AURAWATT

USER MANUAL

SP SERIES 2000W



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1.Information on this Manual

1.1 Validity

This manual is valid for the following devices:

AW-SP-L2-2000

1.2 Scope

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

1.3 Target Group

This document is intended for qualified persons and end users. Tasks that do not require any particular qualification can also be performed by end users. Qualified persons must have the following skills:

- Knowledge of how an inverter works and is operated
- Training in how to deal with the dangers and risks associated with installing and using electrical devices and installations
- Training in the installation and commissioning of electrical devices and installations
- Knowledge of the applicable standards and directives
- Knowledge of the compliance with this document and all safety information

1.4 Label Description

In order to ensure the user's personal safety when using this product, the inverter and manual provides relevant identification information and uses appropriate symbols to alert the user, who should carefully read the following list of symbols used in this manual.

Labels on Inverter

	CAUTION Do not disconnect under load!
	Danger: High Voltage! Danger: Electrical Hazard!
	Start maintaining the INVERTER at least 5 minutes after the INVERTER disconnected from all external power supplies.
	Read instructions carefully before performing any operation on the INVERTER.
	Grounding: The system must be firmly grounded for operator safety.

Labels in the documentation

⚠ WARNING!	A high level of potential danger, which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury to personnel.
⚠ CAUTION!	A moderate or low level of potential danger, which, if not avoided, could result in moderate or minor injuries to personnel. In some bad situation, it could result in death or serious injury to personnel.

1.5 Safety Instructions



WARNING!

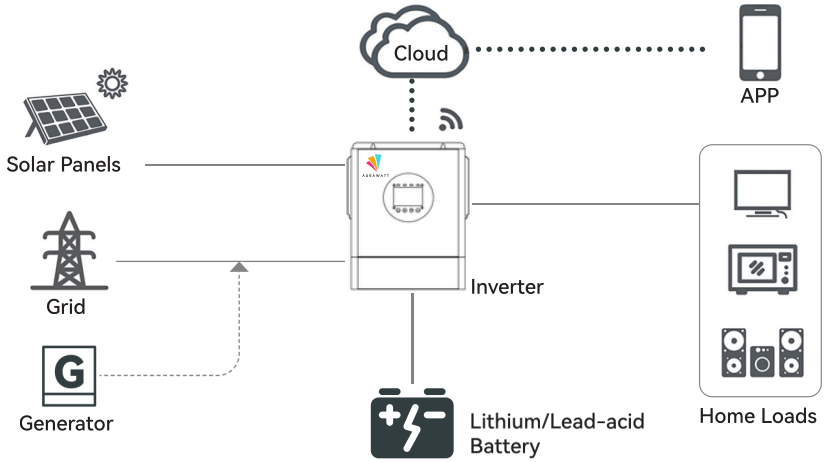
This chapter contains important safety and operating instructions.

Read and keep this manual for future reference.

01. Please be clear which kind of battery system you want, lithium battery system or lead-acid battery system, if you choose the wrong system, energy storage system can't work normally.
02. Before using the unit, read all instructions and cautionary marking on the unit, the batteries and all appropriate sections of this manual. The company has the right not to quality assurance, if not according to the instructions of this manual for installation and cause equipment damage.
03. All the operation and connection please professional electrical or mechanical engineer.
04. All the electrical installation must comply with the local electrical safety standards.
05. When install PV modules in the daytime, installer should cover the PV modules by opaque materials, otherwise it will be dangerous as high terminal voltage of modules in the sunshine.
06. CAUTION – To reduce risk of injury, charge only deep-cycle lead-acid type rechargeable batteries and lithium batteries. Other types of batteries may burst, causing personal injury and damage.
07. 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.
08. To reduce risk of electric shock, disconnect all wirings before attempting any maintenance or cleaning.Turning off the unit will not reduce this risk.
09. NEVER charge a frozen battery.
10. For optimum operation of this inverter, please follow required spec to select appropriate cable size. It's very important to correctly operate this inverter.

01. 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.
02. 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.
03. GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS -This inverter should be connected to a permanent grounded wiring system. Be sure to comply with local requirements and regulation to install this inverter.
04. NEVER cause AC output and DC input short circuited. Do NOT connect to the grid when DC input short circuits.
05. Make sure the inverter is completely assembled, before the operation.

2.Introduction



Solar Energy Storage System

This is a multifunctional solar inverter, integrated with a MPPT solar charge controller, a high frequency pure sine wave inverter and a UPS function module in one machine, which is perfect for off grid backup power and self-consumption applications.

The whole system also need other devices to achieve complete running such as PV modules, generator, or utility grid. Please consult with your system integrator for other possible system architectures depending on your requirements.

The WiFi module is a plug-and-play monitoring device to be installed on the inverter or a built-in device. With this device, users can monitor the status of the PV system from the mobile phone or from the website anytime anywhere.

3. Installation

3.1 Unpacking and Inspection

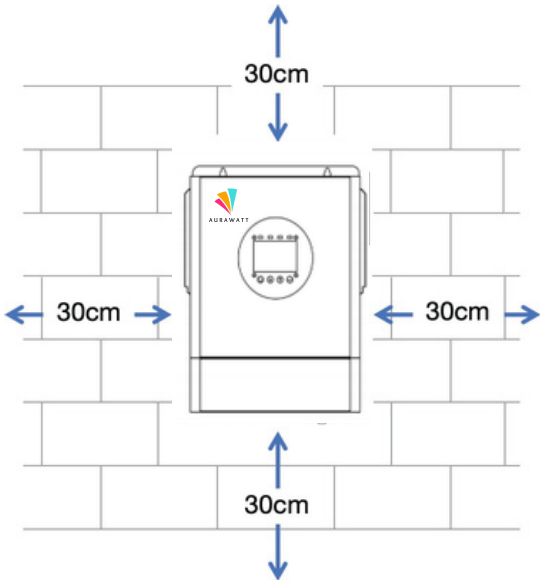
3.1.1 Open-box Inspection

Products have been strictly tested before leaving the factory. Please sign for them after inspection. If the product is damaged, please contact the local distributor. Please open the box to check whether the outer packaging is intact or damaged, whether the internal equipment is damaged.

3.1.2 Installation Tools

Installation Tools	Multi-meter 	Protective gloves 	Insulated anti-smashing shoes 
	Safety glasses 	ESD wrist strap 	Hammer drill 
	Electric screwdriver 	Cross screwdriver 	Rubber mallet 
	Spirit level 	Wire cutter / stripper 	Terminal crimping tool 

3.2 Mounting 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.
- The ambient temperature should be between -10°C and 60°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 above to guarantee sufficient heat dissipation and to have enough space for removing wires.

WARNING!

Inverter is suitable for mounting on concrete or other non-combustible surface only.

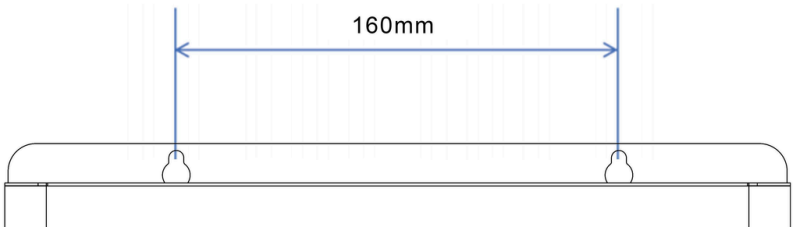
WARNING!

Stay away from strong magnetic fields and avoid electromagnetic interference.

If there is a wireless radio or wireless communication device below 30MHz near the installation location, the distance between the inverter and the wireless electromagnetic interference device must exceed 30m.

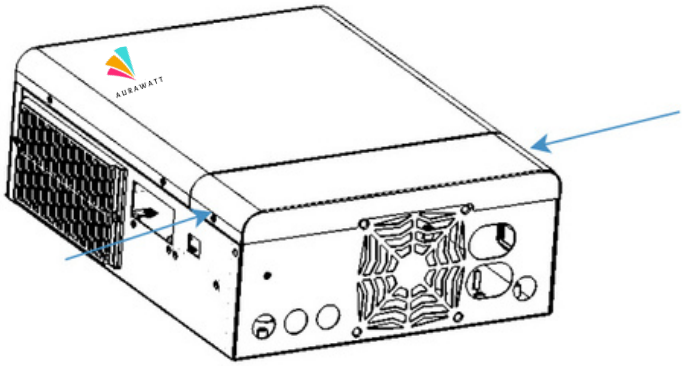
Follow the installation steps:

1. Use ϕ8 drilling bit drill holes on the mounting surface. The distance between 2 holes is 160mm. Then insert the expansion screw(M6). M6 expansion screw is suggested.



2. Pick up the inverter vertically and align the screw at the top of the inverter with the screw already installed on the wall. Hang the inverter on the mounting surface by the screws.

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



3.3 External Protective Grounding Connection

DANGER

Ensure a reliable connection of the grounding wire to prevent electrical shock hazards.

WARNING

- The external grounding protection point provides a reliable grounding. Do not use inappropriate grounding conductors as it may result in product damage or personal injury.
- If unsure about the grounding connection, please consult a professional for proper guidance.

The external grounding cable and OT terminal(Corresponding to M4 screws) are to be prepared by customer. The grounding cable must be yellow-green color.

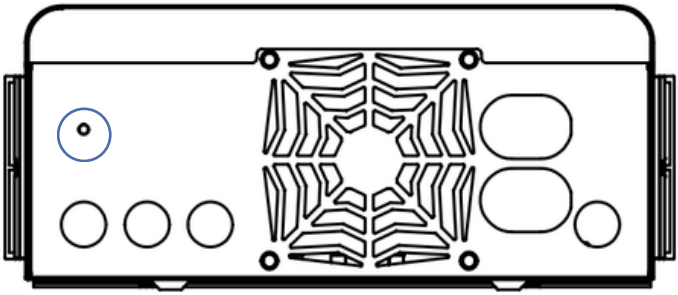
1. Remove insulation sleeve a proper length from the head of cables.



2.Use OT terminal crimping tool make cable and terminal crimped tightly.



3.Connect the ground cable with M4 screw.



3.4 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 17A.



CAUTION!

There are terminal blocks with 'AC IN', 'OUT1', 'OUT2' (OUT2 is only for dual output model) markings. Please do NOT mis-connect input and output connectors.



CAUTION!

Be sure to connect AC cables with correct polarity. If L and N wires are connected reversely, it may cause damage to the inverter.
The N line of input and output must not be connected together, as this may cause damage to the inverter.



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 AC input connection. To reduce risk of injury, please use the proper recommended cable size as below.

Suggestion for AC input wires

Gauge	Cable (mm^2)
14 AWG	2.075



WARNING!

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

Suggestion for AC output wires

Gauge	Cable (mm^2)
14 AWG	2.075

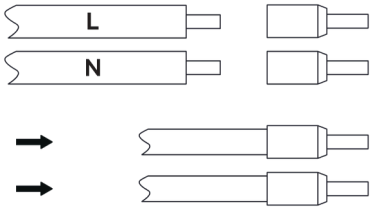
WARNING!

Make sure AC power is disconnected before attempting to connect AC power to the unit.

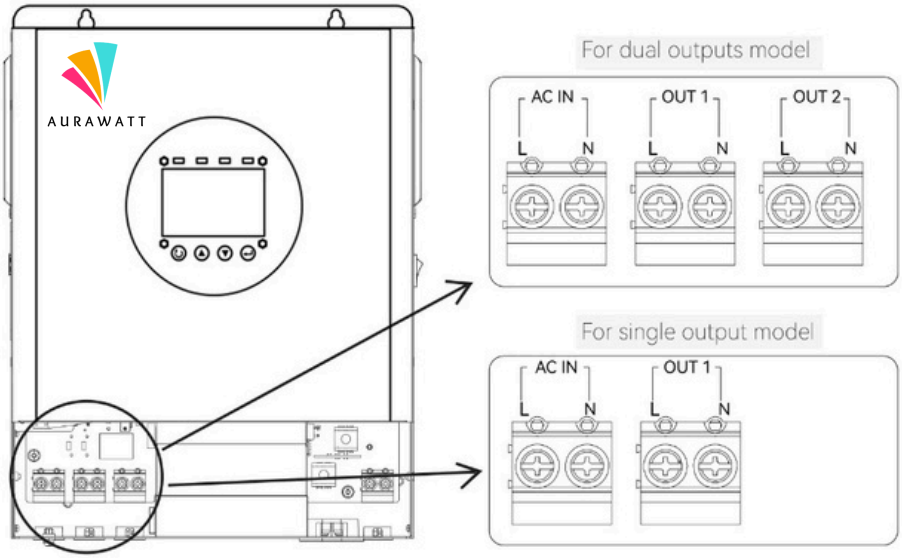
All operations during the electrical connection process, as well as the specifications of cables and components used, must comply with local laws and regulations. The cable color mentioned below is for typical reference.

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

1. Before making AC connection, be sure to open AC circuit breaker first.
2. Remove insulation sleeve 9mm from the head of cables, shorten the conductor part to 7 mm. Insert the cable into the tubular terminal. Then use terminal crimping tool make the terminal and cable connected tightly.



3. Insert AC input/output cables according to polarities indicated on terminal block and tighten the terminal screws.
   L → LINE (brown or black)
   N → Neutral (blue)



4. Make sure the cables are securely connected.

CAUTION!

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

3.5 PV Connection



CAUTION!
Before connecting to PV modules, please install a separate DC circuit breaker between inverter and PV modules.
The recommended spec of DC breaker is 17A with a maximum operating voltage greater than 180VDC.



WARNING!
Do not ground the positive or negative terminals of the PV modules, as this can severely damage the inverter.



WARNING!
Exposure to sunlight can generate lethal high voltages in photovoltaic strings, so strictly adhere to the safety precautions listed in the photovoltaic string and related documents.



WARNING!
Make sure to connect the PV terminals to the corresponding ports on the inverter, as reversing the polarity can damage the inverter.



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. The cable color mentioned below is for typical reference.

Gauge	Cable (mm^2)
14 AWG	2.075

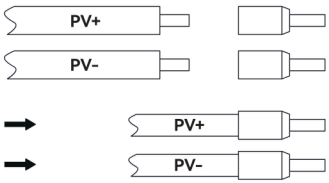
PV Module Selection:
When selecting proper PV modules, please be sure to consider below parameters:
1. Open circuit Voltage (Voc) of PV modules not exceeds max. PV array open circuit voltage of inverter.
2. Open circuit Voltage (Voc) of PV modules should be higher than start-up voltage.

Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage	450Vdc
Start-up Voltage	40Vdc
PV Array MPPT Voltage Range	30-400Vdc

WARNING!
Please do not connect any DC switches or AC/DC circuit breakers before completing the electrical connections.

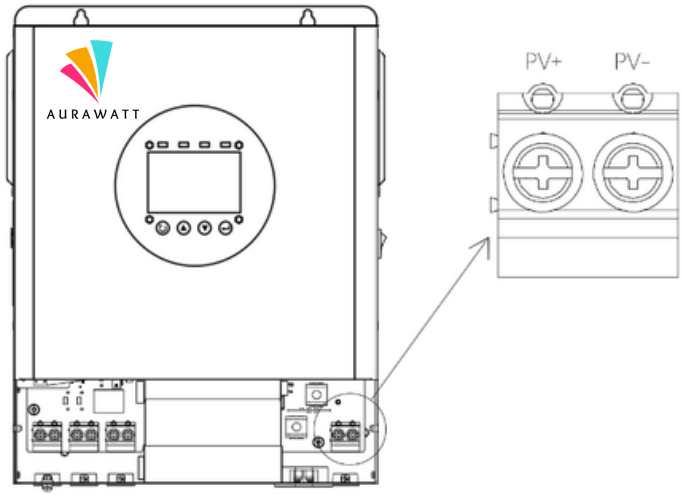
Please follow below steps to implement PV module connection:

1. Before making PV connection, be sure to open DC circuit breaker first.
2. Remove insulation sleeve 9mm from the head of cables, shorten the conductor part to 7 mm. Insert the cable into the tubular terminal. Then use terminal crimping tool make the terminal and cable connected tightly



3. Use multi-meter check to ensure the polarities are correct.
4. Insert PV cables according to polarities indicated on terminal block and tighten the terminal screws.

+ → PV+ (red)
- → PV- (black)



5. Make sure the cables are securely connected.

3.6 Battery Connection

3.6.1 Lead-acid Battery Connection

User can choose proper capacity lead acid battery with a nominal voltage at 12V. Also, you need to choose battery type as 'AGM or FLD(flooded)'.



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. The recommended size of protector or disconnect is 150A.



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



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. The cable color mentioned below is for typical reference.



WARNING!
Make sure AC power is disconnected before attempting to connect AC power to the unit.
All operations during the electrical connection process, as well as the specifications of cables and components used, must comply with local laws and regulations.The cable color mentioned below is for typical reference.

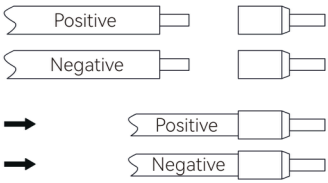
Recommended battery cable and terminal size:

Gauge	Cable (mm^2)
2 AWG	25

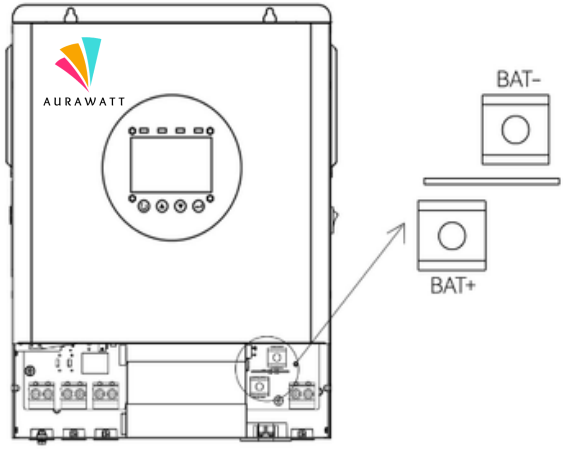
Note: For lead acid battery, the recommended charge current is 0.3C (C≤battery capacity)

Please follow below steps to implement battery connection:

1. Remove insulation sleeve 18mm for positive and negative conductors. Insert the cable into the tubular terminal. Then use terminal crimping tool make the terminal and cable connected tightly.



1. Pass the battery cable through the battery installation hole on bottom shell, and tighten the terminal screws. Make sure polarity at both the battery and the inverter is correctly connected and tubular terminals are tightly screwed to the battery terminals.



2. Connect all battery packs as units requires. It's suggested to connect at least 200Ah capacity battery.

WARNING! Shock Hazard
Installation must be performed with care due to high battery voltage in series.

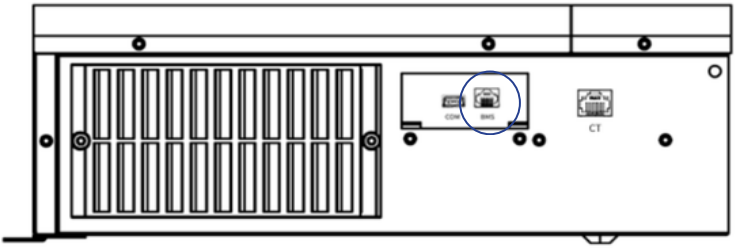
CAUTION!
Do not apply anti-oxidant substance on the terminals before terminals are connected tightly.

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 (-).

3.6.2 Lithium Battery Connection

Please follow below steps to implement lithium battery connection:

1. Follow section 3.6.1 to implement the power cable connection.
2. If the inverter support BMS communication, connect RJ45 terminal of battery communication cable to BMS port of inverter. The communication protocol should be RS485/CAN. Then insert the other end of RJ45 (battery communication cable) to battery communication port of lithium battery.



Some model of inverter doesn't support BMS and has no BMS interface. Please refer to the inverter you have received for details.

Note: If the battery support BMS communication, please check the compatibility of the protocol first.

BMS communication and setting:

In order to communicate with battery BMS, you should set the battery type to 'LIb' or 'FEL' in Section 4.2.2 Program 17.

Make sure the lithium battery BMS port connects to the inverter is Pin to Pin, the inverter BMS port pin assignment shown as below:

Pin number	BMS port
1	RS485B
2	RS485A
3	NC
4	CAN-BUS+
5	CAN-BUS-
6	NC
7	NC
8	NC

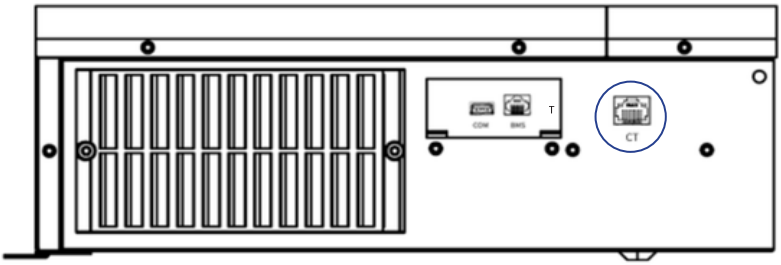
3.7 Final Assembly

After connecting all wiring, please put bottom cover back by screwing two screws mentioned in Section 3.2.

3.8 CT Connection / Electricity Meter Connection(optional)

Theinverter support CT/Electricitymetertomeasurethepowerfeedtogridandhave anti-reflux control function.

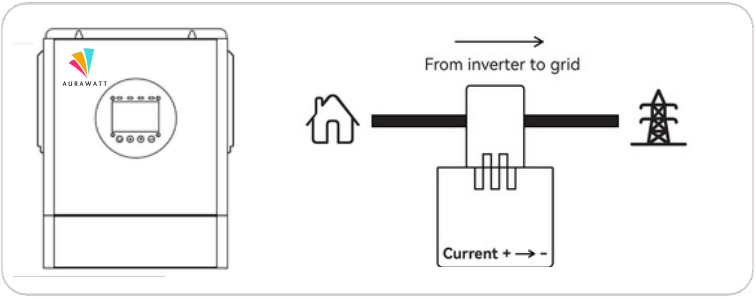
Insert CT cable or meter communication cable to CT port on inverter. Make sure that the CT cable connected to the inverter is Pin to Pin, and the inverter CT port pin assignment is shown as below:



Pin number	BMS port
1	MeterRS485B
2	MeterRS485A
3	Grid.Isense +
4	-
5	-
6	Grid.Isense -
7	-
8	-

3.8.1 CT Connection

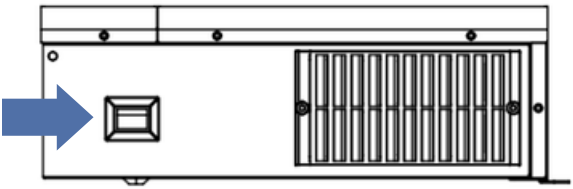
Disassemble the CT and insert the L line (live wire) of the inverter and grid connection into it. It is important to pay attention to the direction of the CT and ensure that the arrow points from the inverter towards the grid. Plug RJ45 connector of CT into Meter/CT port.



4. Operation

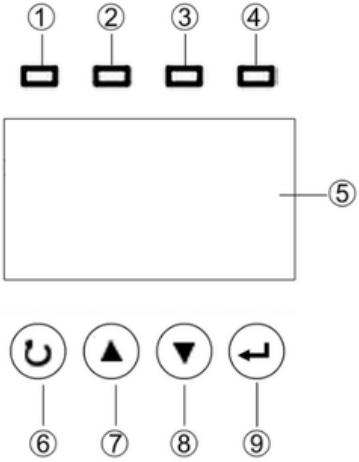
4.1 Power ON/OFF

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.

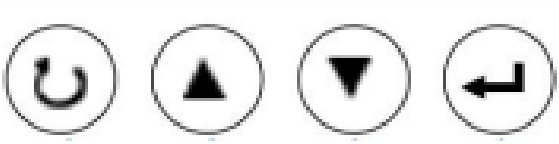


4.2 Operation and Display Panel

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



LED Indicator			Messages
a AC	Status indicator (Green)	Solid On	The grid power is normal and enters the grid power operation.
		Flashing	The grid power is normal, but it has not entered grid power operation.
		Off	The grid power is abnormal.
b Inverter	Invert indicator (Yellow)	Solid On	Output is powered by battery or PV in battery mode.
		Off	Other states.
c Charging	Charging indicator (Yellow)	Solid On	The battery is in float charging.
		Flashing	The battery is in constant voltage charging.
		Off	Other states.
d Fault	Fault indicator (Red)	Solid On	Fault occurs in the inverter.
		Flashing	Warning condition occurs in the inverter.
		Off	The inverter is working properly.



Function Buttons

Button	De scription
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

4.2.1 LCD Display Icons

Icon	Description
AC Input Information	
	AC input icon.
	Indicate AC input power, AC input voltage, AC input frequency, AC input current.
PV Input Information	
	PV input icon.
	Indicate PV power, PV voltage, PV current, etc.
Output Information	
	Inverter icon.
	Indicate output voltage, output current, output frequency, inverter temperature.
Load Information	
	Load icon.
	Indicate power of load, power percentage of load.

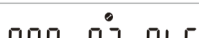
OVER LOAD	Indicate overload happened.
Battery Information	
	Indicate battery level by 0-24%, 25-49%, 50-74% and 75-100% in battery mode and charging status in line mode.
	Indicate battery voltage, battery percentage, battery current.
Other Information	
	Indicate alarm code or fault code.
	Indicate a fault is happening.
	Indicate the alarm is disabled.
	Indicate power saving mode.

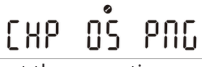
For Lead-acid battery, detailed description of battery icon is related to the settings of the battery low voltage point and battery float charging voltage point. Taking the default settings as example, the specific display is as following:

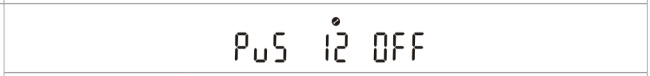
Battery Cells Voltage	Display
< 11.3V	
11.3V ~ 12.0V	
12.0V ~ 12.7V	
> 12.7V	

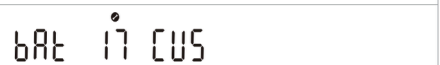
4.2.2 LCD Setting

After pressing and holding ENTER button for 2 seconds, the unit will enter setting mode. Press 'UP' or 'DOWN' button to select setting programs. Then press 'ENTER' button to confirm the selection or ESC button to exit.

<table>
<tr><th>Program</th><th>Description</th><th colspan="2">Setting Option</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">01</td><td rowspan="2">Output voltage</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">230V (default)
Adjustable/settable value: 208V, 220V, 230V, 240V.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">02</td><td rowspan="2">Output frequency</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">50Hz(default)
Adjustable/settable frequency: 50Hz, 60Hz.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">03</td><td rowspan="6">Output source priority</td><td>Grid first (default)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Grid provides power to the loads as first priority.
Solar power will charge the battery.
If solar is not sufficient to charge battery, grid will charge the battery at the same time.
If grid is absent and solar is sufficient ,solar will power the loads.
If grid is absent and solar is not sufficient ,solar and battery will power the loads.
If grid is absent,solar and battery are not sufficient to power loads at the same time,inverter will go to standby and charge battery.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Solar first</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Solar energy provides power to the loads as first priority.
If solar energy is sufficient, battery will be charged with solar energy. If solar energy is not sufficient to power all connected loads, Grid will supply power to the loads at the same time.
If grid is absent and solar is not sufficient ,solar and battery will power the loads.
If grid is absent,solar and battery are not sufficient to power loads at the same time,inverter will go to standby and charge battery.</td></tr>
<tr><td>PBG priority</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Solar energy provides power to the loads as first priority.
If solar energy is sufficient, solar will charged the battery.
If solar energy is not sufficient,battery will also supply power.</td></tr>
</table>

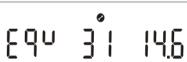
03	Output source priority	If solar and battery energy are not sufficient, grid will supply power to the loads and solar charges the battery. If battery is charged to be sufficient solar and battery will power the loads instead of grid. If grid is absent,solar and battery are not sufficient to power loads at the same time,inverter will go to standby and charge battery.	
		MKS priority	
		Generator provides power to loads as first priority. When generator PV, battery all exist, the work mode is as PBG. When generator and battery exist (no PV), the work mode is as GPB. When generator and PV exist (no battery), the work mode is as GPB.	
04	Output mode	APP: Appliance (default)	
		Applied to household appliances.	
		UPS	
		Applied to computer and other devices. Typical switching time is 10ms.	
		GEN	
		Applied to connect generator by using grid input port.	
05	Charger source priority	PNG: PV and Grid (default)	
		PV and Grid are charging at the same time.	
		OPV: Only PV	
		The second is OPV (Only PV). Only PV charge.	
		PVF: PV first	
		When both PV and Grid power exist, only PV charging occurs.. When only PV exists, PV charging occurs. When only grid power exists, grid charging occurs.	
06	Grid charging current		
		20A(default) Available options: 2/10/20/30/40/50/60/70/80/90/100A.	

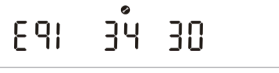
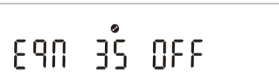
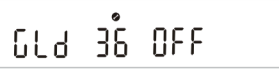
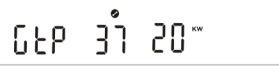
07	Maximum charging current		
		Set total charging current for solar and grid chargers. The default setting is 60A. Available options: 2/10/20/30/40/50/60/70/80/90/100A.	
08	Menu default		
		During setting: Set to ON. If the current page is not on the first page and no operation with 1 minute, the system will return to display the first page. Set to OFF. If the current page is not on the first page and no operation with 1 minute, the system will stay on the current page.	
09	Auto restart when overload occurs	ON(default)	
10	Auto restart when over temperature occurs	ON(default)	
11	Main input cut warning		
		Enable/Disable Grid or PV loss alarm. The default setting is ON. If the main input detected lost, the buzzer will sound for 3 seconds. When set to OFF, after the main input is lost, the buzzer will not sound.	
12	Energy-saving mode		
		The default setting is OFF. When set to ON, in battery mode, if the load is lower than 25W, the system will stop output for a period then resume. If the load is still lower than 25W and lower than 100VA, the system will do the loop stop then resume. If the load is higher than 35W or higher than 120VA, the system will resume continuous normal output.	
13	Overload transfer to bypass		
		The default setting is OFF. When set to ON, in the case of PBG priority output, if there is an overload, the system will immediately transfer to bypass mode (utility power output, also known as bypass mode).	

14	Silent mode setting		
		Enable/disable buzzer sound. The default setting is OFF. When set to ON, in any situation such as alarms or faults, the buzzer will not sound. This setting can be applied to all modes .	
15	Battery return to grid voltage point		
		When the battery is set to the AGM (Lead Acid Battery Type) or FLD (Flooded Battery Type) mode, the default setting is 11.5V, and it can be adjusted within a range of [11, 13V].	
		When the battery is set to the LIB (Ternary Lithium Battery Type) mode or CUS(Customer Set Type mode), the default setting is 11.9V, and it can be adjusted within a range of [10, 12.5V].	
		When the battery is set to the FEL(Lithium Iron Battery Type) mode, the default setting is 12.4V, and it can be adjusted within a range of [10, 12.5V].	
16	Switching back to battery mode voltage points		
		After the battery shuts down due to low voltage, it needs to reach a certain voltage level to restart in battery mode. The value can be set to FUL or batery voltage. If set to FUL, the battery will only recharge to full capacity before it can restart in battery mode.	
		When the battery is set to AGM (Absorbent Glass Mat) or FLD (Flooded) mode,The default setting is 13V. It can be adjusted within a range of [12, 14.5V].	
		When the battery is set to the LIB (Ternary Lithium Battery Type) mode, FEL(Lithium Iron Battery Type) mode or CUS(Customer Set Type mode), the default setting is 13.6V, and it can be adjusted within a range of [11.5, 14.5V].	
17	Battery type	AGM(default)	
		Flooded	
		Lithium (Ternary Lithium Battery)	
		User-Defined	
		Lithium Iron	

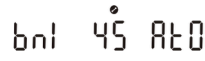
18	Battery low voltage point	
		Battery low voltage alarm setting. It cannot be set when battery type is AGM or FLD. The default setting is 11V.
		When the battery type is set to LIB, CUS, the default setting is 11.9V. The adjustable range for the voltage is [10.3, 12.5V].
		When the battery type is set to FEL, the default setting is 12V. The adjustable range for the voltage is [10.3, 12.5V].
19	Battery shutdown voltage point	
		The battery low voltage shutdown point setting function cannot be adjusted when the battery is defined as AGM or FLD mode. The default setting is 10.5V.
		When the battery type is set to LIB, FEL or CUS , the battery shutdown point can be modified. The default setting for LIB and CUS is 11.5V, for FEL is 10.5V, and the adjustable range is [10, 12V].
20	Constant voltage mode voltage point setting	
		The battery low voltage shutdown point setting function cannot be adjusted when the battery is defined as AGM or FLD mode. The default setting for AGM is 14.1V, for FLD is 14.5V.
		When the battery type is set to LIB or CUS, the default setting is 14.1V, for FEL it is 13.8V, and it can be adjusted within the range of [12, 15V]. It is important to ensure that the constant voltage set point voltage is higher than the float charge set point voltage.
21	Floating charge mode setting	
		When the battery is defined as AGM or FLD mode, the voltage set point cannot be configured. The default setting is 13.5V. When the battery type is LIB, the default setting is 13.8V. It can be voltage point set within the range of [12.5, 14.5V]. When the battery type is CUS, the default setting is 13.8V. It can be set within the range of [12, 15V]. When the battery type is FEL, the default setting is 13.6V. It can be set within the range of [12.5, 14.5V]. It is important to note that the constant voltage point voltage should always be set higher than the floating charge point voltage.

22	Grid low voltage point setting	LLᵁ 22 154ᵛ
		If output mode is APP/GEN, Grid low voltage point can be set within a range of 90V to 154V. The default setting is 154V.
		If output mode is UPS, Grid low voltage point can be set within a range of 170V to 200V. The default setting is 185V.
23	Grid high voltage point setting	LHᵁ 23 264ᵛ
		If output mode is APP/GEN, Grid high voltage point can be set within a range of 264V to 280V. The default setting is 264V. If output mode is UPS, the default setting is 264V and can not be changed.
24	Automatic screen shutdown setting	Atb 24 ON
		The default value is ON After turn on the function, the backlight will shutdown after 1 minutes of no button operation.
25	Inverter soft start setting	SrE 25 OFF
		The default setting is OFF. If it set to ON, the inverter output gradually increases from 0 to the target voltage value. If OFF, the inverter output directly increases from 0 to the target voltage value. Setting Condition: It can be set in single-machine operation mode.
26	Reset factory setting	Std 26 OFF
		Restore all settings to factory default values. Before the setting, this interface is displayed as OFF. When set to ON, the system will restore to default settings. After the setting is completed, this interface will display OFF again. The setting can be applied immediately in grid and standby modes, but cannot be set in battery mode.

29	Battery disconnection alarm	 Enable/Disable battery disconnection alarm. The default setting is OFF. When set to OFF, there will be no battery disconnection, low battery voltage, or battery under voltage alarms when the battery is disconnected.
31	Equalization voltage point setting	 When the battery is defined as AGM/FLD/LIB or CUS mode,the default setting is 14.6V. It can be set within the range of [12, 15V]. When the battery is defined as FEL mode, the default setting is 14V. It can be set within the range of [12, 15V].
32	Equalization setting	 During the equalization stage, the controller will charge the battery as much as possible until the battery voltage rises to the charging time battery equalization voltage. Then, it will adopt constant voltage regulation to maintain the battery voltage. The battery will remain in the equalization stage until the set battery equalization time is reached. The default setting is off, with a configurable range of [off, 5~900], and an increment of 5 minutes for each setting.
33	Equalization delay time setting	 During the equalization stage, if the battery equalization time expires and the battery voltage has not risen to the battery equalization voltage point, the charging controller will extend the battery equalization time until the battery voltage reaches the battery equalization voltage. When the battery equalization delay setting is completed and the battery voltage is still below the battery equalization voltage, the charging controller will stop equalization and return to the floating stage. The default setting is 120 minutes, with a configurable range of [5, 900], and an increment of 5 minutes for each setting.

34	Equalization interval time setting	 When the battery connection is detected during the float phase with the equalization mode turned on, the controller will start to enter the equalization phase when the set equalization interval (cell equalization period)is reached. The default setting is 30 days, the settable range is[1,90], and the increment of each setting is 1 day.
35	Enable equalization immediately	 The default setting is OFF, the function is not turned on; when it is set to ON, in the float charging stage when the equalization mode is turned on and the battery connection is detected. The equalization charging is activated immediately, and the controller will start to enter the equalization stage.
36	Grid-Tied inverter functionality	 In PGB mode with sufficient battery energy, whenever grid power is connected, the PV system will feed as much power as possible into the grid, with any surplus PV energy charging the battery. In PGB mode with insufficient battery energy, the PV system will charge the battery at maximum power, feeding any surplus PV energy into the grid. In both GPB and PBG modes, whenever mains power is connected, the PV system will charge the battery at maximum power, feeding any surplus PV energy into the grid. In PBG mode, if the battery load supply function is set to ON, the grid power is immediately connected, and the battery will supply power to the load before the grid power. In MKS mode, regardless of the grid-connected inverter settings, no power is fed into the grid. Settings include OFF/ON. When set to ON, the inverter performs maximum power point tracking, feeding surplus energy into the grid supply.
37	Maximum grid-connected power	 Set the value of output power to grid. The default setting is 2.0, with a range from 0 to 2.0 and a step size of 0.2, in units of kilowatts (KW).

38	Battery dual output low voltage shutdown point	 When enabled, the secondary output of the inverter is enabled by default. In battery mode, when the battery voltage drops below the set point, the secondary output is turned off. When the battery voltage rises above the set value plus 1V per additional battery cell, the secondary output is turned on. The default setting is 12V, with a configurable range of [11, 15]V. When the set point is higher than the constant voltage charging (CV) point - 1V per cell, the recovery voltage is set to the constant voltage charging point.
39	Battery dual output duration	 When enabled, the secondary output of the inverter is enabled by default. In battery mode, when the battery discharge time reaches the set point, the secondary output is turned off. Default setting is OFF, the function is not enabled. The configurable range is [5,900]/OFF/FUL in minutes. When set to FUL, the secondary output has unlimited output time.
40	Battery dual output low SOC shutdown point	 When enabled, the secondary output of the inverter is enabled by default. In battery mode, when the battery SOC is lower than the set value, the secondary output is turned off. After the battery voltage is 5% higher than set value, the secondary output will turn on. The default setting is 20. The setting range is [5, 90] and OFF.

44	BMS communication func tion	 Enable/Disable lithium battery communicates with inverter. The default setting is OFF. Choose the corresponding option based on the battery pack type. If a communication abnormality occurs, alarm 56 is generated. Supported procotols: CVT: CVTE protocol(485)协协 PYL: PYLON protocol(485/CAN)协协 GRO: GROWATT protocol(485/CAN)协协 VOL: VOLTRONIC protocol(485)协协 IRF: IRON TOWEL protocol(485)协协 PAC: PACE protocol(485)
45	BMS ID setting	 Setting BMS ID number to communicate with. The default setting is auto(AtO). The setting range is [0, 15]. When the item is set to auto(AtO), system will automatically poll the BMS ID from small to large. When system polls for the first ID with a correct response, it locks the ID and only asks the BMS with that ID.
46	Low SOC shutdown	 Set the inverter to shut down when the State of Charge (SOC) of the battery is low. Default setting is 20, with a configurable range of [5, 50]. When the lithium battery SOC reaches the set value in battery mode, the inverter shuts down and generates alarm 68. The alarm 68 is cleared when the SOC returns to the set value + 5%. In standby mode, the inverter can switch to battery mode only when the SOC reaches the set value + 10%. If it does not reach this threshold, alarm 69 is generated. Once the function is enabled, alarm 69 is triggered when the lithium battery SOC reaches the set value + 5%, and it is cleared when it returns to the set value + 10%. It can be set to OFF, in which case the inverter no longer performs shutdown, startup, or alarm operations based on the SOC condition. Once the function is enabled, if a communication abnormality occurs, the inverter no longer operates based on the SOC information and clears the related alarms.

47	High SOC to battery	 Set the SOC value for the inverter to switch to battery mode. Default setting is 90, with a configurable range of [10, 100]. In PBG priority mode, when the lithium battery SOC reaches the set value in normal grid mode, the inverter switches to battery mode. Once enabled, the inverter will only switch to battery mode when the SOC is above the set point and the battery voltage is higher than the voltage point to switch back to battery mode. It can be set to OFF, in which case the inverter no longer switches from grid mode to battery mode based on the SOC condition. Once the function is enabled, if a communication abnormality occurs, the inverter no longer operates based on the SOC information and clears the related alarms.
48	Low SOC to grid	 Set the SOC value for the inverter to switch to grid mode. The default setting is 50, with a configurable range of [10, 90]. In PBG priority mode, when the lithium battery SOC reaches the set value in battery mode, the inverter switches to grid mode. Once enabled, the inverter will switch to grid mode when the SOC is below the set point or the battery voltage is lower than the voltage point to switch back to grid mode. It can be set to OFF, in which case the inverter no longer switches from battery mode to grid mode based on the SOC condition. Once the function is enabled, if a communication abnormality occurs, the inverter no longer operates based on the SOC information and clears the related alarms. When this setting is higher than the STB point, STB and STG will no longer take effect after the next activation.
61	Maximum discharge current func tion	 The default setting is OFF. The configurable range is [10, 150] or OFF, with a setting step of 5A; when set to OFF, the inverter limits the discharge current to 150A for 1 minute, and reports an overload fault after 1 minute. When not set to OFF, if the discharge current exceeds the limit current, alarm 60 will be triggered. If the continuous over-current time reaches 5 seconds, the inverter will report overload fault 14 and enter fault mode. When the BMS is connected and communication is successful, if the MDC setting item is not set to OFF, the maximum discharge current will be changed to the maximum discharge current uploaded by the BMS.

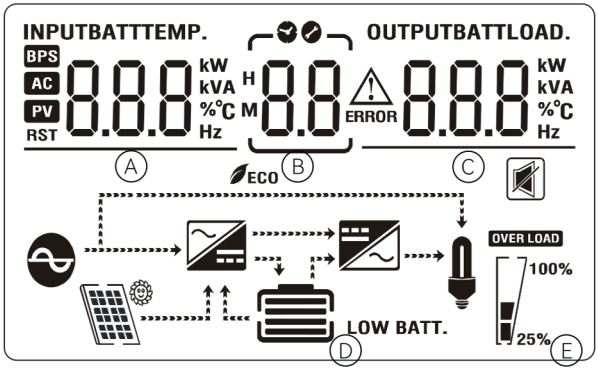
63	Battery not detected (BTE)	
		Enable battery not connected detection. Default setting is ON. During machine operation, automatic battery disconnection detection and lithium battery activation are performed; if set to OFF, the machine maintains the current battery disconnection status and will no longer perform detection or lithium battery activation during operation.
64	Battery not detected (BTI)	
		Perform battery not connected detection / lithium battery activation immediately. The default setting is OFF. When set to ON, the machine will immediately perform battery disconnection detection and lithium battery activation if the conditions for these are met. After completing the battery disconnection detection and lithium battery activation, the screen setting will automatically revert to OFF.
65	Dual output enable voltage	
		The default setting is 13V. The adjustable range is [11.5, 15]. After the dual output is turned off in battery mode, it will automatically turn on again when the battery voltage exceeds this set value. When BMS communication is normal and DES is set to a value other than OFF, the dual output will not be controlled by voltage.
66	Dual output enable SOC	
		The default setting is 90%. The adjustable range is [10%, 100%] or OFF. When set to a value other than OFF, after the dual output is turned off in battery mode, it will automatically turn on again once the battery SOC reaches or exceeds this value. When set to OFF, the dual output is controlled based on voltage conditions.
67	Alarm enable	
		The default setting is ON. If set to OFF, the machine will not provide audible or visual alerts when an alarm occurs.

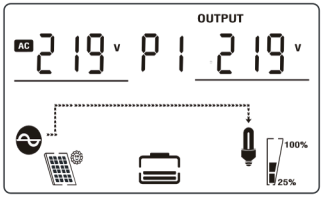
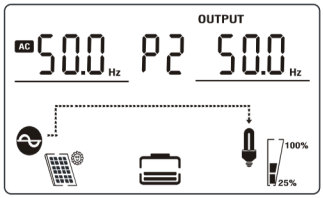
<table>
<tr><td rowspan="5">68</td><td rowspan="5">CT/MET direction</td><td>ATO (default)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Set the installation direction for CT or MET connection. The default setting is ATO. After CT or meter is connected, Inverter will detect the energy flowing direction and auto-adaptive.</td></tr>
<tr><td>POS</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">When set to POS, the CT/meter direction indicates energy flowing to the utility grid (On L line-live wire).</td></tr>
<tr><td>NEG</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td colspan="2">When set to NEG, the CT/meter direction indicates energy flowing from the utility grid (On L line-live wire).</td></tr>
<tr><td>69</td><td>Utility grid power compensation</td><td colspan="2">
Fine-tune the power measurement accuracy of the CT/electricity meter, with the default setting at 200.
This parameter can be configured across all operational states within the range [0-400].
For fine adjustment, please refer to the electricity meter of the power grid company. If no grid-feeding power is required and the default value of 200 has been applied, yet the power grid company's meter still displays a grid-feeding indication, this value can be increased further.</td></tr>
<tr><td>70</td><td>Battery power on-grid load in PBG mode</td><td colspan="2">
The default setting is OFF. In this state, when the inverter is operating in PBG mode with a sufficient battery charge:
-If grid is normal, the battery will not supply power to the on-grid load
When the setting is ON, and the inverter is operating in PBG mode with a sufficient battery charge:
-If grid is normal, the battery can supply power to the on-grid load. In this case, if the load power exceeds the maximum output power of the battery, the grid power will compensate for the deficit.</td></tr>
</table>

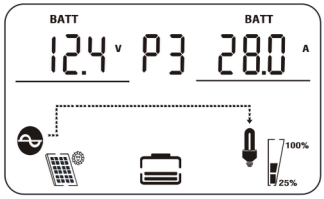
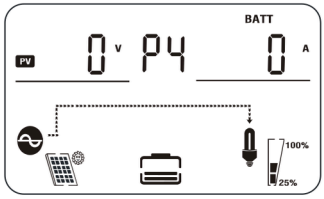
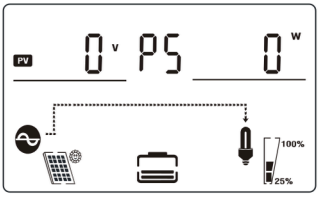
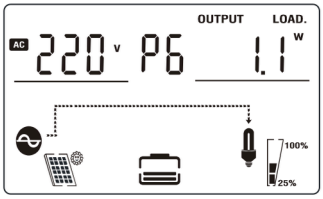
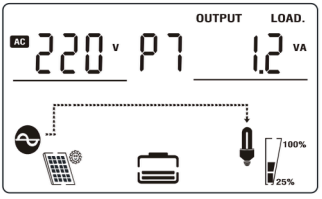
71	Prohibited charging battery from utility grid during PBG ON	
		The default setting is ON. When the Program 70 (Battery power load in PBG mode) function is ON, utility grid is not permitted to charge battery in PBG mode if battery is not sufficient. If set to OFF, utility grid is permitted to charge the battery in PBG mode when battery energy is not sufficient.
72	Anti-backflow	
		The default setting is ON. -If the value of program 73 is INT, the inverter can only supply power to load from inverter's AC OUT port. -If the value of program 73 is CT or MET, the inverter can supply power to on-grid load and the supplied power will not exceed the load power consumption. If set to OFF, the inverter can feed the power to grid as program 37 defined power value.
73	Grid-side energy statistics device	
		The default setting is INT. It means the inverter will calculate the grid power by internal sample circuit.
		
		If set to CT, the inverter will calculate the grid power by the CT.
		
		If set to MET, the inverter will calculate the grid power by the meter.

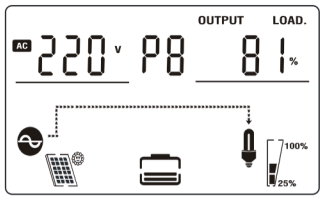
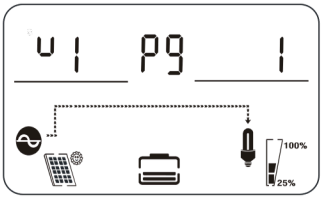
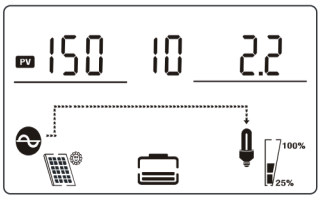
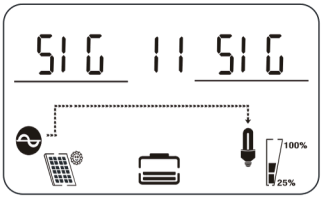
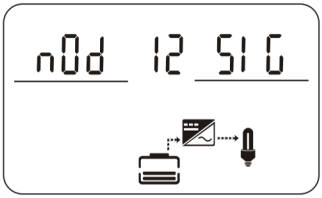
4.3 Display Information

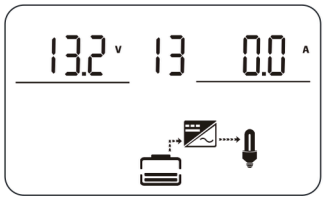
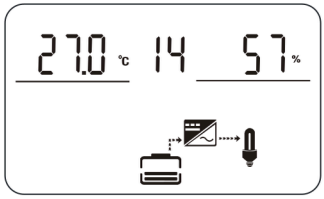
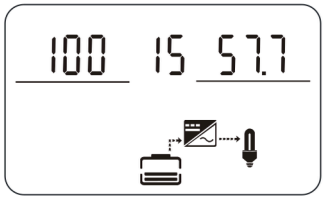
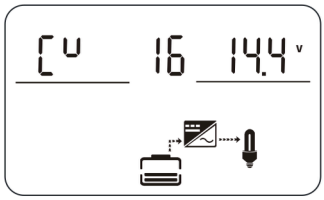
The LCD display information will be switched in turns by pressing 'UP' or 'DOWN' key. The selectable information is switched as below order: voltage, frequency, current, power, firmware version.

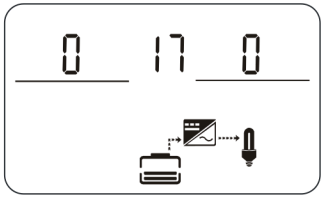


Information	LCD display
Ⓐ AC Input voltage Ⓑ Display page number Ⓒ Output voltage Ⓓ Battery capacity Ⓔ Load percentage	
Ⓐ AC Input frequency Ⓑ Display page number Ⓒ Output frequency Ⓓ Battery capacity Ⓔ Load percentage	

Ⓐ Battery voltage Ⓑ Display page number Ⓒ Battery current Ⓓ Battery capacity Ⓔ Load percentage	
Ⓐ PV voltage Ⓑ Display page number Ⓒ PV charging current Ⓓ Battery capacity Ⓔ Load percentage	
Ⓐ PV voltage Ⓑ Display page number Ⓒ PV power Ⓓ Battery capacity Ⓔ Load percentage	
Ⓐ Output voltage Ⓑ Display page number Ⓒ Active power output Ⓓ Battery capacity Ⓔ Load percentage	
Ⓐ Output voltage Ⓑ Display page number Ⓒ Apparent power output Ⓓ Battery capacity Ⓔ Load percentage	

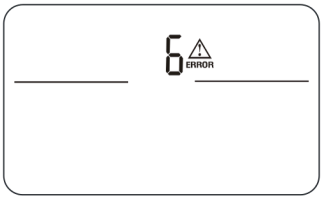
Ⓐ Output voltage Ⓑ Display page number Ⓒ Load percentage Ⓓ Battery capacity Ⓔ Load percentage	
Display software version	
Ⓐ Total power generation Ⓑ Display page number Ⓒ Daily power generation Ⓓ Battery capacity Ⓔ Load percentage	
Parallel operation status	
After enabling BMS, the following pages are available.	
Network status of lithium battery. When the upper right display shows SIG constant, the battery pack is operating as a single group; When it shows PAR constant, the battery pack is operating in multiple groups in series and parallel; When it flashes PAR, the battery pack is establishing a state of multiple groups in series and parallel	

Lithium battery voltage and current information; The upper left displays BMS battery voltage information; The upper right displays BMS battery current information. When BMS communication fails, both the upper left and upper right displays will flash ERR	
Lithium battery temperature and SOC; The upper left displays BMS temperature information; The upper right displays BMS SOC information. When BMS communication fails, both the upper left and upper right displays will flash ERR	
Lithium battery capacity; The upper left displays rated capacity; The upper right displays current capacity. When BMS communication fails, both the upper left and upper right displays will flash ERR	
Lithium battery constant voltage point; The upper left displays the fixed letter CV; The upper right displays the BMS constant voltage charging point. When BMS communication fails, the upper right display will flash ERR	

Lithium battery fault alarm information; The upper left displays BMS alarm information; The upper right displays BMS fault information. When BMS communication fails, both the upper left and upper right displays will flash ERR	

5. Fault Reference Code

Fault display:



Function Description: The alarm code ALA flashes and the buzzer sounds once every 1 second, lasting for 1 minute before stopping. The fault indicator code remains steadily lit, and the buzzer sounds continuously for 10 seconds before stopping. After stopping, the fault is cleared. From the first fault occurrence, if the fault is triggered 6 times within 15 minutes, the device will enter a fault lock mode. In this mode, the device will not restart if the fault occurs 6 times within 15 minutes. To restart the device, a complete power off (screen off) or waiting for 15 minutes is required.

Fault: The inverter enters fault mode, with a constant red LED light and LCD displaying a fault code. The following recoverable faults can be restarted 6 times within 15 minutes. After exceeding 6 times, a fault lock will be triggered, and the fault lock will be released after 15 minutes.

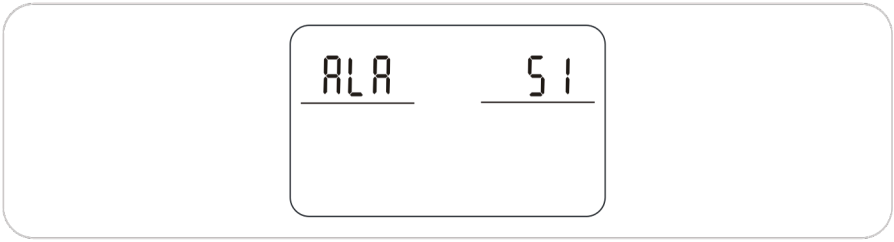
Fault code sheet

Fault code	Meaning	Relevant action	Trigger conditions	Resume conditions
1	Bus soft boost startfailed	Turn fault mode	Bus voltage does not reach set value.	15s can restore.
2	Bus voltage high	Turn fault mode	The bus voltage is higher than protection point.	After the bus voltage recovers, restore again after 15 seconds..
3	Bus voltage low	Turn fault mode	Bus voltage is below the under voltage protection point .	Cannot restore.
4	Battery over current	Turn fault mode	Battery current is above the set value.	Cannot restore.
5	Over temperature	Turn fault mode	The temperature exceeds below the protection threshold the set value and the fan or fan stuck.	The temperature exceeds below the set value and the fan is running; recovery will occur after 15 minutes..
6	Battery high voltage	Turn fault mode	Battery voltage is higher than set value.	15s can restore.
7	Bus soft start fault	Turn fault mode	The soft start process has exceeded but the bus voltage has not reached set value.	15s can restore.

Fault code	Meaning	Relevant action	Trigger conditions	Resume conditions
8	Bus short circuit	Turn fault mode	Bus voltage below threshold.	Cannot restore.
9	Inverter soft startfault	Turn fault mode	After a period of soft start,the inverterstill cannot reach the rated output voltage.	15s can restore.
11	INV under voltage	Turn fault mode	In battery mode, the inverter voltage is lower than the set value.	15s can restore.
12	INV short circuit	Turn fault mode	The inverter voltage is lower than the set value, and the current is higher than the set value	15s can restore.
13	Negative power protection	Turn fault mode	The inverter power is negative and greater than the set value for a continuous period.	15s can restore.
14	Over load	Turn fault mode	Overload exceeds limit (list in specification).	15s can restore.
17	Programming in progress	Turn fault mode	Trigger programming/	Restoreafter completion.
18	PV reverse polarity	Turn fault mode	Photovoltaic panel reverse polarity.	Restore 15s after correcting reverse polarity.
26	BMS fault	Turn fault mode	Battery BMS fault reported.	Restore after battery BMS fault recovery.
29	INV load abnormal	Turn fault mode	Inverter triggered protection 10 times per half-cycle for 3 consecutive half-cycles.	15s can restore.
30	PV over voltage	Turn fault mode	PV voltage exceeds maximum supported voltage.	PV voltage is below the maximum supported voltage.

6. Alarm Reference Code

Alarm: the inverter does not enter the fault mode, LED red light flashing, LCD displays the Alarm code.



Alarm code sheet

Alarm code	Meaning	Relevant action	Trigger conditions	Resume conditions
50	Battery open	Alarm.	The battery is not connected for no more than 10 minutes continuously.	Charging after battery connection does not exceed 2 minutes.
51	Battery Under Voltage	Alarm, battery low voltage shutdown or cannot power on.	Battery voltage is below the BAU set value.	Battery voltage above 13V per cell.
52	Battery low voltage	Alarm.	Battery voltage is below the BAL set value.	Battery voltage is 0.5V above the BAL set value.
53	Charger short circuit	Warning, Battery not charging, Battery not discharging.	Single cell voltage is less than 6V while there is charging current	After excluding short circuit, recovery occurs within a maximum of 1 minute.
56	BMS Loss	Alarm.	After BMS communication function is enabled, communication fails.	BMS communication function is disabled, or communication is established.
58	Fan Lock	Alarm, Fan running at full speed.	No fan speed signal detected.	Fan speed signal detected.
59	EEPROM Error	Alarm.	EEPROM read/ write error detected; abnormal data found. Restore to factory settings.	Cannot restore.

Alarm code	Meaning	Relevant action	Trigger conditions	Resume conditions
60	Over load	Alarm.	AC input current / battery discharge current / load power exceeds the rated value.	AC input current / battery discharge current / load power is below the rated value.
62	PV energy weak	Alarm, PV output disabled, PV charging retained.	When the battery is not connected, bus voltage is below the set value.	Cleared when the battery or AC input is properly connected, or after 10 minutes.
68	Low SOC shutdown	Alarm, switching to standby mode.	BMS reports SOC below BSU set value.	Recovery occurs when the low SOC shutdown function is disabled, or BMS communication is disabled, or SOC rises to the set value plus 5%.
69	Low SOC Alarm	Alarm, if in standby mode, remain in standby without powering on.	Lithium battery SOC is below the set value + 5% (in AC mode or battery mode), or below the set value + 10% (in standby mode).	Recovery occurs when the low SOC shutdown function is disabled, or BMS communication is disabled, or SOC recovers to the set value + 10%.
72	Battery Below Start-up Voltage	Alarm.	After power-on, the battery voltage is below the allowed start-up voltage.	Battery voltage is above the allowed start-up voltage.
76	External Measure Equipment Error	Alarm, stop power to grid side	Program 36(grid tie inverter function) is on, grid power is connected, CT/electric meter direction is set to ATO, metering device is set not as INT, communication error with the devices	After an alarm is triggered, verify the correctness of the wiring first and then perform one of the following operations: 1. Select INT as the Grid-side energy statistics device, then switch it to CT/Meter; 2. Disconnect the grid supply and reconnect it. The system will conduct a re-detection, and the alarm will be cleared upon successful detection.

Alarm code	Meaning	Relevant action	Trigger conditions	Resume conditions
77	Grid power is unstable	Alarm	Lost of grid power three times within 5 minutes	Restore after 5 mins minutes

7. 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.

Note:*Don't activate this mode when using lithium batteries.

• How to Apply Equalization Function

You must enable battery equalization function by set charging time from 'off' to another setting first. Then, you may apply this function in device by either one of following methods:

1.Set equalization voltage point on Program 31.

2.Set equalization delay time on Program 33.

3.Set equalization interval time on Program 34.

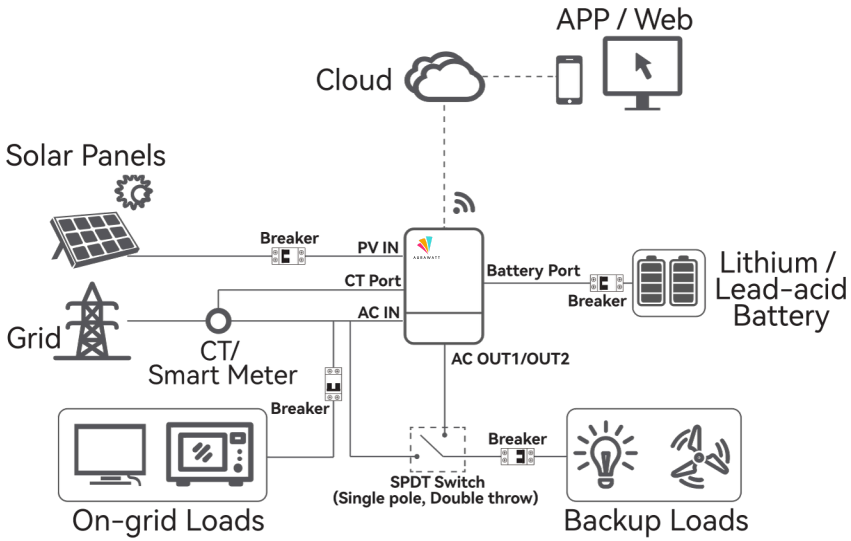
4.Set immediate equalization mode activation on Program 35.

8. System Description with CT(optional)

The Inverter support external Current Transformer(CT) to realize Anti-backflow function. With CT connected, system has 2 benifits:

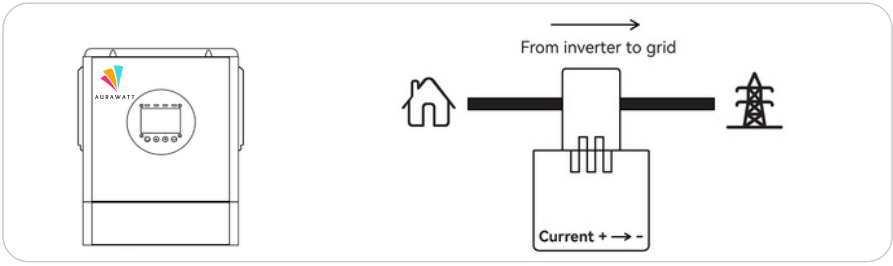
1. On-grid load is available.
2. Higher-precision anti-backflow function (compared with the non-CT configuration).

System diagram:

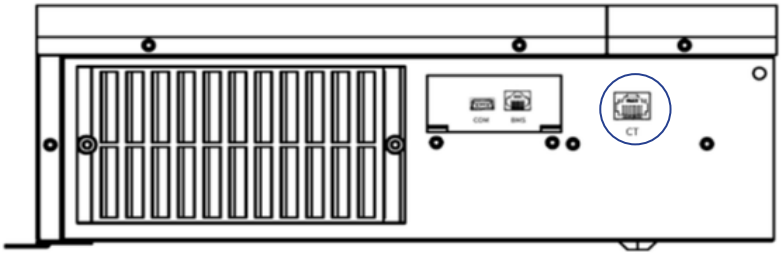


8.1 CT Installation

Disassemble the CT and insert the L line (live wire) between the inverter and grid connection into it. It is important to pay attention to the direction of the CT and ensure that the arrow points from the inverter towards the grid.



Insert CT cable connector to CT port on inverter directly.



8.2 System Setting

Scenario 1:

The utility grid does not permit grid feed-in, or the user does not hold grid feed-in permission.

After completing the settings, the user can use the on-grid load, and the system will not fee power to the utility grid.

GLd 36 ON	Program 36: Set to 'ON' to open the grid load function.
GtP 37 20kW	Program 37: The item does not take effect.
CtC 68 AtO	Program 68: Set the CT direction detection to 'ATO'.
bGP 70 ON	Program 70: Set Battery power on-grid load in PBG mode to 'ON'.
LFC 71 ON	Program 71: Set Prohibited charging battery from utility grid during PBG ON to 'ON'.
GAF 72 ON	Program 72: Set the Anti-backflow control to 'ON'.
GSt 73 Ct	Program 73: Set the Grid-side energy statistics device to 'CT'.

Note: They are the typical settings for scenario1. It may depend on your real using situation. For example, if in the area where the grid blackout is frequent and user wants to keep the battery for backup use, Program 70 may set to OFF to keep battery energy for night blackout.

Scenario 2:

The utility grid in the local area supports feeding back power to the grid, or the user has applied to the power supplier for grid feed-in permission.

After completing the settings, the user can use the on-grid load, if there is excess energy after the on-grid load is supplied, the surplus energy will be fed into the utility grid.

	Program 36: Set to 'ON' to open the grid load function.
	Porgram 37: Set the maximum feed-in power to 20kW.
	Program 68: Set the CT direction detection to 'ATO'.
	Program 72: Set the Anti-backflow control to 'OFF'.
	Program 73: Set the Grid-side energy statistics device to 'CT'.

Note: For other settings such as Program 70/71, they may vary, depending on user's requirements.

9. Trouble Shooting

Problem	Fault Event	Trigger conditions	What to do
LED screen display fault code 5	Over temperature	Fan lock exceeds 10 seconds.	Please check if the fan is not connected or if there are loose wiring issues. If the fan is not connected for more than 10 seconds, the machine will report fault code 5.
LED screen display fault code 12	Inverter short circuit	In battery mode or standby mode, if the inverter voltage is lower than 80V and the inverter current is greater than 5A, it should respond within 80-100ms.	1.Check if there is a short circuit at the output terminals (such as a screw piercing through the locking terminal causing a LN short circuit). 2.Verify if the inverter voltage and inverter current meet the triggering conditions.
LED screen display fault code 15	Model malfunc tion	The model number detection does not match any model number.	Check if the control board is assembled incorrectly or if the program is burned incorrectly.
LED screen display fault code 16	No boot program	The third digit of the communication is not .	Send command: TIDA1911000000000000
LED screen display fault code 58	Fan malfunc tion	Any of the fans rotating less than 10 times within 5 seconds.	1.Check if the fan is not connected properly or if there are any loose connec tions. 2.If the fan is properly connected: a) Check if there is any issue with the fan detection circuit, usually caused by excessive soldering underneath the control board socket. b) Check if the fan itself is damaged.

Problem	Fault Event	Trigger conditions	What to do
Unable to start	Battery	Due to the need for a voltage of ≥11.5V/N to start the machine in battery mode, common reasons for failure to start include improper calibration or insufficient battery voltage.	1.Check if the battery voltage sampling is functioning properly and if the battery voltage has been calibrated. 2.Use a multimeter to measure the voltage at the battery terminals (using a DC power supply or a real battery) to see if it reaches the minimum voltage of 11.5V per cell for startup. Note: It is crucial to configure the battery voltage according to the machine model. 3. Check whether BSU configuration in page 46 is accessible. Connecting the wrong battery voltage can cause capacitor explosion.
	Utility power	/	1.Check for any short circuits at the grid terminal (such as a screw piercing through and causing a short circuit between the live and neutral terminals). 2.Check if there are any wiring errors, such as mistakenly connecting the grid input to the output terminals.
	PV	/	Check if the PV input voltage is too close to the critical threshold.
PV not charging	/	/	Connecting the wrong battery voltage can result in damage to the auxiliary power supply on the PV side, causing a loss of power and inability to communicate with the main control.

Notes: Updates to the content and version of this manual will not be notified separately.

AURAWATT

AVAV BUSINESS CONSULTING PVT LTD

A-109Y, Sector 80,
Noida, Uttar Pradesh - 201305

www.aurawatt.in

+91 9311920642, +91 9311920645