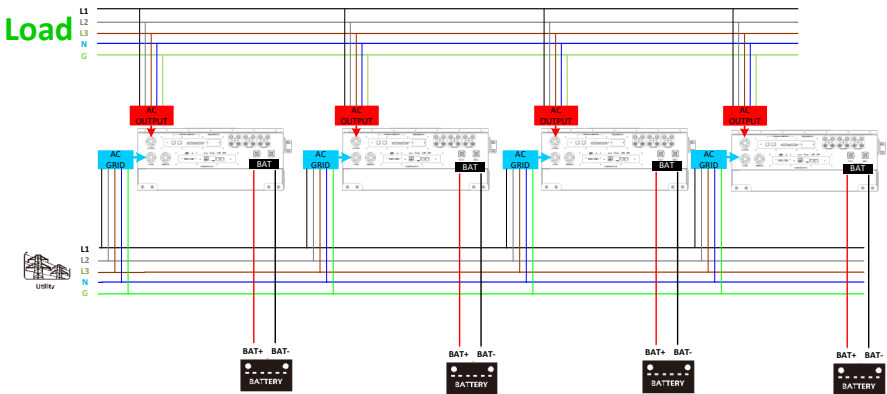


Communication Connection

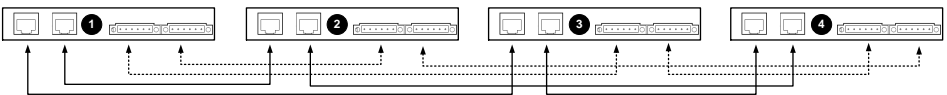


Four inverters in parallel:

Power Connection



Communication Connection



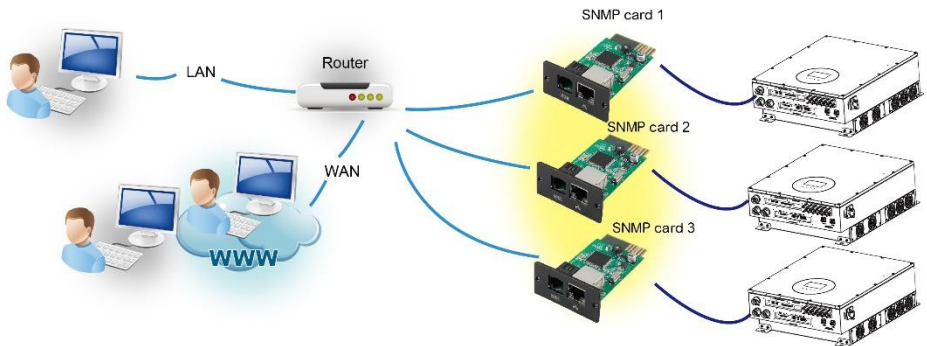
Setting and LCD Display Setting Program:

The parallel function setting is only available by SolarPower. Please install SolarPower in your PC first.

For setting, you can set the inverter one by one through RS232 or USB port. But we suggest to use SNMP or Modbus card to combine the system as a centralized monitoring system. Then, you can use “SYNC” function to set all the inverters at the same time. If using SNMP or Modbus card to set up program, the bundled software is SolarPower Pro.

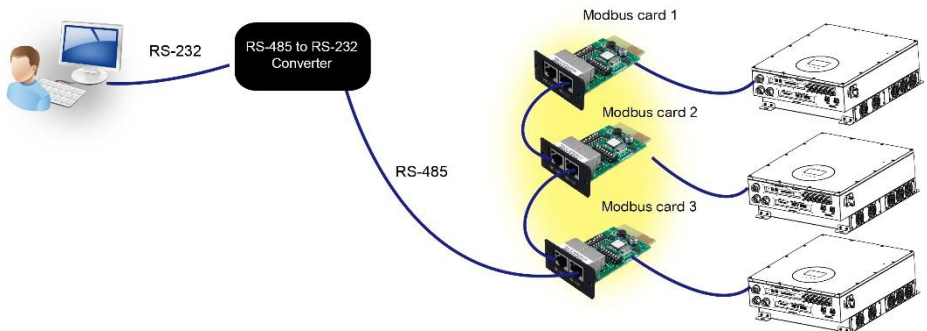
- Use SNMP card to synchronize the parameters:

Each inverter should be installed one SNMP card. Make sure all of the SNMP cards are connected to the router as a LAN.



- Use Modbus card to synchronize the parameters:

Each inverter should be installed one Modbus card. Make sure all of the Modbus cards are connected to each other and one of the Modbus cards is connected to the computer by RS-485/RS232 converter.



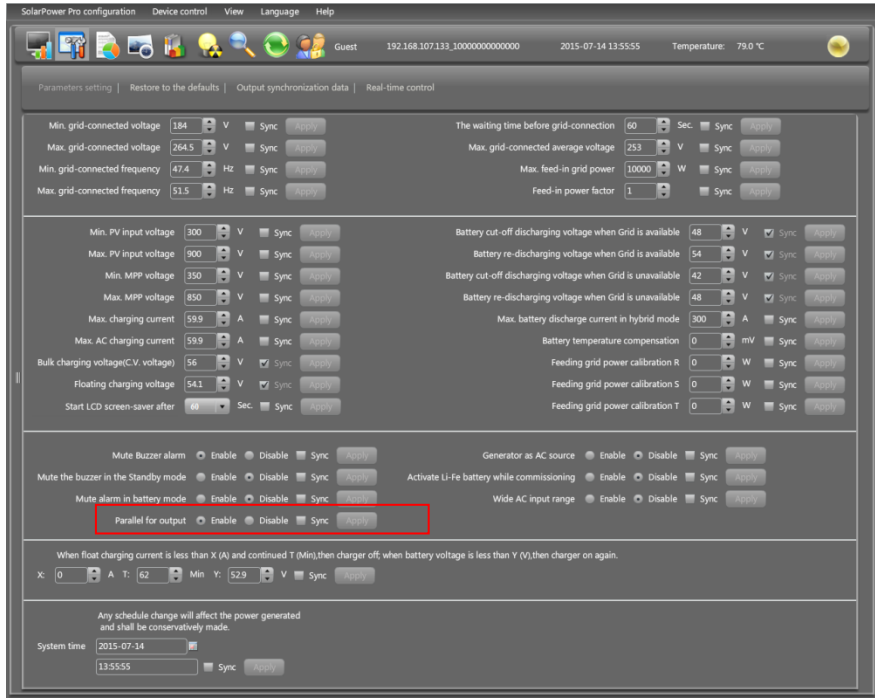
Launch SolarPowerPro in computer and select Device Control >> Parameter Setting >> Parallel output. Two options: Enable or Disable.

If you want to use parallel function, please choose “Enable” and press “Apply” button. Then, “Sync” button will be shown on the screen. Please be sure to click “Sync” button before clicking “Apply” button.

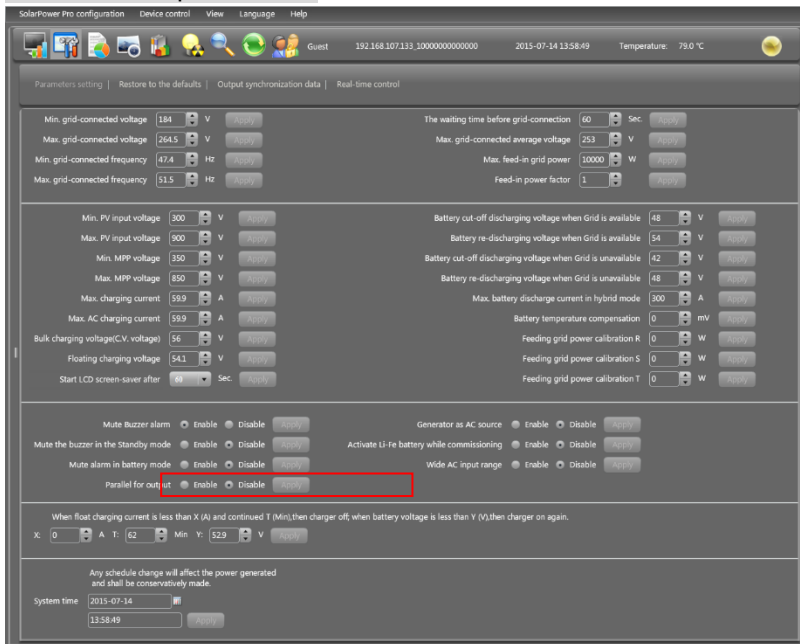
There is a “Sync” button in each parameter setting. When “Sync” is clicked and “Apply” is pressed, this new setting will be applied to all inverters. If not, this setting is only effected in current inverter you choose.

Note: Without centralized monitoring system, “Sync” function is not effective. Then, you have to set up the inverter one by one through serial communication port.

Parallel for output: Enable



Parallel for output: Disable



Fault code display:

Fault Code	Fault Event	Icon on
60	Power feedback protection	F60 FAULT
71	Firmware version inconsistent	F71 FAULT
72	Current sharing fault	F72 FAULT
80	CAN fault	F80 FAULT
81	Host loss	F81 FAULT
82	Synchronization loss	F82 FAULT

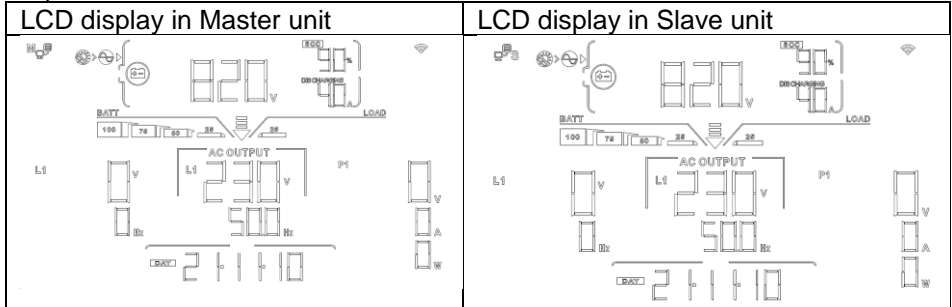
Commissioning

Step 1: Check the following requirements before commissioning:

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

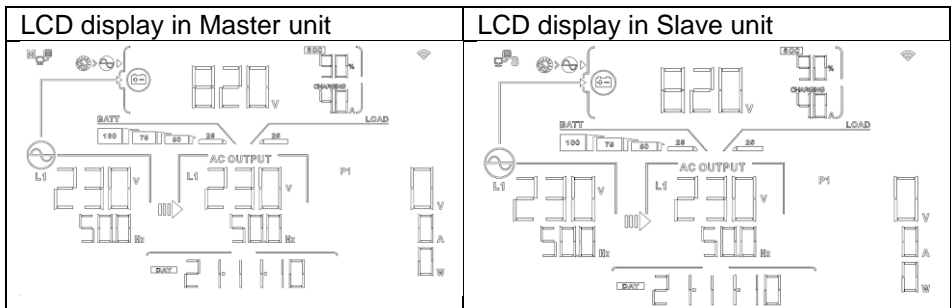
Step 2: Turn on each unit and set “enable parallel for output” on SolarPower or SolarPower Pro. And then, shut down all units.

Step 3: Turn on each unit.



NOTE: Master and slave units are randomly defined. Warning 02 is AC GRID voltage low.

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



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

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

Trouble shooting

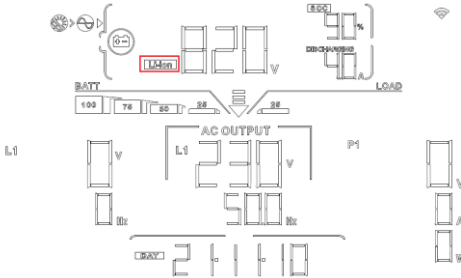
Situation		Solution
Fault Code	Fault Event Description	
37	Over current on Neutral wire	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove excessive loads. 2. Restart the inverter. 3. If the problem remains, please contact your installer.
60	Current feedback into the inverter is detected.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Restart the inverter. 5. Check if L1/L2/L3/N cables are not connected with wrong sequence in all inverters. 6. Make sure the sharing cables are connected in all inverters. 7. If the problem remains, please contact your installer.
61	Relay board driver loss,	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect all of power source. 2. Only connect AC input and press Enter key to let it working in bypass mode. 3. Check if the problem happens again or not and feed back the result to your installer.
62	Relay board communication loss,	
71	The firmware version of each inverter is not the same.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update all inverter firmware to the same version. 2. After updating, if the problem still remains, please contact your installer.
72	The output current of each inverter is different.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check if sharing cables are connected well and restart the inverter. 2. If the problem remains, please contact your installer.
80	CAN data loss	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check if communication cables are connected well and restart the inverter. 2. If the problem remains, please contact your installer.
81	Host data loss	
82	Synchronization data loss	

Appendix II: BMS

1. BMS port pin define:

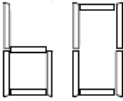
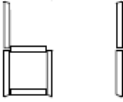
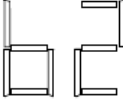
	Definition
PIN 3	RS485B
PIN 5	RS485A
PIN 8	GND

2. After all wires are connected well and the communication between the inverter and battery is successful, it will show successful icon on the LCD screen.



3. Code Reference

Related information code will be displayed on LCD screen. Please check inverter LCD screen for the operation.

Code	Description
	Informs inverter to stop discharging battery.
	Informs inverter to stop charging battery
	Informs inverter to charge battery.

ASTERION **HYBRID** BATTERY



Developer and supplier of
energy storage and power
generation solutions

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