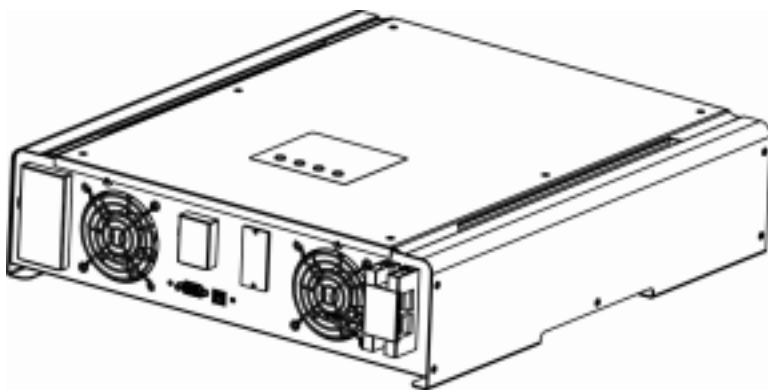


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## SP3000 Premium

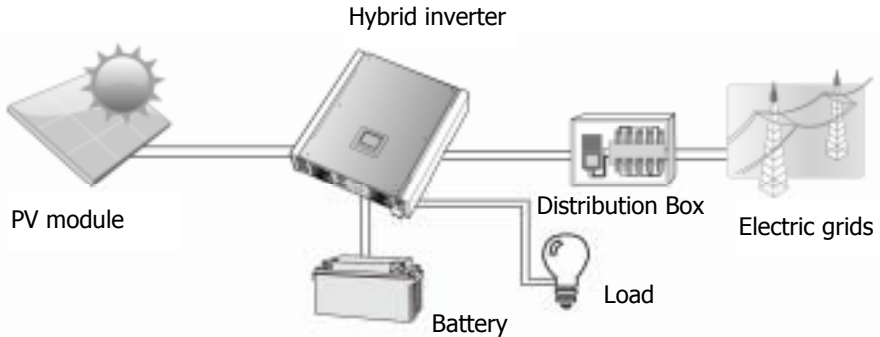


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# 1. Introduction

This hybrid PV inverter can provide power to connected loads by utilizing PV power, utility power and battery power. When PV energy output is good, it will power connected loads from solar electric (photovoltaic or PV) power, feed power back to grid (utility), and charge battery. When PV energy output is not sufficient for connected loads, this inverter will convert the utility at the same time.



**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 150 VDC to 500 VDC, this inverter is able to generate power to feed the grid (utility) and charge battery. This inverter is only compatible with PV module types of single crystalline and poly crystalline. Do not connect any PV array types other than these two types of PV modules to the inverter. See Figure 1 for a simple diagram of a typical solar system with this hybrid inverter.

**Note:** When PV input voltage is lower than 250V, the power of inverter will de-rate.

## 2. Important Safety Warning

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

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

### General Precaution-

#### Conventions used:

**WARNING!** Warnings identify conditions or practices that could result in personal injury;

**CAUTION!** Caution identify conditions or practices that could result in damaged to the unit or other equipment connected.



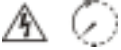
**WARNING!** Before installing and using this inverter, read all instructions and cautionary markings on the inverter and all appropriate sections of this guide.



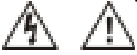
**WARNING!** Normally grounded conductors may be ungrounded and energized when a ground fault is indicated.



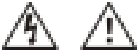
**WARNING!** This inverter is heavy. It should be lifted by at least two persons.



**CAUTION!** Authorized service personnel should reduce the risk of electrical shock by disconnecting both the AC and DC 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.



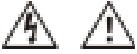
**CAUTION!** Do not disassemble this inverter yourself. It contains no user-serviceable parts. Attempt to service this inverter yourself may cause a risk of electrical shock or fire and will void the warranty from the manufacturer.



**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, heat sink 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 heat sink.



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

### 3. Unpacking & Overview

#### 3-1. Packing List

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



Inverter unit



Software CD

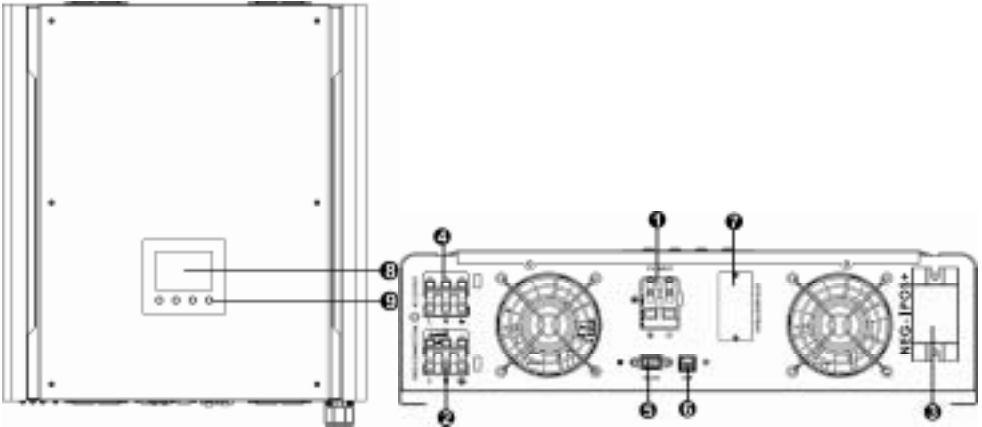


Manual



USB cable

#### 3-2. Product Overview



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

## 4. Installation

### 4-1. Selecting Mounting Location

Consider the following points before selecting where to install:

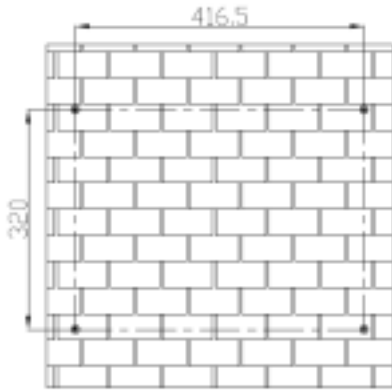
- Do not mount the inverter on flammable construction materials.
- Mount on a solid surface
- This inverter can make noises during operation which may be perceived as a nuisance in a living area.
- Install this inverter at eye level in order to allow the LCD display to be read at all times.
- For proper air circulation to dissipate heat, allow a clearance of approx. 20 cm to the side and approx. 50 cm above and below the unit.
- Dusty conditions on the unit may impair the performance of this inverter.
- The ambient temperature should be between 0°C and 40°C to ensure optimal operation.
- The recommended installation position is to be adhered to (vertical).
- For proper operation of this inverter, please use appropriate cables for grid connection.
- Select an appropriate mounting location. Install the solar inverter in a protected area that is free of excessive dust and has adequate air flow. Do NOT operate it where the temperature and humidity is beyond the specific limits. (Please check the specs for the limitations.)
- This inverter is designed with IP20 for indoor applications only.

### 4-2. Mounting Unit

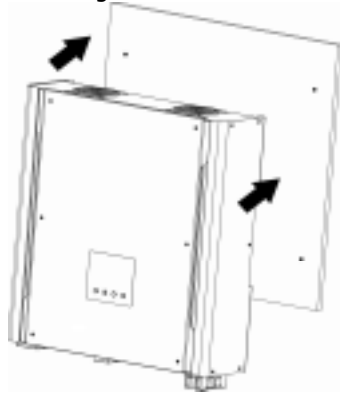
**WARNING!!** Remember that this inverter is heavy! Please be carefully when lifting out from the package.

Installation to the wall should be implemented with the proper screws. Mount the wall bracket so that the solar inverter can be easily attached to the wall. After that, the device should be bolted on securely.

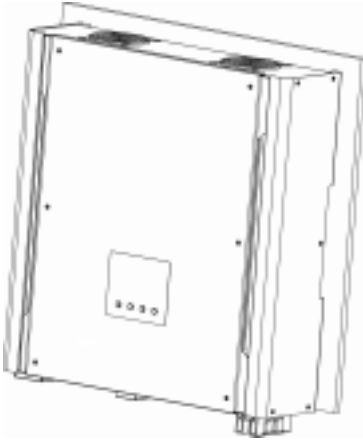
1. Drill four holes in the marked locations with four screws.



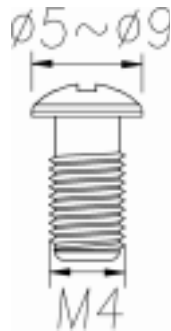
2. Place the unit on the surface and align the mounting holes with the four screws.



3. Check if the solar inverter is firmly secured.



**Note:** Recommended specs for screws.





## 5. Grid (Utility) Connection

### 5-1. Preparation

Before connecting to AC utility, please install a **separate AC** circuit breaker between inverter and AC utility. This will ensure the inverter can be securely disconnected under load.

**NOTE1:** Although this inverter is equipped with a fuse (F6 point on PCB, 250VAC/30A), it's still necessary to install a separate circuit breaker for safety consideration. Please use 250VAC/30A circuit breaker.

**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

Conductor cross-section (mm <sup>2</sup> )	AWG no.
≥3.35	10 - 12

### 5-2. Connecting to the AC Utility

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

Step 2: Turn off the circuit breaker.

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



Chart 1

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

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

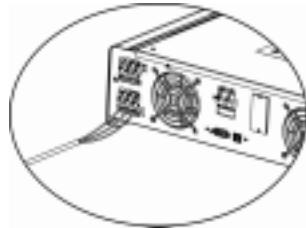


Chart 2

Step 5: Make sure the wires are securely connected.

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

## 6. PV Module (DC) Connection

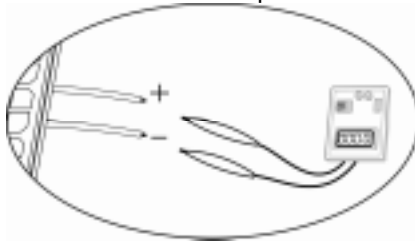
**CAUTION:** Before connecting to PV modules, please install **separately** a DC circuit breaker between inverter and PV modules.

**NOTE:** Please use 600VDC/25A circuit breaker.

Please follow below steps to implement PV module connection:

**WARNING:** This inverter is only compatible to two types of PV modules: single crystalline and poly crystalline. To avoid any malfunction, do not connect any PV modules with possibility of leakage current to the inverter.

Step 1: Check the input voltage of PV array modules. The acceptable input voltage of the solar inverter is 250VDC - 450VDC. This system is only applied with one string of PV array. Please make sure that the maximum current load of PV input connector is 13A.



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

Step 2: Disconnect the circuit breaker.

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



Chart 3

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

Step 5: Make sure the wires are securely connected.

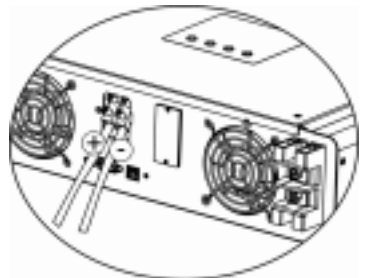


Chart 4

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

Conductor cross-section (mm <sup>2</sup> )	AWG no.
≥3.35	6 - 12

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

**CAUTION:** If it's necessary to turn off the inverter during operation, make sure to disconnect the AC breaker first and then PV DC breaker.

## 7. Battery Connection

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

**NOTE:** Please only use sealed lead acid battery, Lithium iron, vented, Nicd, and Gel battery. Please check maximum charging voltage and current when first using this inverter.

**NOTE:** Please use 60VDC/100A circuit breaker.

Please follow below steps to implement battery connection:

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

Step 2: Use two battery cables. Remove insulation sleeve 12 mm and insert conductor into cable ring terminal. Refer to chart 5.

Step 3: Following battery polarity guide printed near the battery terminal! Place the external battery cable ring terminal over the battery terminal. Refer to Chart 6.

**RED cable to the positive terminal (+);**

**BLACK cable to the negative terminal (-).**

Step 4: Make sure the wires are securely connected

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

Conductor cross-section (mm <sup>2</sup> )	AWG no.
≥13.3	≤6

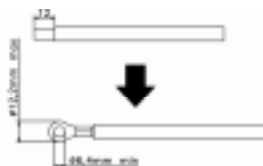


Chart 5

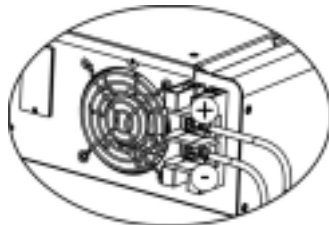


Chart 6

## 8. Load (AC Output) Connection

**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.

Conductor cross-section (mm <sup>2</sup> )	AWG no.
≥3.35	10 - 12

Step 1: Remove insulation sleeve 8 mm for three conductors. And shorten phase L and neutral conductor N 3 mm. Refer to chart 7.

Step 2: Connect wires according to polarities indicated on terminal block. Be sure to connect PE protective conductor (≡) first. Refer to Chart 8.

**L LINE (brown or black)**

**≡ Ground (yellow-green)**

**N Neutral (blue)**

Step 3: Make sure the wires are securely connected.

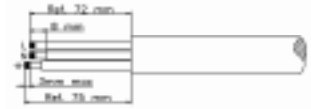


Chart 7



Chart 8

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

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

## 9. Commissioning

Step 1: Check the following requirements before commissioning:

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

Step 2: Switch on the battery circuit breaker and then switch on PV DC breaker. After that, if there is utility connection, please switch on the AC circuit breaker. At this moment, the inverter is turned on already. However, there is no output generation for loads. Then:

- If LCD lights up to display the current inverter status, commissioning has been successfully. After pressing "ON" button for 1 second when the utility is detected, this inverter will start to supply power to the loads. If no utility exists, simply press "ON" button for 3 seconds. Then, this inverter will start to supply power to the loads.
- If red LED lights up, or warning/fault indicator appears in LCD, an error has occurred to this inverter. Please inform your installer.

Step 3: Install monitoring software in your PC. Follow below steps to install software.

1. Go to the website <http://www.power-software-download.com/solarpower.html> to download software in your PC. Then, please execute setup.exe for initiating installation software.
2. Follow the on-screen instructions to install the software.
3. When your computer restarts, the monitoring software will appear as shortcut icon located in the system tray, near the clock.

# 10. Operation

## 10-1. Interface

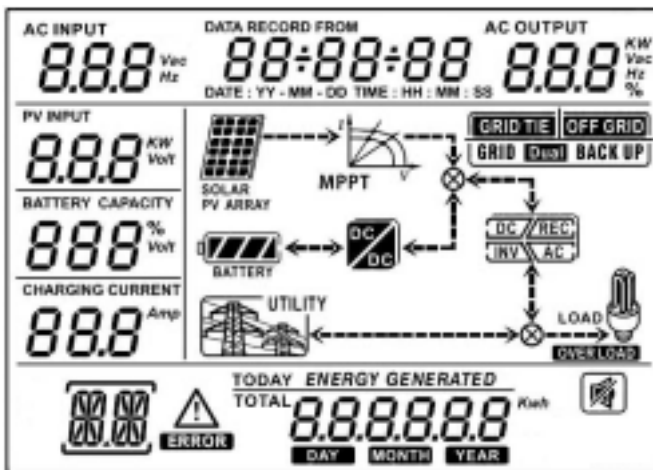


This display is operated by four buttons.



















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

**NOTICE:** There is a battery inside of control board. It's recommended to replace the battery every 5 years.

## 10-2. LCD Information Define



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

	percentage
	Indicates PV input voltage or power. Volt: voltage, KW: power
	Indicates battery voltage or percentage. Volt: voltage, %: percentage
	Indicates charging current to battery.
	Indicates that the warning occurs.
	Indicates that the fault occurs.
	Indicates fault code or warning code.
	Indicates date and time, or the date and time users set for querying energy generation.
	Indicates solar panels. Icon flashing indicates PV input voltage or is out of range.
	Indicates utility. Icon flashing indicates utility voltage or frequency is out of range.
	Indicates battery condition. And the lattice of the icon indicates battery capacity.
	Icon  flashing indicates battery is not connected.
	Icon  flashing indicates the battery voltage is too low.
	Indicates AC output for loads is enabled and inverter is providing power to the connected loads.
	Indicates AC output for loads is enabled but there is no power provided from inverter. At this time, no battery and the utility are available. Only PV power exists but is not able to provide power to the connected loads.
	Indicates overload.
	Indicates PV energy generated.

### 10-3. Button Definition

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

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

### 10-4 Query Menu Operation

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

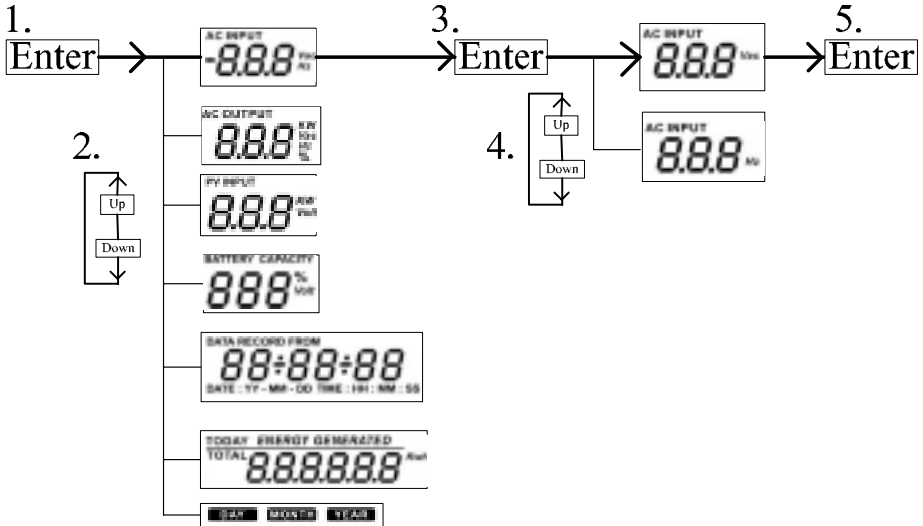
- Grid(Utility) voltage or frequency of AC input
- Frequency, voltage, power or load percentage of AC output
- Input voltage or power of PV input.
- Battery voltage or capability percentage.
- Date and time.
- Today or total energy generated.
- Mode of query energy generated.



## Setting Display Procedure

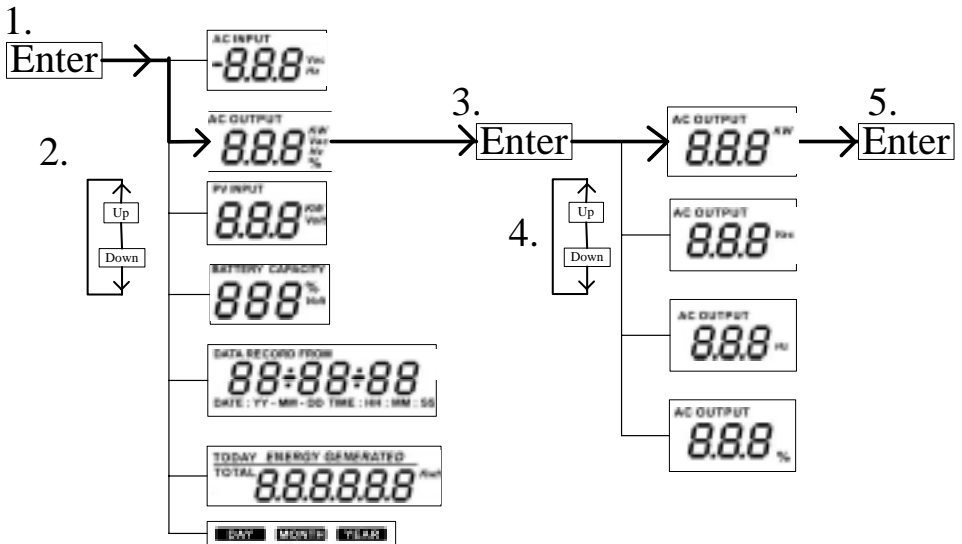
### ● Input voltage or frequency of AC input

#### Procedure



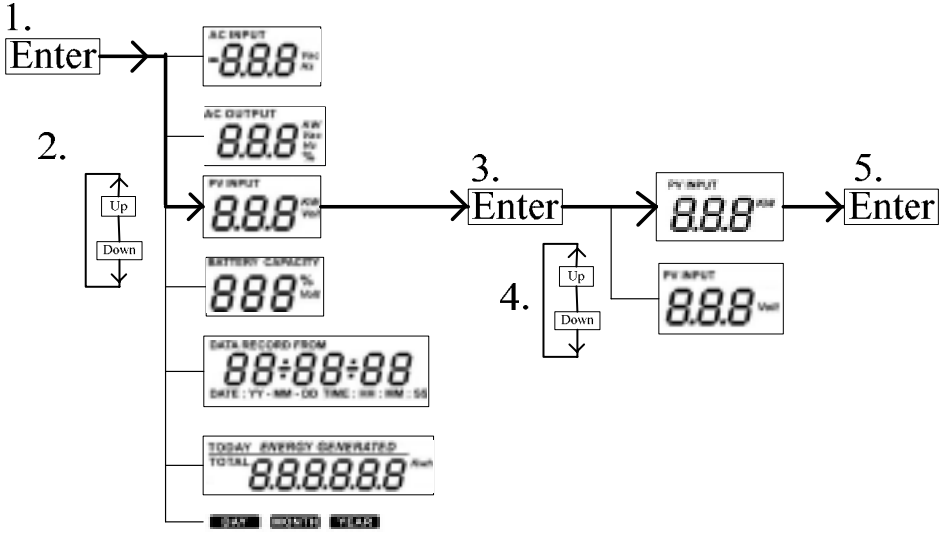
### ● Frequency, voltage, power or percentage of AC output

#### Procedure



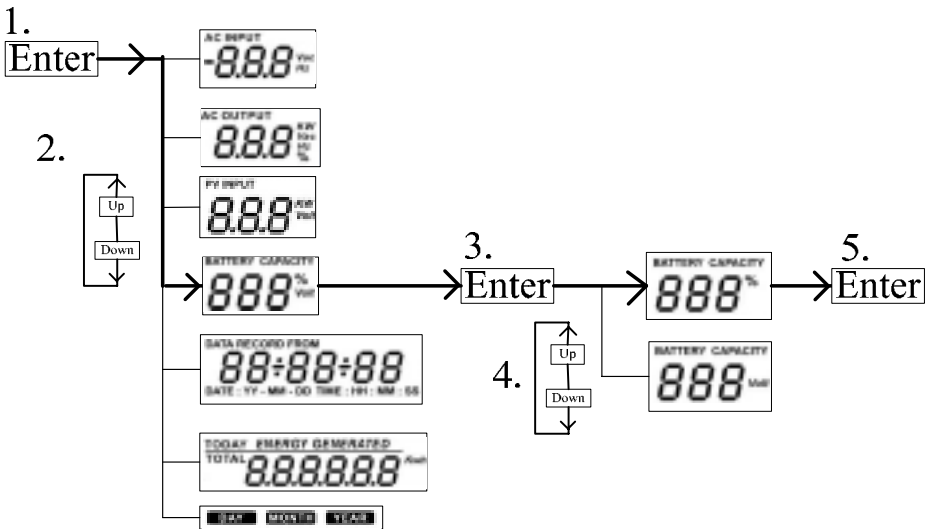
# Input voltage or power of PV input.

## Procedure



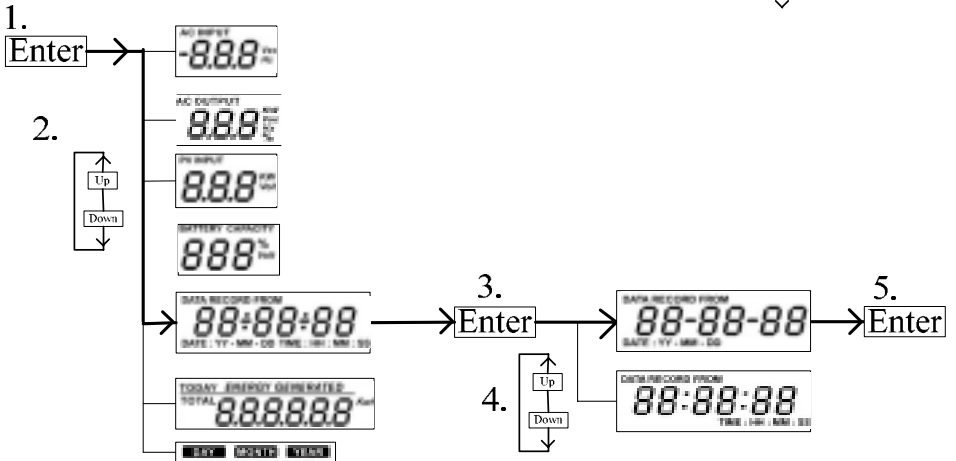
## ● Battery voltage or percentage.

## Procedure



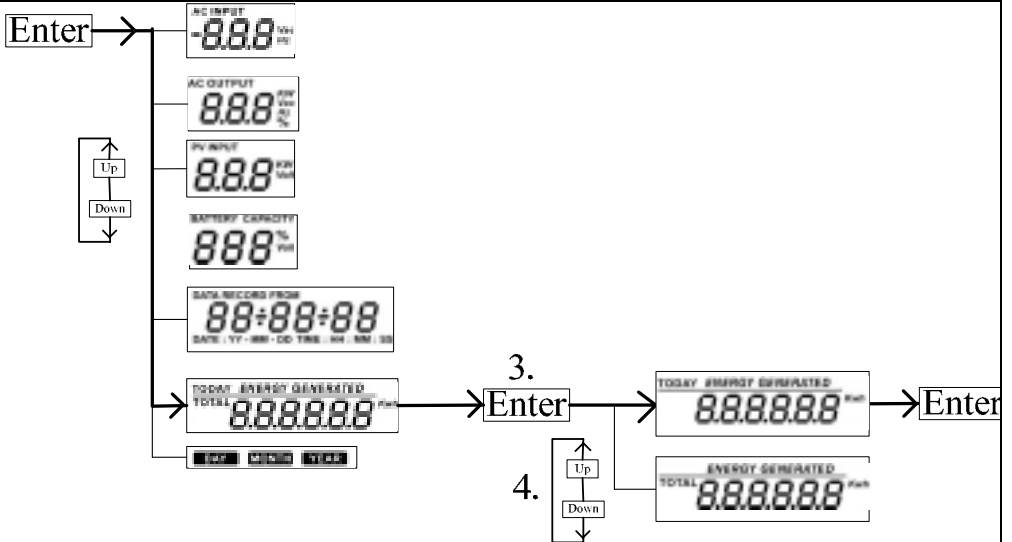
● **Date and time.**

**Procedure**



● **Today or total energy generated.**

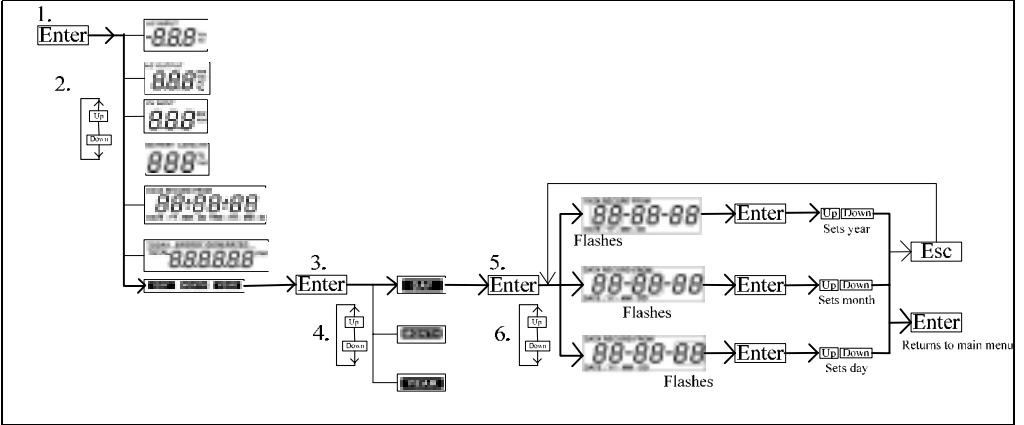
**Procedure**



- Mode of query energy generated.

**Energy generation display of selected day**

**Procedure**

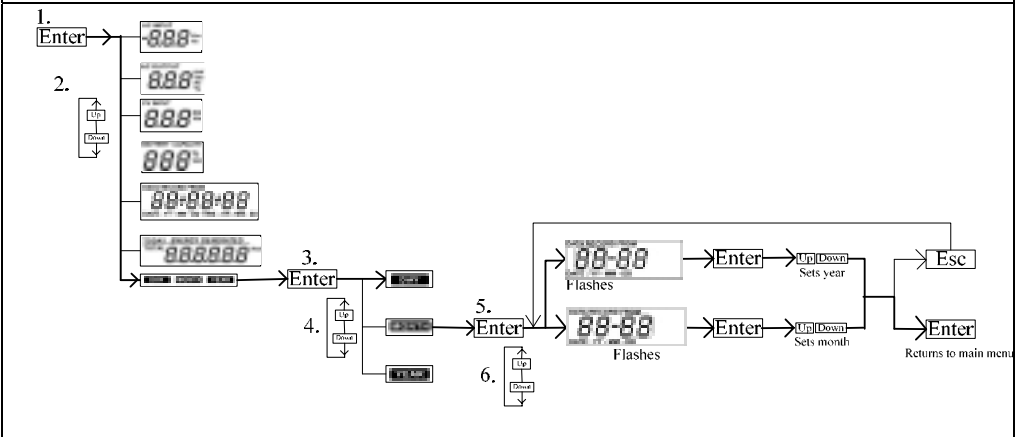


**LCD Display:**



**Energy generation display of selected month**

**Procedure**

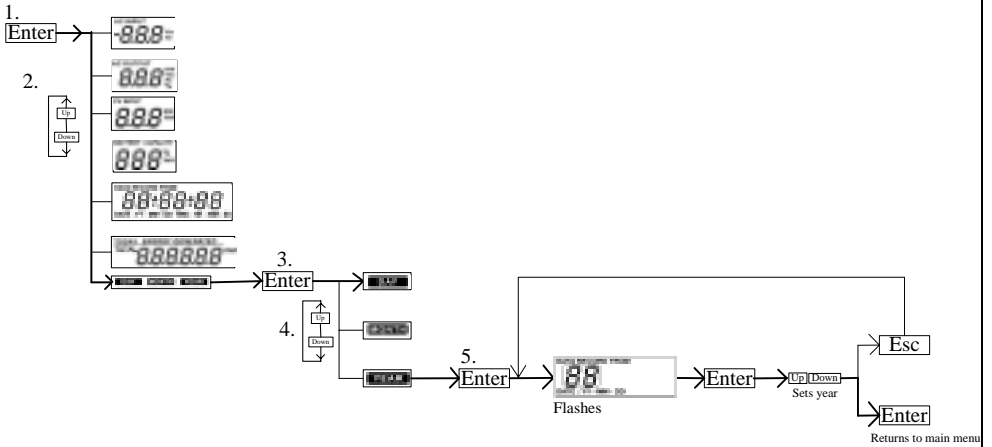


**LCD Display:**



**Energy generation display of selected year**

**Procedure**



**LCD Display:**



**10-5. Operation Mode & Display**

**Note:** This inverter can be set up as a Grid-tie or Off-grid inverter by communication interface. Please contact the supplier for more detailed information.

**Grid-tie with backup mode**

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

LCD Display	Description
	<p>This inverter is activated to generate power to the loads via AC output connector. PV power is sufficient to charge battery, provide power to loads, and feed power back to utility.</p>

<p>The diagram shows a solar PV array connected to an MPPT controller. The MPPT controller outputs DC power to a DC/DC converter, which charges a battery. Simultaneously, the MPPT controller outputs DC power to a DC/AC inverter. The inverter outputs AC power to a load. A utility source is also connected to the load, and its power is added to the inverter's output to supply the load.</p>	<p>This inverter is activated to generate power to the loads via AC output connector. PV power is charging the battery. At the same time, PV power and the utility are supplying power to the connected load.</p>
<p>The diagram shows the solar PV array connected to the MPPT controller. The MPPT controller outputs DC power to the DC/DC converter, but the battery is not being charged. Instead, the DC/DC converter outputs DC power to the DC/AC inverter. The inverter outputs AC power to a load. A utility source is also connected to the load, and its power is added to the inverter's output to supply the load. Additionally, the utility source is connected to a REG AC (Regulator/Generator) block, which is also connected to the load, indicating that the utility is charging the battery.</p>	<p>This inverter is activated to generate power to the loads via AC output connector. PV power is generated, but not sufficient enough to charge battery by itself. PV power and the utility are charging battery at the same time. And the utility is also supplying power to the connected load.</p>
<p>The diagram shows the solar PV array connected to the MPPT controller. The MPPT controller outputs DC power to the DC/DC converter, which charges the battery. The DC/DC converter also outputs DC power to the DC/AC inverter. The inverter is disabled, and the DC power is fed back to the utility source. The utility source is also connected to the load, and its power is added to the inverter's output to supply the load.</p>	<p>This inverter is disabled to generate power to the loads via AC output connector. PV power is sufficient to charge battery and feed power back to grid.</p>
<p>The diagram shows the solar PV array connected to the MPPT controller. The MPPT controller outputs DC power to the DC/DC converter, which charges the battery. The DC/DC converter also outputs DC power to the DC/AC inverter. The inverter is disabled, and the DC power is fed back to the utility source. The utility source is also connected to the load, and its power is added to the inverter's output to supply the load.</p>	<p>This inverter is disabled to generate power to the loads via AC output connector. PV power and utility are charging battery at the same time.</p>
<p>The diagram shows the solar PV array connected to the MPPT controller. The MPPT controller outputs DC power to the DC/DC converter. The DC/DC converter outputs DC power to the DC/AC inverter. The inverter is disabled, and the DC power is fed back to the utility source. The battery is not connected or not available for use at this moment. The utility source is also connected to the load, and its power is added to the inverter's output to supply the load.</p>	<p>This inverter is disabled to generate power to the loads via AC output connector. PV power is feeding power back to the utility. No battery is connected or battery is not available to use at this moment.</p>

	<p>This inverter is activated to generate power to the loads via AC output connector. PV power is sufficient to charge battery, provide power to loads, and feed power back to utility. No battery is connected or battery is not available to use at this moment.</p>
	<p>This inverter is activated to generate power to the loads via AC output connector. PV power and utility are providing power to the connected loads. No battery is connected or battery is not available to use at this moment.</p>

### Inverter mode

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

LCD Display	Description
	<p>This inverter is activated to generate power to the loads via AC output connector. At the same time, the utility is out of range. PV power is sufficient to charge battery and provide power to the connected loads.</p>
	<p>This inverter is activated to generate power to the loads via AC output connector. At the same time, the utility is out of range. PV power is generated, but not sufficient enough to power loads by itself. PV power and battery are providing power to the connected loads at the same time.</p>

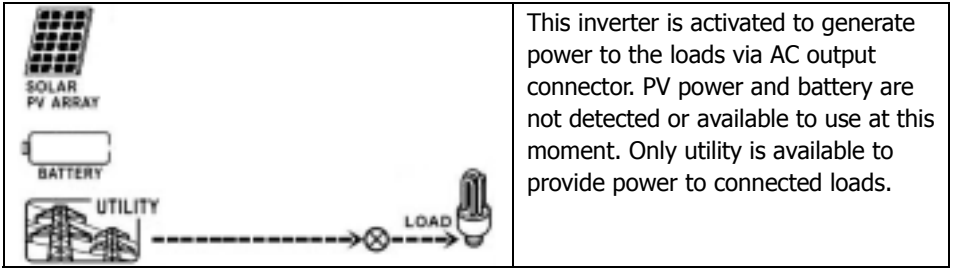
	<p>This inverter is activated to generate power to the loads via AC output connector. At the same time, the utility is out of range. PV power is not detected or available at this moment. Only battery power is available to provide power to connected loads.</p>
	<p>This inverter is activated to generate power to the loads via AC output connector. At the same time, the utility is out of range. No battery is connected or battery is not available to use at this moment. Only PV 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>This inverter is activated to generate power to the loads via AC output connector. At the same time, PV power is not detected or available. Only utility is charging battery and providing power to connected loads.</p>
	<p>Inverter fault occurs. But this inverter is activated to generate power to the loads via AC output connector. PV power is charging battery and the utility is providing power to the connected loads.  <b>Note:</b> Refer to section 10-2 for detailed fault reference.</p>





**Standby mode :**

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

LCD Display	Description
	<p>The utility is out of range. This inverter is disabled on AC power 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>This inverter is disabled to generate power to the loads via AC output connector. PV power is not detected or available at this moment. Only utility is available to charge battery.</p>
	<p>This inverter is disabled to generate power to the loads via AC output connector. PV power and the utility are not detected or available at this moment.</p>

# 11. Charging Management

Charging voltage	Default Value	Note
Max. charging current	25A	It can be adjusted via software from 5Amp to 25Amp.
Floating charging voltage(default)	54.0 Vdc	It can be adjusted via software from 50Vac to 56Vdc.
Max. absorption charging voltage(default)	56.0 Vdc	= Floating charging voltage + 2Vdc. But the max. absorption charging voltage is 57Vdc. Therefore, if floating charging voltage is set to 56Vdc, then max. absorption charge voltage will be still 57Vdc.
Battery overcharge protection	59.0 Vdc	
Charging process based on default setting.  3 stages:  First – max. charging voltage increases to 56V;  Second- charging voltage will maintain at 56V until charging current is down to 5 Amp;  Third- go to floating charging at 54V.		

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

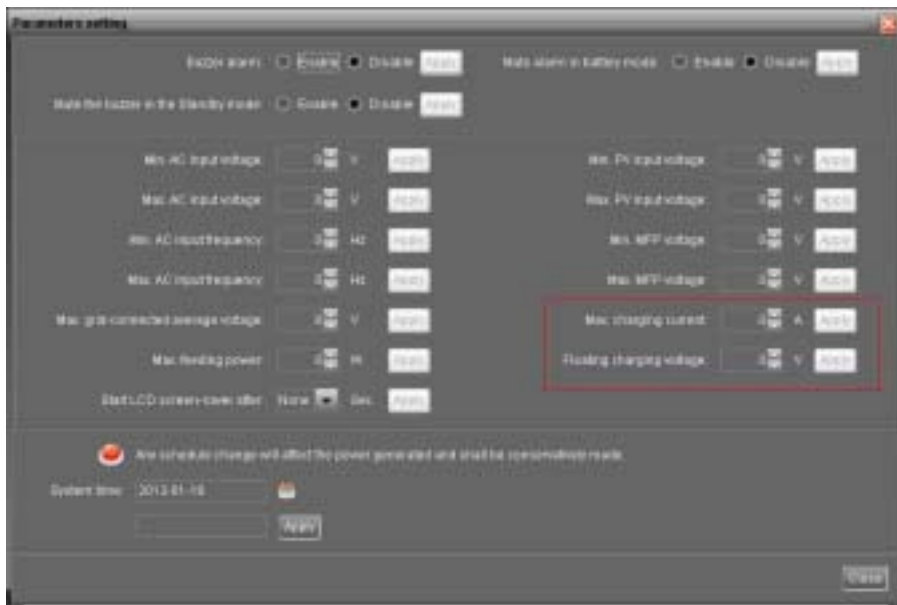
Battery type	Recommended floating charging voltage
Sealed lead acid battery	53.6 V
Vented battery	52.8 V
Gel battery	54.0 V
NiCd battery	56.0 V

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

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

For example, if you are using 125 Ah battery, then, floating charging current is  $125 \times 0.2 = 25$  (A). Please use at least 25Ah battery because the settable minimum value of maximum charging current is 5Ah. If using Lithium iron, gel, vented, or Nicd battery, please consult with installer for the details.

Below is setting screen from software:



## 12. Maintenance & Cleaning

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


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



















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


## 13. Trouble Shooting

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


### 13-1. Warning List












There are 21 situations defined as warnings. When a warning situation occurs,  icon will flash and the fault code area will display "WR" wordings. You may check software for the detailed warning situations. Please contact your installer when below warning situations occur.




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








Warning	Icon (flashing)	Description
No electrical ground		Ground loss

### 13-2. Fault Reference Codes





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

Situation			Solution
Fault Code	Fault Event	Icon (flashing)	
01	DC bus voltage exceeds the upper threshold		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect AC circuit breaker first. Then, disconnect DC circuit breaker.</li> <li>2. Until LCD screen completely shuts down, turn on DC breaker first. It will show "No Utility" in LCD screen. Then, turn on AC breaker. After 300 seconds, the system will automatically connect to the grid.</li> <li>3. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.</li> </ol>
02	DC bus voltage falls below the lower threshold		
03	DC bust voltage soft-start is time-out		
04	Inverter soft-start is time-out		
05	An Inverter overcurrent event is detected		
07	An relay failure event is detected		
08	DC component in the output current exceeds the upper threshold		
11	Over-current on PV input is detected		
14	Inverter DC component exceeds the allowable range		
16	Leakage current CT failed		
06	Over temperature fault		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The internal temperature is higher than specified temperature.</li> <li>2. Leave inverter to be cooled to room temperature.</li> <li>3. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.</li> </ol>

Situation			Solution
Fault Code	Fault Event	Icon (flashing)	
09	PV input voltage exceeds the upper threshold		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check if the open circuit voltage of PV modules is higher than 500VDC.</li> <li>2. If PV open circuit voltage is less than 500VDC and the error message remains, please contact your installer.</li> </ol>
10	Auxiliary power* failed  *Auxiliary power means switch power supply.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Turn off the inverter.</li> <li>2. Then, restart the inverter.</li> <li>3. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.</li> </ol>
12	Leakage current exceeds the allowable range		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The ground voltage is too high.</li> <li>2. Please disconnect AC breaker first and then DC breaker. Check if grounding is connected properly after LCD screen completely shuts down.</li> <li>3. If grounding is correctly connected, turn on DC breaker. After it displays "No Utility" in LCD screen, turn on AC breaker. After 300 seconds, the system will automatically connect to the grid.</li> <li>4. If the error message still remains, please contact your installer.</li> </ol>

Situation			Solution
Fault Code	Fault Event	Icon (flashing)	
13	PV insulation resistance is too low		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check if the impedance between positive and negative poles to the ground is greater than 1MΩ.</li> <li>2. If the impedance is lower than 1MΩ, please contact your installer.</li> </ol>
15	A difference occurred in the readings from the main and secondary controllers		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Please disconnect AC breaker first and then disconnect DC breaker.</li> <li>2. After LCD screen is completely off, turn on DC breaker. Until it shows "No Utility" in LCD display, turn on AC breaker. After 300 seconds, the system will automatically connect to the grid.</li> <li>3. If error message remains, please contact your installer.</li> </ol>
17	Communication with the main and secondary controllers is interrupted		
20	Discharge circuit fault		
21	Soft start in battery discharge fails		
22	Charging voltage is too high		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check if the connection between battery and inverter is well.</li> <li>2. Make sure battery condition is ok.</li> <li>3. Then, restart the inverter.</li> <li>4. If error message remains, please contact your installer.</li> </ol>
23	Overload fault		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remove excessive loads. Be sure that total connected loads are less than maximum power consumption this inverter can support.</li> <li>2. Then, restart the inverter.</li> </ol>



Situation			Solution
Fault Code	Fault Event	Icon (flashing)	
24	Battery disconnected		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check if battery cable is connected firmly.</li> <li>2. If error message remains, please contact your installer.</li> </ol>
25	Inverter current is too high for a long time		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remove excessive loads.</li> <li>2. Then, restart the inverter.</li> </ol>
26	Short circuited on inverter output		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Turn off the inverter.</li> <li>2. Disconnect AC circuit breaker first. Then, disconnect DC circuit breaker and then disconnect the loads.</li> <li>3. Please check if load circuit is ok. After removing the error, turn on the PV DC breaker and battery breaker.</li> <li>4. Turn on the inverter.</li> <li>5. If error message remains, please contact your installer.</li> </ol>
27	Fan fault		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Please check if fans are running ok.</li> <li>2. If fans are running ok, please shut down inverter first and then, restart it.</li> <li>3. If fans are stop running or error message remains after restart the inverter, please contact your installer.</li> </ol>

## 14. Specifications

<b>MODEL</b>	<b>Hybrid Inverter 3KW</b>
<b>RATED POWER</b>	3000 W
<b>PV INPUT (DC)</b>	
Nominal DC Voltage	360 VDC
Maximum DC Voltage	500 VDC
Start-up Voltage / Initial Feeding Voltage	116 VDC / 150 VDC
MPP Voltage Range	250 VDC ~ 450 VDC
Maximum Input Current	13 A
<b>GRID/UTILITY OUTPUT (AC)</b>	
Nominal Output Voltage	208/220/230/240 VAC
Output Voltage Range	184 - 265 VAC
Output Frequency Range	47.5 ~ 50.2 Hz or 59.3~ 60.5Hz
Nominal Output Current	13.6 A
Power Factor	> 0.99
Maximum conversion efficiency (DC/AC)	> 95.5%
<b>AC INPUT</b>	
AC Start-up Voltage	120-140 VAC
Auto Restart Voltage	194 VAC
Acceptable Input Voltage Range	184 - 265 VAC
Maximum AC Input Current	20 A
<b>BATTERY MODE OUTPUT (AC)</b>	
Nominal Output Voltage	208/220/230/240 VAC
Output Frequency	50 Hz / 60 Hz (auto sensing)
Output Waveform	Pure sine wave
Efficiency (DC to AC)	92%
<b>BATTERY &amp; CHARGER</b>	
Nominal DC Voltage	48 VDC
Maximum Charging Current	25 A
<b>GENERAL</b>	
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	
Dimension, D X W X H (mm)	420 x 415 x 170
Net Weight (kgs)	15.5
<b>INTERACE</b>	
Communication Port	RS-232/USB
Intelligent Slot	Optional SNMP, Modbus and AS-400 cards available
<b>ENVIRONMENT</b>	
Humidity	0 ~ 90% RH (No condensing)
Operating Temperature	0 to 40°C
Altitude	0 ~ 1000 m*

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