

Solar inverter

AX II - K Series 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5 kVA

With integrated star point grounding*

according to VDE AR-E 2510-2

and power factor 1.0

Manual V 3.3



AX-II – K-series

1000 VA
2000 VA
3000 VA
4000 VA
5000 VA

Part numbers:

SLAKVTSI1K0W1012
SLAKVTSI2K0W1024
SLAKVTSI3K0W1024
SLAKVTSI4K0W1048
SLAKVTSI5K0W1048

Table of Contents

ABOUT THIS MANUAL	3
Purpose.....	3
Scope.....	3
SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS.....	3
INTRODUCTION	4
Features.....	4
Basic System Architecture	4
Product Overview.....	5
INSTALLATION	6
Unpacking and Inspection.....	6
Preparation	6
Mounting the Unit.....	6
Battery Connection	7
AC Input/Output Connection.....	9
PV Connection (Only apply for the model with solar charger).....	11
Final Assembly.....	12
Communication Connection.....	13
Dry Contact Signal	13
OPERATION	14
Power ON/OFF	14
Operation and Display Panel	14
LCD Display Icons	15
LCD Setting.....	17
Display Setting	27
Operating Mode Description	29
Fault Reference Code.....	31
Warning Indicator	31
BATTERY EQUALIZATION.....	32
SPECIFICATIONS	34
Table 1 Line Mode Specifications	34
Table 2 Inverter Mode Specifications.....	35
Table 3 Charge Mode Specifications	36
Table 4 General Specifications	36
TROUBLE SHOOTING	37
APPENDIX*	38
Star point grounding.....	38
Inverter operation and net forms.....	38

ABOUT THIS MANUAL

Purpose

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

Scope

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

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



WARNING: This chapter contains important safety and operating instructions. Read and keep this manual for future reference.

1. Before using the unit, read all instructions and cautionary markings on the unit, the batteries and all appropriate sections of this manual.
2. **CAUTION** --To reduce risk of injury, charge only deep-cycle lead acid type rechargeable batteries. Other types of batteries may burst, causing personal injury and damage.
3. Do not disassemble the unit. Take it to a qualified service center when service or repair is required. Incorrect re-assembly may result in a risk of electric shock or fire.
4. To reduce risk of electric shock, disconnect all wirings before attempting any maintenance or cleaning. Turning off the unit will not reduce this risk.
5. **CAUTION** – Only qualified personnel can install this device with battery.
6. **NEVER** charge a frozen battery.
7. For optimum operation of this inverter/charger, please follow required spec to select appropriate cable size. It's very important to correctly operate this inverter/charger.
8. Be very cautious when working with metal tools on or around batteries. A potential risk exists to drop a tool to spark or short circuit batteries or other electrical parts and could cause an explosion.
9. Please strictly follow installation procedure when you want to disconnect AC or DC terminals. Please refer to INSTALLATION section of this manual for the details.
10. Fuses (4 pieces of 40A, 32VDC for 1KVA/2KVA, 6 pieces of 40A, 32VDC for 3KVA, 1 piece of 200A, 64VDC for 4KVA and 5KVA) are provided as over-current protection for the battery supply.
11. GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS -This inverter/charger should be connected to a permanent grounded wiring system. Be sure to comply with local requirements and regulation to install this inverter.
12. NEVER cause AC output and DC input short circuited. Do NOT connect to the mains when DC input short circuits.
13. **Warning!!** Only qualified service persons are able to service this device. If errors still persist after following troubleshooting table, please send this inverter/charger back to local dealer or service center for maintenance.

INTRODUCTION

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

Features

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

Basic System Architecture

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

- Generator or Utility.
- PV modules (option)

Consult with your system integrator for other possible system architectures depending on your requirements.

This inverter can power all kinds of appliances in home or office environment, including motor-type appliances such as tube light, fan, refrigerator and air conditioner.

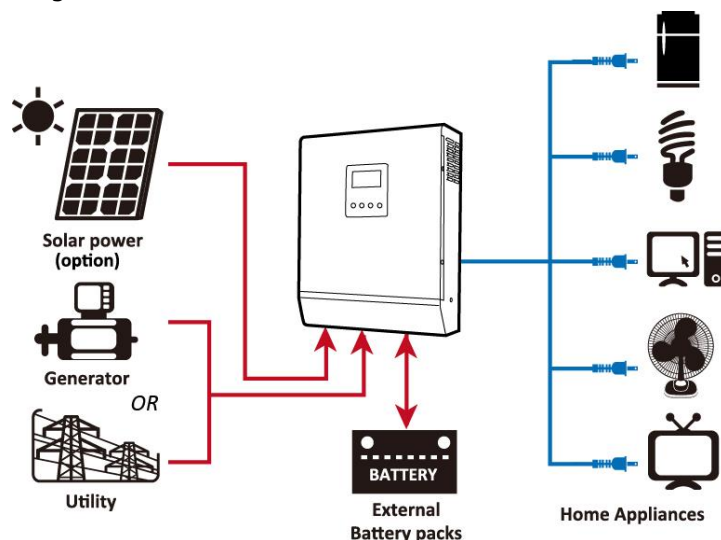
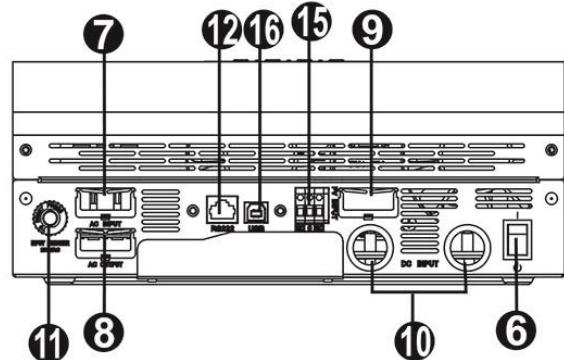
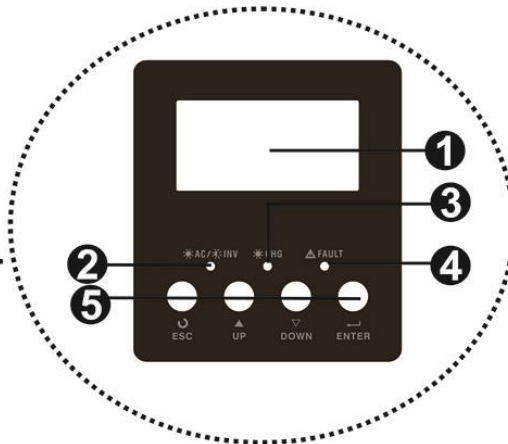
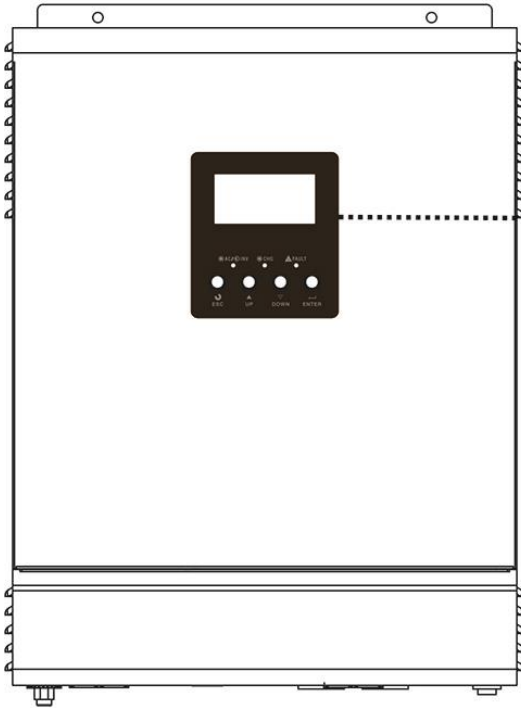
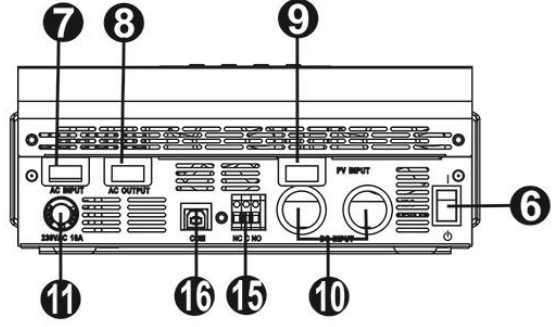


Figure 1 Hybrid Power System

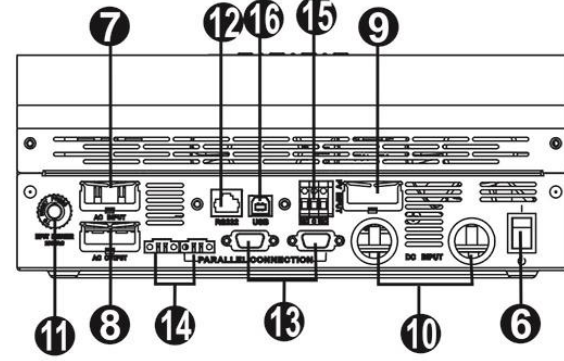
Product Overview



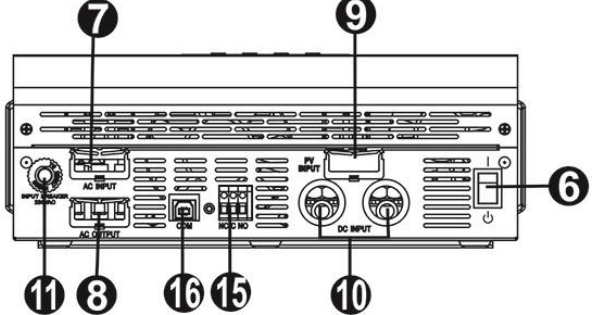
4KVA/5KVA single model



1KVA model



4KVA/5KVA parallel model



2KVA/3KVA model

NOTE: For parallel model installation and operation, please check separate parallel installation guide for the details.

1. LCD display
2. Status indicator
3. Charging indicator
4. Fault indicator
5. Function buttons
6. Power on/off switch
7. AC input
8. AC output
9. PV input
10. Battery input
11. Circuit breaker
12. RS232 communication port
13. Parallel communication ports (only for parallel model)
14. Current sharing ports (only for parallel model)
15. Dry contact
16. USB communication port

INSTALLATION

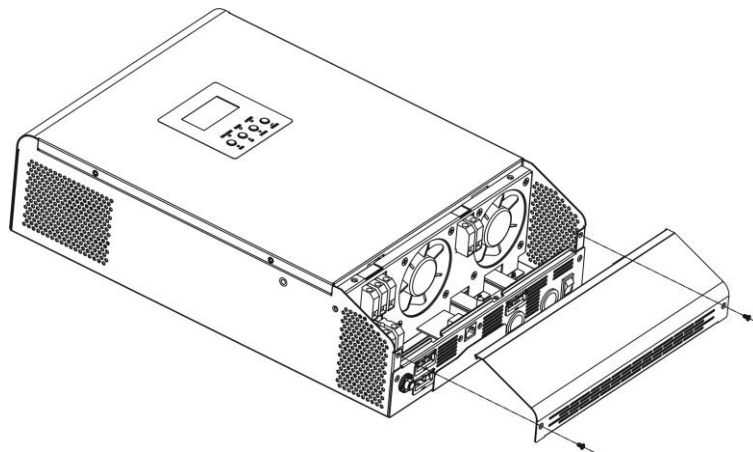
Unpacking and Inspection

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

- The unit x 1
- User manual x 1
- Communication cable x 1
- Software CD x 1

Preparation

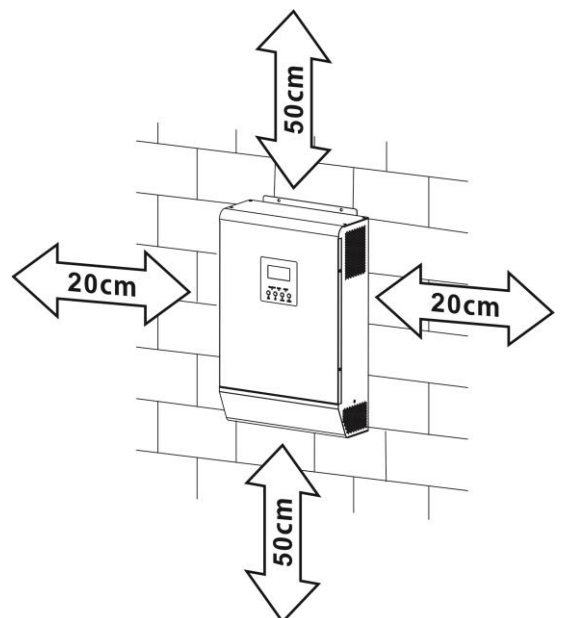
Before connecting all wirings, please take off bottom cover by removing two screws as shown below.



Mounting the Unit

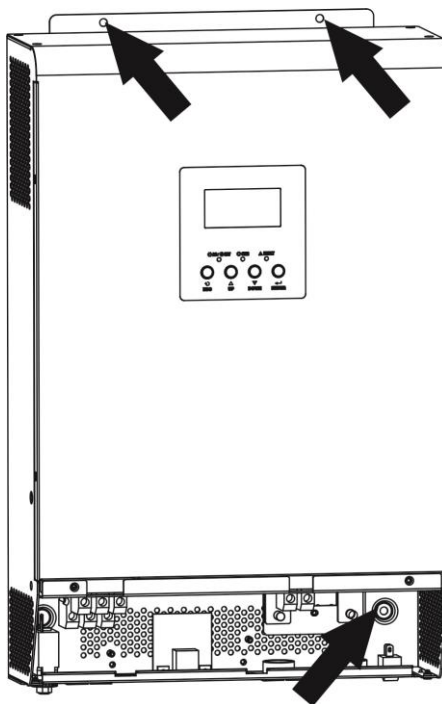
Consider the following points before selecting where to install:

- Do not mount the inverter on flammable construction materials.
- Mount on a solid surface
- Install this inverter at eye level in order to allow the LCD display to be read at all times.
- For proper air circulation to dissipate heat, allow a clearance of approx. 20 cm to the side and approx. 50 cm above and below the unit.
- The ambient temperature should be between 0°C and 55°C to ensure optimal operation.
- The recommended installation position is to be adhered to the wall vertically.
- Be sure to keep other objects and surfaces as shown in the diagram to guarantee sufficient heat dissipation and to have enough space for removing wires.



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

Install the unit by screwing three screws. It's recommended to use M4 or M5 screws.



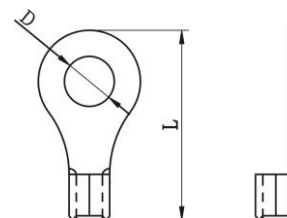
Battery Connection

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

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

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

Ring terminal:



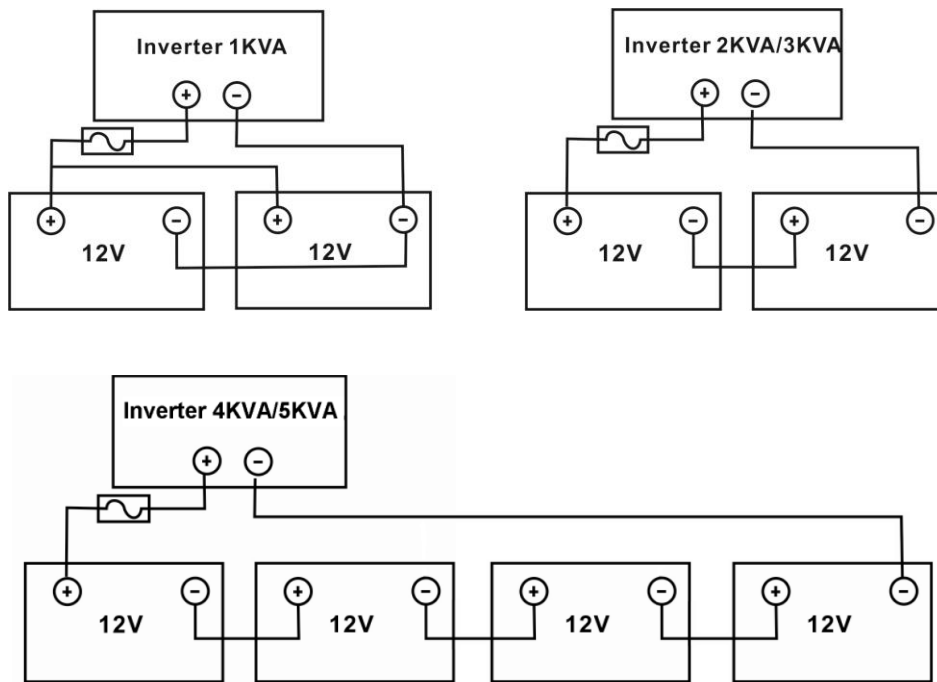
Recommended battery cable and terminal size:

Model	Maximum Amperage	Battery capacity	Wire Size	Ring Terminal			Torque value
				Cable mm ²	Dimensions		
					D (mm)	L (mm)	
1KVA/2KVA	109A	100AH	1*4AWG	22	6.4	29.2	2~ 3 Nm
			2*8AWG	16	6.4	23.8	
3KVA	164A	100AH	1*2AWG	38	6.4	33.2	2~ 3 Nm
		200AH	2*6AWG	28	6.4	29.2	
4KVA	110A	200AH	1*4AWG	22	6.4	39.2	2~ 3 Nm
			2*8AWG	16	6.4	33.2	
5KVA	137A	200AH	1*2AWG	38	6.4	39.2	2~ 3 Nm
			2*6AWG	28	6.4	33.2	

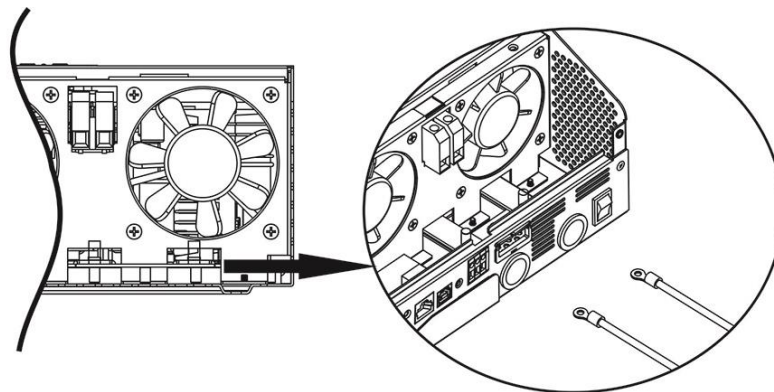
Please follow below steps to implement battery connection:


1. Assemble battery ring terminal based on recommended battery cable and terminal size.
2. 1KVA model supports 12VDC system, 2KVA/3KVA model supports 24VDC system and 4KVA/5KVA model supports 48VDC system. Connect all battery packs as below chart. It's suggested to connect at least 100Ah


capacity battery for 1-3KVA model and at least 200Ah capacity battery for 4KVA/5KVA model.



3. Insert the ring terminal of battery cable flatly into battery connector of inverter and make sure the bolts are tightened with torque of 2-3 Nm. Make sure polarity at both the battery and the inverter/charge is correctly connected and ring terminals are tightly screwed to the battery terminals.



	<p>WARNING: Shock Hazard Installation must be performed with care due to high battery voltage in series.</p>
---	---

	<p>CAUTION!! Do not place anything between the flat part of the inverter terminal and the ring terminal. Otherwise, overheating may occur.</p> <p>CAUTION!! Do not apply anti-oxidant substance on the terminals before terminals are connected tightly.</p> <p>CAUTION!! Before making the final DC connection or closing DC breaker/disconnector, be sure positive (+) must be connected to positive (+) and negative (-) must be connected to negative (-).</p>
---	---

AC Input/Output Connection

CAUTION!! Before connecting to AC input power source, please install a **separate** AC breaker between inverter and AC input power source. This will ensure the inverter can be securely disconnected during maintenance and fully protected from over current of AC input. The recommended spec of AC breaker is 10A for 1KVA, 20A for 2KVA, 32A for 3KVA , 40A for 4KVA and 50A for 5KVA.

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

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

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

Suggested cable requirement for AC wires

Model	Gauge	Torque Value
1KVA	16 AWG	0.5~ 0.6 Nm
2KVA	14 AWG	0.8~ 1.0 Nm
3KVA	12 AWG	1.2~ 1.6 Nm
4KVA	10 AWG	1.4~1.6Nm
5KVA	8 AWG	1.4~1.6Nm

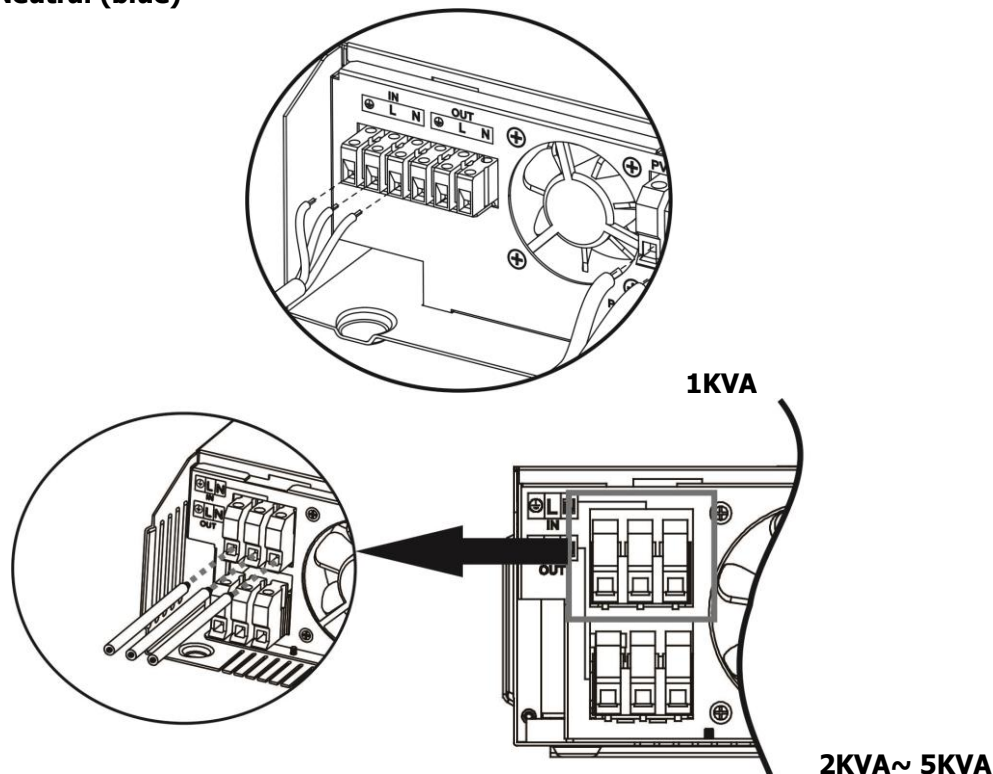
Please follow below steps to implement AC input/output connection:

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

⊕ → **Ground (yellow-green)**

L → **LINE (brown or black)**

N → **Neutral (blue)**



**WARNING:**

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

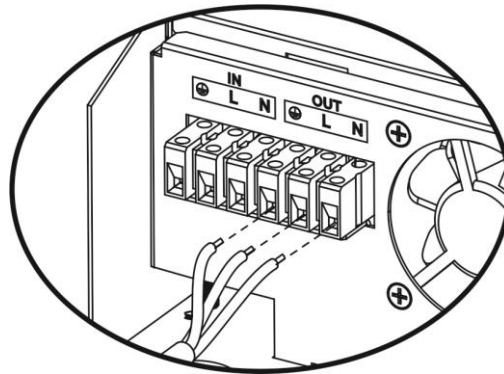
4. Then, insert AC output wires according to polarities indicated on terminal block and tighten terminal screws. Be sure to connect PE protective conductor (⊕) first.



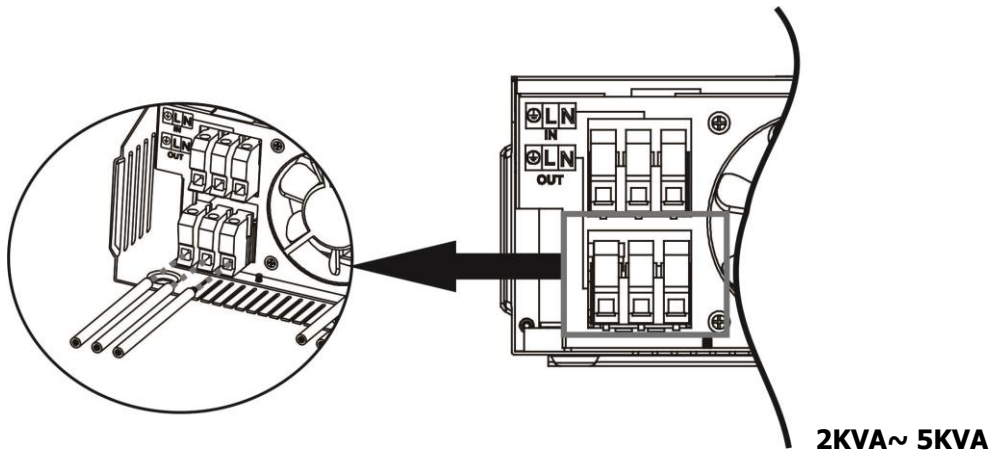
→ **Ground (yellow-green)**

L → **LINE (brown or black)**

N → **Neutral (blue)**



1KVA



2KVA~ 5KVA

5. Make sure the wires are securely connected.

CAUTION: Important

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

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

PV Connection (Only apply for the model with solar charger)

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

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

WARNING! It'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.

Typical Amperage	Gauge	Torque Value
50A	8 AWG	1.4~1.6 Nm

PV Module Selection:

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

1. Open circuit Voltage (Voc) of PV modules not exceeds max. PV array open circuit voltage of inverter.

INVERTER MODEL	1KVA	2KVA	3KVA	4KVA	5KVA
Solar Charger					
Charging Current (PWM)	50Amp				
System DC Voltage	12Vdc	24Vdc		48Vdc	
Operating Voltage Range	15~18Vdc	30~32Vdc		60~72vdc	
Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage	50Vdc	60Vdc		105Vdc	

2. Max. Power Voltage (Vmpp) of PV modules should be close to best Vmp of inverter or within Vmp range to get best performance. If one PV module can not meet this requirement, it's necessary to have several PV modules in series connection. Refer to below table.

Model	Best Vmp	Vmp range
1KVA	15Vdc	15V~18V
2KVA/3KVA	30Vdc	30V~32V
4KVA/5KVA	60Vdc	56V~72V

Note: * Vmp: panel max power point voltage.

The PV charging efficiency is maximized while PV system voltage is close to Best Vmp.

Maximum PV module numbers in Series: V_{mpp} of PV module * X pcs \approx Best Vmp of Inverter or Vmp range

PV module numbers in Parallel: Max. charging current of inverter / I_{mpp}

Total PV module numbers = maximum PV module numbers in series * PV module numbers in parallel

Take 1KVA inverter as an example to select proper PV modules. After considering Voc of PV module not exceeds 50Vdc and max. Vmpp of PV module close to 15Vdc or within 13Vdc ~ 18Vdc, we can choose PV module with below specification.

Maximum Power (Pmax)	85W	Max. PV module numbers in series 1 \rightarrow 17.6 x 1 \approx 15 ~ 18
Max. Power Voltage Vmpp(V)	17.6V	
Max. Power Current Impp(A)	4.83A	PV module numbers in parallel 10 \rightarrow 50 A / 4.83 Total PV module numbers 1 x 10 = 10
Open Circuit Voltage Voc(V)	21.6V	
Short Circuit Current Isc(A)	5.03A	

Maximum PV module numbers in Series: 1

PV module numbers in Parallel: 10

Total PV module numbers: 1 x 10 = 10

Take 2K/3KVA inverter as an example to select proper PV module. After considering Voc of PV module not exceed 60Vdc and max. Vmpp of PV module close to 30Vdc or within 30Vdc ~ 32Vdc, we can choose PV module with below specification.

Maximum Power (Pmax)	260W	Max. PV module numbers in series
Max. Power Voltage Vmpp(V)	30.9V	1 → 30.9 x 1 ≈ 30 ~ 32
Max. Power Current Impp(A)	8.42A	PV module numbers in parallel
Open Circuit Voltage Voc(V)	37.7V	6 → 50 A / 8.42
Short Circuit Current Isc(A)	8.89A	Total PV module numbers
		1 x 6 = 6

Maximum PV module numbers in Series: 1

PV module numbers in Parallel: 6

Total PV module numbers: 1 x 6 = 6

Take 4K/5K model inverter as an example to select proper PV module. After considering Voc of PV module not exceed 105Vdc and max. Vmpp of PV module close to 60Vdc or within 56Vdc ~ 72Vdc, we can choose PV module with below specification.

Maximum Power (Pmax)	260W	Max. PV module numbers in series
Max. Power Voltage Vmpp(V)	30.9V	2 → 30.9 x 2 ≈ 56 ~ 72
Max. Power Current Impp(A)	8.42A	PV module numbers in parallel
Open Circuit Voltage Voc(V)	37.7V	6 → 50 A / 8.42
Short Circuit Current Isc(A)	8.89A	Total PV module numbers
		2 x 6 = 12

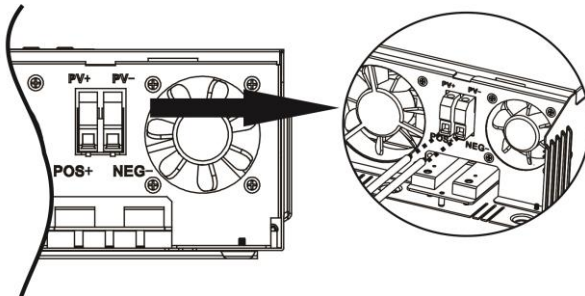
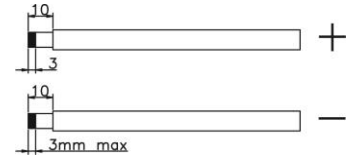
Maximum PV module numbers in Series: 2

PV module numbers in Parallel: 6

Total PV module numbers: 2 x 6 = 12

Please follow below steps to implement PV module connection:

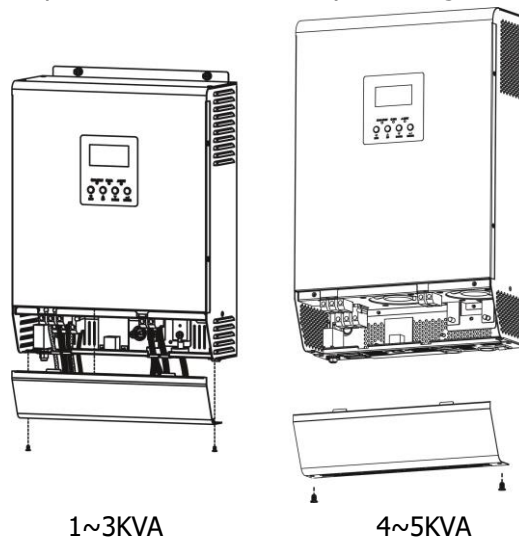
1. Remove insulation sleeve 10 mm for positive and negative conductors.
2. Check correct polarity of connection cable from PV modules and PV input connectors. Then, connect positive pole (+) of connection cable to positive pole (+) of PV input connector. Connect negative pole (-) of connection cable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



3. Make sure the wires are securely connected.

Final Assembly

After connecting all wirings, please put bottom cover back by screwing two screws as shown below.



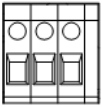
Communication Connection

Please use supplied communication cable to connect to inverter and PC. Insert bundled CD into a computer and follow on-screen instruction to install the monitoring software. For the detailed software operation, please check user manual of software inside of CD.

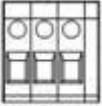
Dry Contact Signal

There is one dry contact (3A/250VAC) available on the rear panel. When program 38 is set as "disable", it could be used to deliver signal to external device when battery voltage reaches warning level. When program 38 is set as "enable" and the unit is working in battery mode, it could be used to trigger the grounding box to connect neutral and grounding of AC output together.

When program 38 is set as "disable" (default setting):

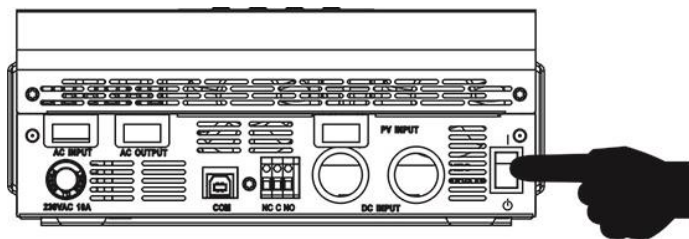
Unit Status	Condition		 Dry contact port: NC C NO		
			NC & C	NO & C	
Power Off	Unit is off and no output is powered.		Close	Open	
Power On	Output is powered from Utility.		Close	Open	
	Output is powered from Battery or Solar.	Program 01 set as Utility	Battery voltage < Low DC warning voltage	Open	Close
			Battery voltage > Setting value in Program 13 or battery charging reaches floating stage	Close	Open
	Program 01 is set as SBU or Solar first		Battery voltage < Setting value in Program 12	Open	Close
		Battery voltage > Setting value in Program 13 or battery charging reaches floating stage	Close	Open	

When program 38 is set as "enable":

Unit Status	Condition		 Dry contact port: NC C NO	
			NC & C	NO & C
Power Off	Unit is off and no output is powered.		Close	Open
Power On	Unit works in standby mode, line mode or fault mode.		Close	Open
	Unit works in battery mode or power saving mode.		Open	Close

OPERATION

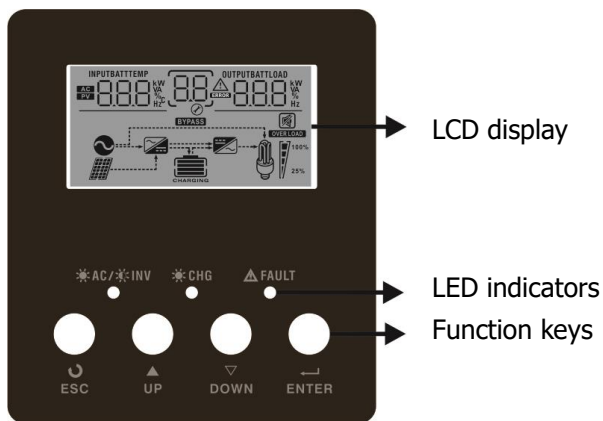
Power ON/OFF



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

Operation and Display Panel

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



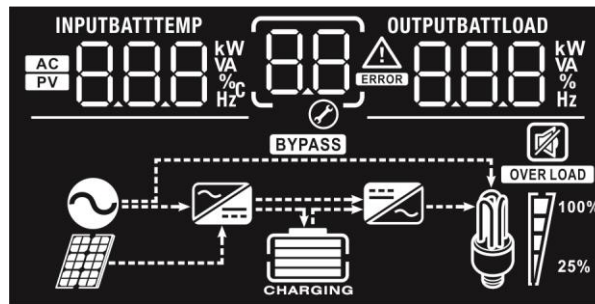
LED Indicator

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

Function Keys

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

LCD Display Icons



Icon	Function description	
Input Source Information		
	Indicates the AC input.	
	Indicates the PV input	
	Indicate input voltage, input frequency, PV voltage, battery voltage and charger current.	
Configuration Program and Fault Information		
	Indicates the setting programs.	
	Indicates the warning and fault codes.	
	Warning: flashing with warning code.	
	Fault: lighting with fault code	
Output Information		
	Indicate output voltage, output frequency, load percent, load in VA, load in Watt and discharging current.	
Battery Information		
	Indicates battery level by 0-24%, 25-49%, 50-74% and 75-100% in battery mode and charging status in line mode.	
In AC mode, it will present battery charging status.		
Status	Battery voltage	LCD Display
Constant Current mode / Constant Voltage mode	<2V/cell	4 bars will flash in turns.
	2 ~ 2.083V/cell	Bottom bar will be on and the other three bars will flash in turns.
	2.083 ~ 2.167V/cell	Bottom two bars will be on and the other two bars will flash in turns.
Floating mode. Batteries are fully charged.	> 2.167 V/cell	Bottom three bars will be on and the top bar will flash.
		4 bars will be on.

In battery mode, it will present battery capacity.

Load Percentage	Battery Voltage	LCD Display
Load > 50%	< 1.717V/cell	
	1.717V/cell ~ 1.8V/cell	
	1.8 ~ 1.883V/cell	
	> 1.883 V/cell	
50% > Load > 20%	< 1.817V/cell	
	1.817V/cell ~ 1.9V/cell	
	1.9 ~ 1.983V/cell	
	> 1.983	
Load < 20%	< 1.867V/cell	
	1.867V/cell ~ 1.95V/cell	
	1.95 ~ 2.033V/cell	
	> 2.033	

Load Information

	Indicates overload.			
	Indicates the load level by 0-24%, 25-50%, 50-74% and 75-100%.			
	0%~24%	25%~49%	50%~74%	75%~100%

Mode Operation Information

	Indicates unit connects to the mains.
	Indicates unit connects to the PV panel.
	Indicates load is supplied by utility power.
	Indicates the utility charger circuit is working.
	Indicates the DC/AC inverter circuit is working.

Mute Operation

	Indicates unit alarm is disabled.
--	-----------------------------------

LCD Setting

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

Setting Programs:

Program	Description	Selectable option	
00	Exit setting mode	Escape 00 ESC	
01	Output source priority: To configure load power source priority	Solar first 01 SOL	Solar energy provides power to the loads as first priority. If solar energy is not sufficient to power all connected loads, battery energy will supply power the loads at the same time. Utility provides power to the loads only when any one condition happens: - Solar energy is not available - Battery voltage drops to low-level warning voltage or the setting point in program 12.
		Utility first (default) 01 UTI	Utility will provide power to the loads as first priority. Solar and battery energy will provide power to the loads only when utility power is not available.
		SBU priority 01 SBU	Solar energy provides power to the loads as first priority. If solar energy is not sufficient to power all connected loads, battery energy will supply power to the loads at the same time. Utility provides power to the loads only when battery voltage drops to either low-level warning voltage or the setting point in program 12.
02	Maximum charging current: To configure total charging current for solar and utility chargers. (Max. charging current = utility charging current + solar charging current)	10A (Only available for 1K/4K/5K models) 02 10 ^A	20A 02 20 ^A
		30A 02 30 ^A	40A 02 40 ^A

02	Maximum charging current: To configure total charging current for solar and utility chargers. (Max. charging current = utility charging current + solar charging current)	50A (default) 02 50 ^A	60A (Only for 4K/5K models) 02 60 ^A
		70A (Only for 4K/5K models) 02 70 ^A	80A (Only for 4K/5K models) 02 80 ^A
		90A (Only for 4K/5K models) 02 90 ^A	100A (Only for 4K/5K models) 02 100 ^A
		110A (Only for 4K/5K models) 02 110 ^A	120A (Only for 4K/5K models) 02 120 ^A
		130A (Only for 4K/5K models) 02 130 ^A	140A(Only for 4K/5K models) 02 140 ^A
03	AC input voltage range	Appliances (default) 03 APL	If selected, acceptable AC input voltage range will be within 90-280VAC.
		UPS 03 UPS	If selected, acceptable AC input voltage range will be within 170-280VAC.
04	Power saving mode enable/disable	Saving mode disable (default) 04 SDS	If disabled, no matter connected load is low or high, the on/off status of inverter output will not be effected.
		Saving mode enable 04 SEN	If enabled, the output of inverter will be off when connected load is pretty low or not detected.
05	Battery type	AGM (default) 05 AGM	Flooded 05 FLd
		User-Defined 05 USE	If "User-Defined" is selected, battery charge voltage and low DC cut-off voltage can be set up in program 26, 27 and 29.
06	Auto restart when overload occurs	Restart disable (default) 06 Lfd	Restart enable 06 LfE
07	Auto restart when over temperature occurs	Restart disable (default) 07 tfd	Restart enable 07 tFE
09	Output frequency	50Hz (default) 09 50 ^{Hz}	60Hz 09 60 ^{Hz}









11	<p>Maximum utility charging current</p> <p>Note: If setting value in program 02 is smaller than that in program in 11, the inverter will apply charging current from program 02 for utility charger.</p>	Available options in 1K model:	
		10A 11 10A	20A (default) 11 20A
		Available options in 2K/3K model:	
		20A 11 20A	30A (default) 11 30A
		Available options in 4K/5K model:	
		2A 11 2A	10A 11 10A
		20A 11 20A	30A (default) 11 30A
		40A 11 40A	50A 11 50A
		60A 11 60A	
		12	<p>Setting voltage point back to utility source when selecting "SBU priority" or "Solar first" in program 01.</p>
11.0V 12 BATT 11.0v	11.3V 12 BATT 11.3v		
11.5V (default) 12 BATT 11.5v	11.8V 12 BATT 11.8v		
12.0V 12 BATT 12.0v	12.3V 12 BATT 12.3v		
12.5V 12 BATT 12.5v	12.8V 12 BATT 12.8v		
Available options in 2K/3K model:			
22.0V 12 BATT 22.0v	22.5V 12 BATT 22.5v		
23.0V (default) 12 BATT 23.0v	23.5V 12 BATT 23.5v		


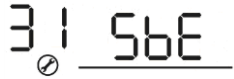



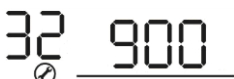
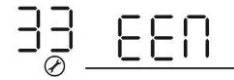
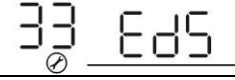

12	Setting voltage point back to utility source when selecting "SBU priority" or "Solar first" in program 01.	24.0V 12 ^{BATT} 24.0 _v	24.5V 12 ^{BATT} 24.5 _v		
		25.0V 12 ^{BATT} 25.0 _v	25.5V 12 ^{BATT} 25.5 _v		
		Available options in 4K/5K model:			
		44V 12 ^{BATT} 44 _v	45V 12 ^{BATT} 45 _v		
		46V (default) 12 ^{BATT} 46 _v	47V 12 ^{BATT} 47 _v		
		48V 12 ^{BATT} 48 _v	49V 12 ^{BATT} 49 _v		
		50V 12 ^{BATT} 50 _v	51V 12 ^{BATT} 51 _v		
		Below options only available for the model with 64VDC maximum charging voltage			
		52V 12 ^{BATT} 52 _v	53V 12 ^{BATT} 53 _v		
		54V 12 ^{BATT} 54 _v	55V 12 ^{BATT} 55 _v		
		56V 12 ^{BATT} 56 _v	57V 12 ^{BATT} 57 _v		
		13	Setting voltage point back to battery mode when selecting "SBU priority" or "Solar first" in program 01.	Available options in 1K model:	
				Battery fully charged 13 ^{BATT} FUL	12.0V 13 ^{BATT} 12.0 _v

13	Setting voltage point back to battery mode when selecting "SBU priority" or "Solar first" in program 01.	12.3V 13 ^{BATT} 12.3 _v	12.5V 13 ^{BATT} 12.5 _v
		12.8V 13 ^{BATT} 12.8 _v	13.0V 13 ^{BATT} 13.0 _v
		13.3V 13 ^{BATT} 13.3 _v	13.5V (default) 13 ^{BATT} 13.5 _v
		13.8V 13 ^{BATT} 13.8 _v	14.0V 13 ^{BATT} 14.0 _v
		14.3V 13 ^{BATT} 14.3 _v	14.5V 13 ^{BATT} 14.5 _v
		Available options in 2K/3K model:	
		Battery fully charged 13 ^{BATT} FUL	24V 13 ^{BATT} 24.0 _v
		24.5V 13 ^{BATT} 24.5 _v	25V 13 ^{BATT} 25.0 _v
		25.5V 13 ^{BATT} 25.5 _v	26V 13 ^{BATT} 26.0 _v
		26.5V 13 ^{BATT} 26.5 _v	27V (default) 13 ^{BATT} 27.0 _v
		27.5V 13 ^{BATT} 27.5 _v	28V 13 ^{BATT} 28.0 _v
		28.5V 13 ^{BATT} 28.5 _v	29V 13 ^{BATT} 29.0 _v

13	Setting voltage point back to battery mode when selecting "SBU priority" or "Solar first" in program 01	Available options in 4K/5K model:			
		Battery fully charged 13 ^{BATT} FUL	48V 13 ^{BATT} 48.0 ^v		
		49V 13 ^{BATT} 49.0 ^v	50V 13 ^{BATT} 50.0 ^v		
		51V 13 ^{BATT} 51.0 ^v	52V 13 ^{BATT} 52.0 ^v		
		53V 13 ^{BATT} 53.0 ^v	54V (default) 13 ^{BATT} 54.0 ^v		
		55V 13 ^{BATT} 55.0 ^v	56V 13 ^{BATT} 56.0 ^v		
		57V 13 ^{BATT} 57.0 ^v	58V 13 ^{BATT} 58.0 ^v		
		Below options only available for the model with 64VDC maximum charging voltage			
		59V 13 ^{BATT} 59 ^v	60V 13 ^{BATT} 60 ^v		
		61V 13 ^{BATT} 61 ^v	62V 13 ^{BATT} 62 ^v		
		63V 13 ^{BATT} 63 ^v	64V 13 ^{BATT} 64 ^v		
		16	Charger source priority: To configure charger source priority	If this inverter/charger is working in Line, Standby or Fault mode, charger source can be programmed as below:	
				Solar first 16 ^{C50}	Solar energy will charge battery as first priority. Utility will charge battery only when solar energy is not available.

16	Charger source priority: To configure charger source priority	Utility first (default for 1K~3K) 16 CUT	Utility will charge battery as first priority. Solar energy will charge battery only when utility power is not available.
		Solar and Utility (default for 4K/5K) 16 SNU	Solar energy and utility will charge battery at the same time.
		Only Solar 16 OSO	Solar energy will be the only charger source no matter utility is available or not.
		If this inverter/charger is working in Battery mode or Power saving mode, only solar energy can charge battery. Solar energy will charge battery if it's available and sufficient.	
18	Alarm control	Alarm on (default) 18 BON	Alarm off 18 BOF
19	Auto return to default display screen	Return to default display screen (default) 19 ESP	If selected, no matter how users switch display screen, it will automatically return to default display screen (Input voltage /output voltage) after no button is pressed for 1 minute.
		Stay at latest screen 19 FEP	If selected, the display screen will stay at latest screen user finally switches.
20	Backlight control	Backlight on (default) 20 LON	Backlight off 20 LOF
22	Beeps while primary source is interrupted	Alarm on (default) 22 AON	Alarm off 22 AOF
23	Overload bypass: When enabled, the unit will transfer to line mode if overload occurs in battery mode.	Bypass disable (default) 23 BYD	Bypass enable 23 BYE
25	Record Fault code	Record enable 25 FEN	Record disable (default) 25 FDS

26	Bulk charging voltage (C.V voltage)	1KVA default setting: 14.1V 
		2K/3KVA default setting: 28.2V 
		4K/5KVA default setting: 56.4V 
		If self-defined is selected in program 5, this program can be set up. Setting range is from 12.0V to 14.6V for 1K model, 24.0V to 29.2V for 2K/3K model and 48.0V to 58.4V for 4K/5K model. For the model with 64V maximum charging voltage, the setting range is from 48.0V to 64.0V. Increment of each click is 0.1V.
27	Floating charging voltage	1KVA default setting: 13.5V 
		2K/3KVA default setting: 27.0V 
		4K/5KVA default setting: 54.0V 
		If self-defined is selected in program 5, this program can be set up. Setting range is from 12.0V to 14.6V for 1K model, 24.0V to 29.2V for 2K/3K model and 48.0V to 58.4V for 4K/5K model. For the model with 64V maximum charging voltage, the setting range is from 48.0V to 64.0V. Increment of each click is 0.1V.
29	Low DC cut-off voltage	1KVA default setting: 10.5V 
		2K/3KVA default setting: 21.0V 

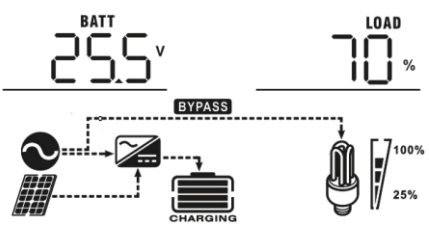
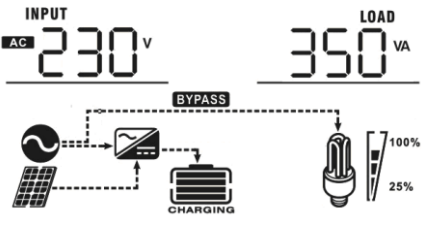
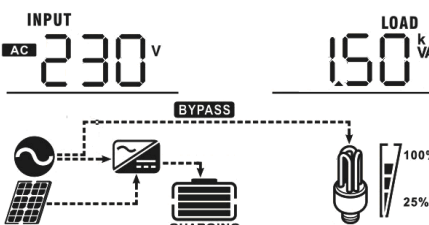
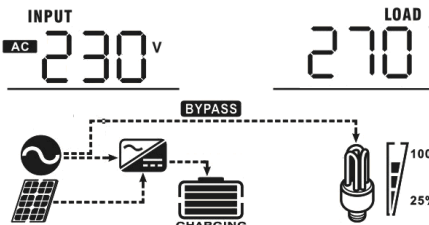
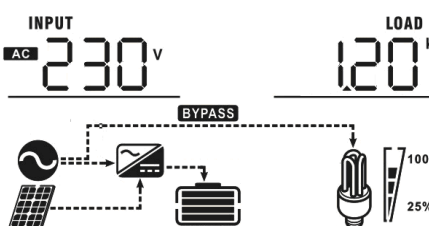
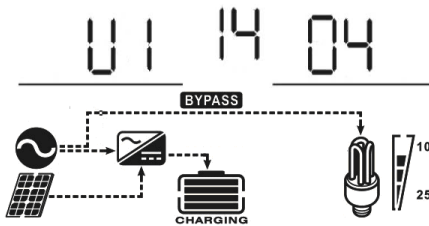
		4K/5KVA default setting: 42.0V 	
		If self-defined is selected in program 5, this program can be set up. Setting range is from 10.0V to 12.0V for 1K model, 20.0V to 24.0V for 2K/3K model and 40.0V to 48.0V for 4K/5K model. For the model with 64V maximum charging voltage, the setting range is from 40.0V to 54.0V. Increment of each click is 0.1V. Low DC cut-off voltage will be fixed to setting value no matter what percentage of load is connected.	
31	Solar power balance: When enabled, solar input power will be automatically adjusted according to connected load power. (Only available for 4KVA/5KVA model)	Solar power balance enable (Default): 	If selected, solar input power will be automatically adjusted according to the following formula: Max. input solar power = Max. battery charging power + Connected load power.
		Solar power balance disable: 	If selected, the solar input power will be the same to max. battery charging power no matter how much loads are connected. The max. battery charging power will be based on the setting current in program 02. (Max. solar power = Max. battery charging power)
32	Bulk charging time (C.V stage) (Only available for 4KVA/5KVA model)	Automatically (Default): 	If selected, inverter will judge this charging time automatically.
		5 min 	The setting range is from 5 min to 900 min. Increment of each click is 5 min.
		900 min 	
33	Battery equalization	Battery equalization 	Battery equalization disable (default) 
		If "Flooded" or "User-Defined" is selected in program 05, this program can be set up.	
34	Battery equalization voltage	1K default setting: 14.6V. Setting range is from 12V ~ 14.6V. Increment of each click is 0.1V. 	

34	Battery equalization voltage	2KVA/3KVA default setting: 29.2V. Setting range is from 24V ~ 29.2V. Increment of each click is 0.1V.	
		4KVA/5KVA default setting: 58.4V. Setting range is from 48V ~ 58.4V. Increment of each click is 0.1V.	
34	Battery equalization voltage		
		For 4KVA/5KVA with 64V maximum charging voltage, default setting is 64V. Setting range is from 48V ~ 64V. Increment of each click is 0.1V.	
34	Battery equalization voltage		
35	Battery equalized time	60min (default) 	Setting range is from 5min to 900min. Increment of each click is 5min.
36	Battery equalized timeout	120min (default) 	Setting range is from 5min to 900 min. Increment of each click is 5 min.
37	Equalization interval	30days (default) 	Setting range is from 0 to 90 days. Increment of each click is 1 day
38	Allow neutral and grounding of AC output is connected together: When enabled, inverter can deliver signal to trigger grounding box to short neutral and grounding	Disable: Neutral and grounding of AC output is disconnected. (Default) 	
		Enable: Neutral and grounding of AC output is connected. 	
		This function is only available when the inverter is working with external grounding box. Only when the inverter is working in battery mode, it will trigger grounding box to connect neutral and grounding of AC output.	
39	Equalization activated immediately	Enable 	Disable (default)
		If equalization function is enabled in program 33, this program can be set up. If "Enable" is selected in this program, it's to activate battery equalization immediately and LCD main page will shows "EQ". If "Disable" is selected, it will cancel equalization function until next activated equalization time arrives based on program 37 setting. At this time, "EQ" will not be shown in LCD main page.	

Display Setting

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

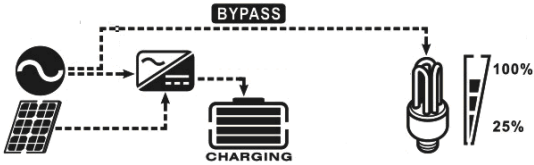
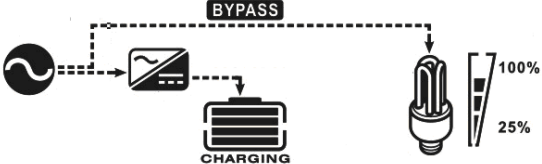
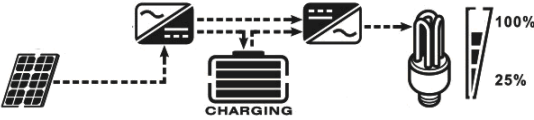

Selectable information	LCD display
Input voltage/Output voltage (Default Display Screen)	Input Voltage=230V, output voltage=230V
Input frequency	Input frequency=50Hz
PV voltage	PV voltage=60V
Charging current	Charging current=50A
Battery voltage/ DC discharging current	Battery voltage=25.5V, discharging current=1A
Output frequency	Output frequency=50Hz

<p>Load percentage</p>	<p>Load percent=70%</p> 
<p>Load in VA</p>	<p>When connected load is lower than 1kVA, load in VA will present xxxVA like below chart.</p>  <p>When load is larger than 1kVA ($\geq 1kVA$), load in VA will present x.xkVA like below chart.</p> 
<p>Load in Watt</p>	<p>When load is lower than 1kW, load in W will present xxxW like below chart.</p>  <p>When load is larger than 1kW ($\geq 1kW$), load in W will present x.xkW like below chart.</p> 
<p>Main CPU version checking</p>	<p>Main CPU version 00014.04</p> 

<p>Secondary CPU version checking</p>	<p>Secondary CPU version 00003.03</p> <p style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">U2 03 03</p> <hr style="width: 80%; margin: auto;"/> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>
---------------------------------------	--

Operating Mode Description

Operation mode	Description	LCD display
<p>Standby mode / Power saving mode</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>*Standby mode: The inverter is not turned on yet but at this time, the inverter can charge battery without AC output.</p> <p>*Power saving mode: If enabled, the output of inverter will be off when connected load is pretty low or not detected.</p>	<p>No output is supplied by the unit but it still can charge batteries.</p>	<p>Charging by utility and PV energy.</p>
		<p>Charging by utility.</p>
		<p>Charging by PV energy.</p>
		<p>No charging.</p>
<p>Fault mode</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>*Fault mode: Errors are caused by inside circuit error or external reasons such as over temperature, output short circuited and so on.</p>	<p>PV energy and utility can charge batteries.</p>	<p>Charging by utility and PV energy. (Only available in 1K/2K/3K model)</p>
		<p>Charging by utility. (Only available in 1K/2K/3K model)</p>
		<p>Charging by PV energy.</p>
	<p>PV energy and utility can charge batteries.</p>	<p>No charging.</p>

Operation mode	Description	LCD display
Line Mode	The unit will provide output power from the mains. It will also charge the battery at line mode.	Charging by utility and PV energy.  <p>The diagram shows a utility source (circle with sine wave) and a PV source (solar panel) both connected to a central inverter. A dashed arrow labeled 'BYPASS' goes from the utility source to a light bulb. Another dashed arrow goes from the PV source to the battery. The battery is labeled 'CHARGING'. The light bulb is shown next to a vertical bar with '100%' at the top and '25%' at the bottom, indicating the battery level.</p>
		Charging by utility.  <p>The diagram shows a utility source connected to a central inverter. A dashed arrow labeled 'BYPASS' goes from the utility source to a light bulb. Another dashed arrow goes from the utility source to the battery. The battery is labeled 'CHARGING'. The light bulb is shown next to a vertical bar with '100%' at the top and '25%' at the bottom, indicating the battery level.</p>
Battery Mode	The unit will provide output power from battery and PV power.	Power from battery and PV energy.  <p>The diagram shows a PV source connected to a central inverter. A dashed arrow goes from the PV source to the battery. The battery is labeled 'CHARGING'. Another dashed arrow goes from the battery to a second inverter, which then provides power to a light bulb. The light bulb is shown next to a vertical bar with '100%' at the top and '25%' at the bottom, indicating the battery level.</p>
		Power from battery only.  <p>The diagram shows a battery labeled 'CHARGING' connected to a central inverter, which then provides power to a light bulb. The light bulb is shown next to a vertical bar with '100%' at the top and '25%' at the bottom, indicating the battery level.</p>

Fault Reference Code

Fault Code	Fault Event	Icon on
01	Fan is locked when inverter is off.	
02	Over temperature	
03	Battery voltage is too high	
04	Battery voltage is too low	
05	Output short circuited or over temperature is detected by internal converter components.	
06	Output voltage is abnormal. (For 1K/2K/3K model) Output voltage is too high. (For 4K/5K model)	
07	Overload time out	
08	Bus voltage is too high	
09	Bus soft start failed	
11	Main relay failed	
51	Over current or surge	
52	Bus voltage is too low	
53	Inverter soft start failed	
55	Over DC voltage in AC output	
56	Battery connection is open	
57	Current sensor failed	
58	Output voltage is too low	

NOTE: Fault codes 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57 and 58 are only available in 4K/5K model.

Warning Indicator

Warning Code	Warning Event	Audible Alarm	Icon flashing
01	Fan is locked when inverter is on.	Beep three times every second	
03	Battery is over-charged	Beep once every second	
04	Low battery	Beep once every second	
07	Overload	Beep once every 0.5 second	
10	Output power derating	Beep twice every 3 seconds	
E9	Battery equalization	None	

BATTERY EQUALIZATION

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

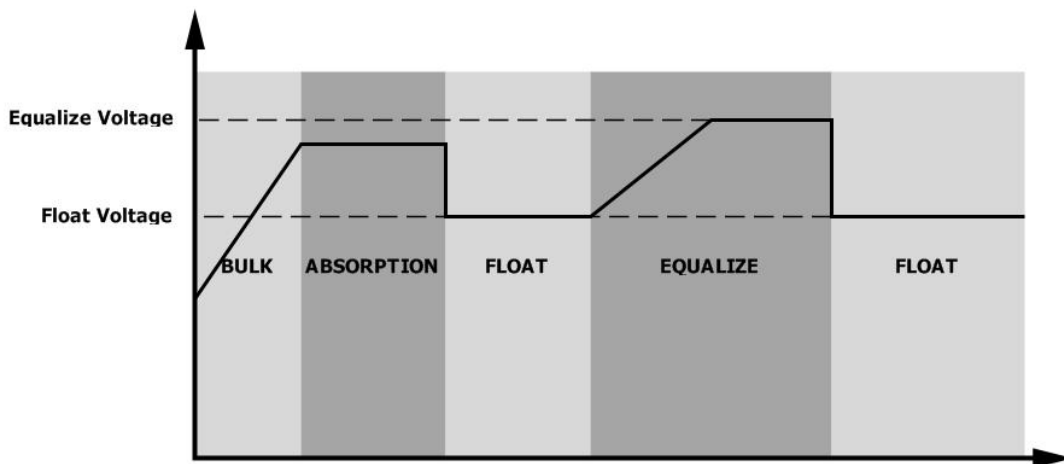
- **How to Apply Equalization Function**

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

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

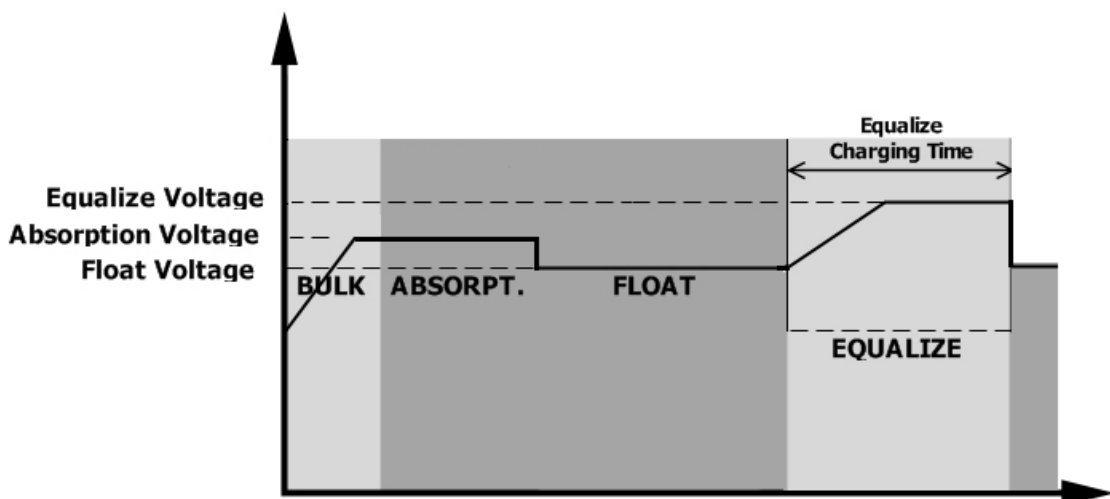
- **When to Equalize**

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

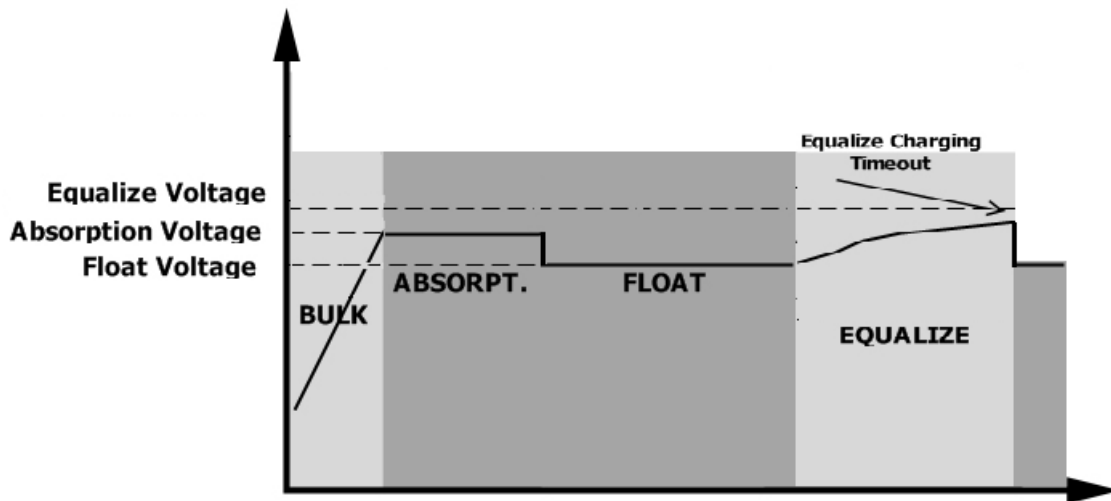


- **Equalize charging time and timeout**

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



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



Usage advice against deeply discharged batteries

We would like to draw your attention to an operating situation, which can lead to a deep discharge of the batteries in unfavourable conditions. In the "Charging source priority" operating mode with "Only Solar" (menu item 16: OSO), the following situation may arise.

The load output is switched below the set threshold, switched from inverter operation to bypass mode, but the batteries continue to be discharged by the self-consumption of the inverters. In order to avoid deep discharging of the batteries in this operating mode, an automatic battery charge starts over the grid (even though only PV charging mode has been selected) if the battery voltage of 10V per battery block is undershot.

In the following situations, this automatic battery charging is not carried out and can lead to the complete discharge of the batteries:

- * If there is no mains voltage or if there is 1-phase missing in the 3-phase system (the voltages must be within the range of 170V - 280V AC). Without supply voltage, the mains charger cannot carry out the charge.
- * When the PV voltage is applied, however, no PV power is output from the modules (e.g., very cloudy weather, snowy, etc.)

Due to the presence of voltage from the PV modules, the inverter expects a battery charge through the PV modules and thus does not start the automatic battery charging. However, as the PV modules do not deliver any power, the batteries will continue to be discharged by inverter self-consumption during this period.

We recommend to switch off the AX inverters completely during the periods when no PV power is expected (switch off AC input fuse, switch off PV input and remove battery fuse), at least the PV modules should be switched off. Further, please note that the batteries should be fully charged before being switched off for a longer period.

SPECIFICATIONS

Table 1 Line Mode Specifications

INVERTER MODEL	1KVA	2KVA	3KVA	4KVA	5KVA
Input Voltage Waveform	Sinusoidal (utility or generator)				
Nominal Input Voltage	230Vac				
Low Loss Voltage	170Vac±7V (UPS); 90Vac±7V (Appliances)				
Low Loss Return Voltage	180Vac±7V (UPS); 100Vac±7V (Appliances)				
High Loss Voltage	280Vac±7V				
High Loss Return Voltage	270Vac±7V				
Max AC Input Voltage	300Vac				
Nominal Input Frequency	50Hz / 60Hz (Auto detection)				
Low Loss Frequency	40±1Hz				
Low Loss Return Frequency	42±1Hz				
High Loss Frequency	65±1Hz				
High Loss Return Frequency	63±1Hz				
Output Short Circuit Protection	Circuit Breaker				
Efficiency (Line Mode)	>95% (Rated R load, battery full charged)				
Transfer Time	10ms typical (UPS); 20ms typical (Appliances)				
<p>Output power derating: When AC input voltage drops to 170V, the output power will be derated.</p>	<p>The graph plots Output Power on the vertical axis against Input Voltage on the horizontal axis. The horizontal axis has markers at 90V, 170V, and 280V. The vertical axis has markers for 50% Power and Rated Power. The power curve starts at zero, rises vertically to 50% Power at 90V, then rises linearly to Rated Power at 170V, remains constant at Rated Power until 280V, and then drops vertically to zero.</p>				

Table 2 Inverter Mode Specifications

INVERTER MODEL	1KVA	2KVA	3KVA	4KVA	5KVA
Rated Output Power	1KVA/1KW	2KVA/2KW	3KVA/3KW	4KVA/4KW	5KVA/5KW
Output Voltage Waveform	Pure Sine Wave				
Output Voltage Regulation	230Vac±5%				
Output Frequency	50Hz				
Peak Efficiency	90%				
Overload Protection	5s@≥150% load; 10s@110%~150% load				
Surge Capacity	2* rated power for 5 seconds				
Nominal DC Input Voltage	12Vdc	24Vdc		48Vdc	
Cold Start Voltage	11.5Vdc	23.0Vdc		46.0Vdc	
Low DC Warning Voltage @ load < 20% @ 20% ≤ load < 50% @ load ≥ 50%	11.0Vdc 10.7Vdc 10.1Vdc	22.0Vdc 21.4Vdc 20.2Vdc		44.0Vdc 42.8Vdc 40.4Vdc	
Low DC Warning Return Voltage @ load < 20% @ 20% ≤ load < 50% @ load ≥ 50%	11.5Vdc 11.2Vdc 10.6Vdc	23.0Vdc 22.4Vdc 21.2Vdc		46.0Vdc 44.8Vdc 42.4Vdc	
Low DC Cut-off Voltage @ load < 20% @ 20% ≤ load < 50% @ load ≥ 50%	10.5Vdc 10.2Vdc 9.6Vdc	21.0Vdc 20.4Vdc 19.2Vdc		42.0Vdc 40.8Vdc 38.4Vdc	
High DC Recovery Voltage	14.5Vdc	29Vdc		58Vdc or 62Vdc	
High DC Cut-off Voltage	15.5Vdc	31Vdc		60Vdc or 66Vdc	
No Load Power Consumption	<15W	<20W		<50W	
Saving Mode Power Consumption	<5W	<10W		<15W	

Table 3 Charge Mode Specifications

INVERTER MODEL		1KVA	2KVA	3KVA	4KVA	5KVA
Charging Algorithm		3-Step				
Utility Charging Mode						
AC Charging Current		10/20Amp	20/30Amp (@V _{1/P} =230Vac)		2/10/20/30/40/50/60Amp (@V _{1/P} =230Vac)	
Bulk Charging Voltage	Flooded Battery	14.6	29.2		58.4	
	AGM / Gel Battery	14.1	28.2		56.4	
Floating Charging Voltage		13.5Vdc	27Vdc		54Vdc or 64Vdc	
Overcharge Protection Voltage		15.5Vdc	31Vdc		60Vdc or 66Vdc	
Charging Curve		<p>The graph plots Battery Voltage (per cell) on the left y-axis and Charging Current (%) on the right y-axis against Time on the x-axis. The voltage curve (black) rises linearly in the Bulk stage, plateaus in the Absorption stage, and then slightly drops in the Maintenance stage. The current curve (red) is constant in the Bulk stage and then decays exponentially in the Absorption and Maintenance stages. Key voltage levels are 2.25Vdc, 2.43Vdc (2.35Vdc), and 2.25Vdc. Time intervals T0 and T1 are indicated, with T1 = 10 * T0, minimum 10mins, maximum 8hrs.</p>				
Solar Charging Mode						
Charging Current (PWM)		50Amp				
System DC Voltage		12Vdc	24Vdc		48Vdc	
Operating Voltage Range		15~18Vdc	30~32Vdc		60~72vdc	
Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage		50Vdc	60Vdc		105Vdc	
Standby Power Consumption		1W	2W			
DC Voltage Accuracy		+/-0.3%				
Joint Utility and Solar Charging						
INVERTER MODEL		1KVA	2KVA	3KVA	4KVA	5KVA
Max Charging Current		50Amp			110Amp	
Default Charging Current		50Amp			50Amp	

Table 4 General Specifications

INVERTER MODEL	1KVA	2KVA	3KVA	4KVA	5KVA
Safety Certification	CE				
Operating Temperature Range	0°C to 55°C				
Storage temperature	-15°C~ 60°C				
Humidity	5% to 95% Relative Humidity (Non-condensing)				
Dimension (D*W*H), mm	95 x 240 x 316	100 x 272 x 355		120 x 295 x 468	
Net Weight, kg	5.0	6.4	6.9	9.8	

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Problem	LCD/LED/Buzzer	Explanation / Possible cause	What to do
Unit shuts down automatically during startup process.	LCD/LEDs and buzzer will be active for 3 seconds and then complete off.	The battery voltage is too low (<1.91V/Cell)	1. Re-charge battery. 2. Replace battery.
No response after power on.	No indication.	1. The battery voltage is far too low. (<1.4V/Cell) 2. Battery polarity is connected reversed.	1. Check if batteries and the wiring are connected well. 2. Re-charge battery. 3. Replace battery.
Mains exist but the unit works in battery mode.	Input voltage is displayed as 0 on the LCD and green LED is flashing.	Input protector is tripped	Check if AC breaker is tripped and AC wiring is connected well.
	Green LED is flashing.	Insufficient quality of AC power. (Shore or Generator)	1. Check if AC wires are too thin and/or too long. 2. Check if generator (if applied) is working well or if input voltage range setting is correct. (UPS→Appliance)
	Green LED is flashing.	Set "Solar First" as the priority of output source.	Change output source priority to Utility first.
When the unit is turned on, internal relay is switched on and off repeatedly.	LCD display and LEDs are flashing	Battery is disconnected.	Check if battery wires are connected well.
Buzzer beeps continuously and red LED is on.	Fault code 07	Overload error. The inverter is overload 110% and time is up.	Reduce the connected load by switching off some equipment.
	Fault code 05	Output short circuited.	Check if wiring is connected well and remove abnormal load.
		Temperature of internal converter component is over 120°C. (Only available for 1-3KVA models)	Check whether the air flow of the unit is blocked or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
	Fault code 02	Internal temperature of inverter component is over 100°C.	
	Fault code 03	Battery is over-charged.	Return to repair center.
		The battery voltage is too high.	Check if spec and quantity of batteries are meet requirements.
	Fault code 01	Fan fault	Replace the fan.
	Fault code 06/58	Output abnormal (Inverter voltage below than 190Vac or is higher than 260Vac)	1. Reduce the connected load. 2. Return to repair center
	Fault code 08/09/53/57	Internal components failed.	Return to repair center.
	Fault code 51	Over current or surge.	Restart the unit, if the error happens again, please return to repair center.
	Fault code 52	Bus voltage is too low.	
Fault code 55	Output voltage is unbalanced.		
Fault code 56	Battery is not connected well or fuse is burnt.	If the battery is connected well, please return to repair center.	

APPENDIX

Star point grounding

Inverter operation and net forms

Solar inverters without grid feeding are to be seen on the input side in relation to the net as load and on the output side relating to the consumer as a generator.

It is important to note that on the output side, all safety guidelines (consumer and contact protection) are complied with when connecting the mains.

The problem or a security gap is often caused by the fact that the inverters interrupt the reference conductor (L, N or PEN) when switching from mains operation to inverter mode.

As a result, a TN-S net in inverter operation suddenly becomes an IT net.

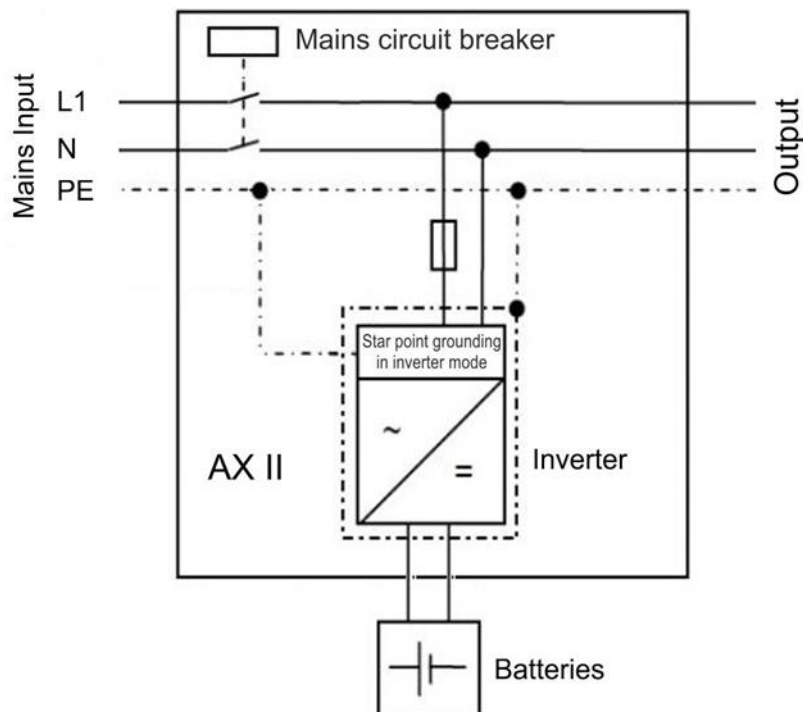
Functionally, this circumstance would not be problematic, but from a safety point of view, it is unacceptable if the reference conductor is lost and thereby the touch protection (e.g., RCD) becomes ineffective.

Within our AX II series, therefore, a star point grounding has been implemented, which also takes into account the VDE AR-E 2510-2 guideline.

In case, while switching over (mains operation -> into inverter mode) the mains is decoupled by the circuit breaker.

But at the same time a star point grounding follows by the inverter.

For this purpose, the protective conductor must always be connected !



Star point grounding of the AX II inverter series.

