Hybrid Inverter

SUN-5K-SG04LP3-EU-AM2-LV

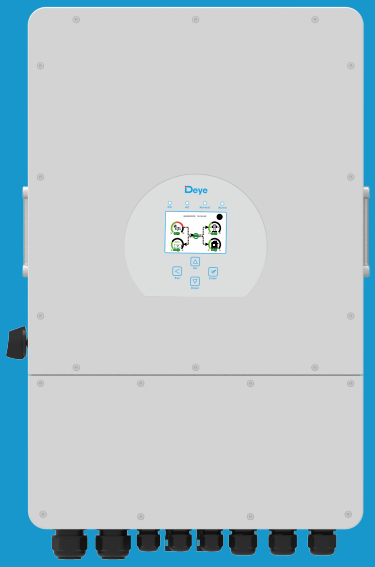
SUN-6K-SG04LP3-EU-AM2-LV

SUN-8K-SG04LP3-EU-AM2-LV

SUN-10K-SG04LP3-EU-AM2-LV

SUN-12K-SG04LP3-EU-AM2-LV

User Manual



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About This Manual

The manual mainly describes the product information, guidelines for installation, operation and maintenance. The manual cannot include complete information about the photovoltaic (PV) system.

How to Use This Manual

Read the manual and other related documents before performing any operation on the inverter. Documents must be stored carefully and be available at all times.

Contents may be periodically updated or revised due to product development. The information in this manual is subject to change without notice. The latest manual can be acquired via service@deye.com.cn

1. Safety Introductions

Labels description

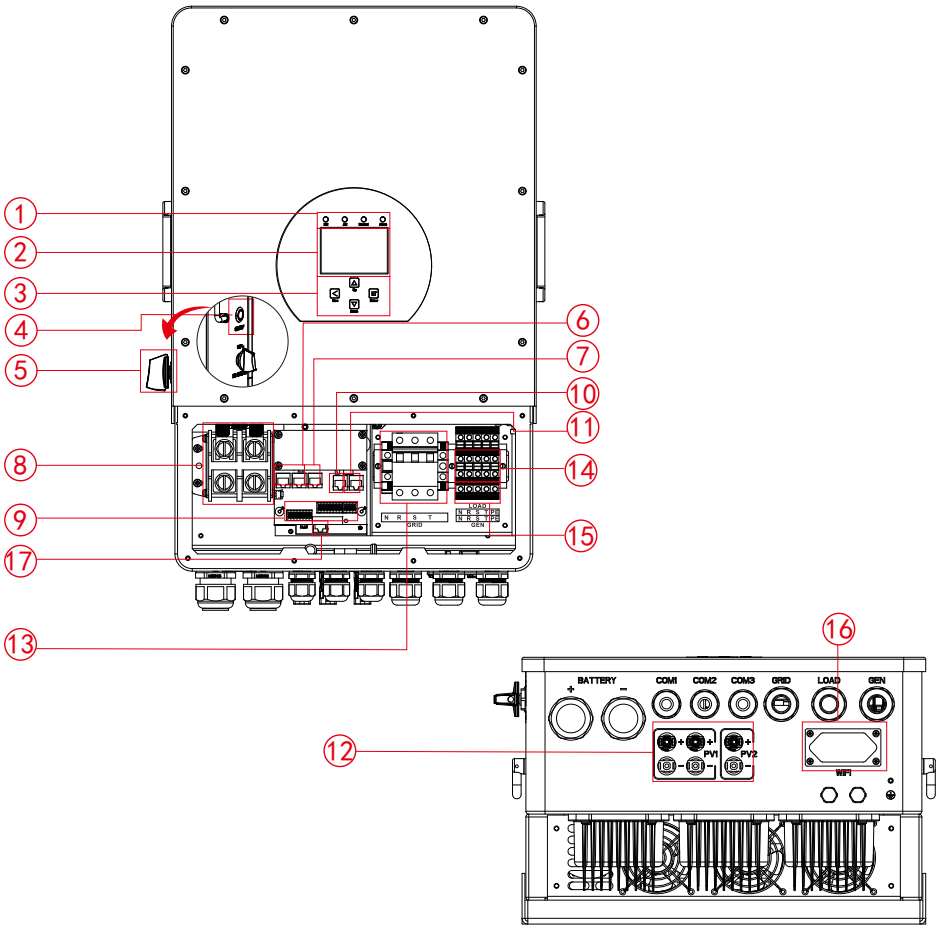
Label	Description
	Caution, risk of electric shock symbol indicates important safety instructions, which if not correctly followed, could result in electric shock.
	The DC input terminals of the inverter must not be grounded.
	Surface high temperature, Please do not touch the inverter case.
	The AC and DC circuits must be disconnected separately, and the maintenance personnel must wait for 5 minutes before they are completely powered off before they can start working.
	CE mark of conformity
	Please read the instructions carefully before use.
	Symbol for the marking of electrical and electronics devices according to Directive 2002/96/EC. Indicates that the device, accessories and the packaging must not be disposed as unsorted municipal waste and must be collected separately at the end of the usage. Please follow Local Ordinances or Regulations for disposal or contact an authorized representative of the manufacturer for information concerning the decommissioning of equipment.

· This chapter contains important safety and operating instructions. Read and keep this manual for future reference.
· Before using the inverter, please read the instructions and warning signs of the battery and corresponding sections in the instruction manual.
· Do not disassemble the inverter. If you need maintenance or repair, take it to a professional service center.
· Improper reassembly may result in electric shock or fire.
· To reduce risk of electric shock, disconnect all wires before attempting any maintenance or cleaning. Turning off the unit will not reduce this risk.
· Caution: Only qualified personnel can install this device with battery.
· Never charge a frozen battery.
· For optimum operation of this inverter, please follow required specification to select appropriate cable size. It is very important to correctly operate this inverter.
· Be very cautious when working with metal tools on or around batteries. Dropping a tool may cause a spark or short circuit in batteries or other electrical parts, even cause an explosion.
· 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.
· 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.
· Never cause AC output and DC input short circuited. Do not connect to the mains when DC input short circuits.

2. Product Introductions

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

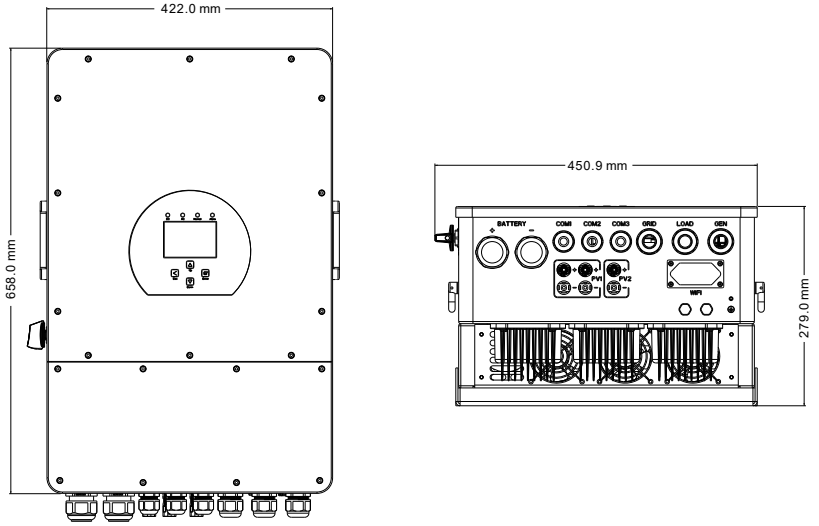
2.1 Product Overview



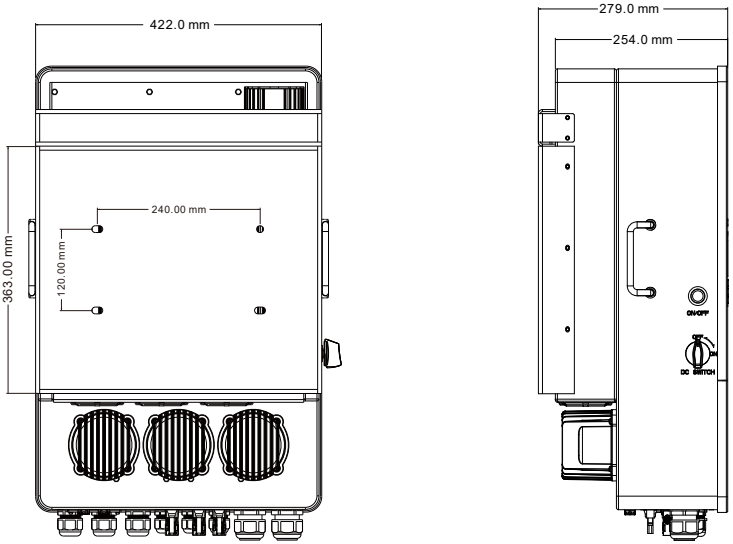
1: Inverter indicators
2: LCD display
3: Function buttons
4: Power on/off button
5: DC switch
6: Parallel port
7: Meter-485 port
8: Battery input connectors
9: Function port
10: Modbus port
11: BMS port
12: PV input with two MPPT
13: *Circuit breaker of Grid
14: Load
15: Generator input
16: WiFi Interface
17: DRM port

* for some hardware versions, the circuit breaker of Grid is not existed

2.2 Product Size



Inverter Size



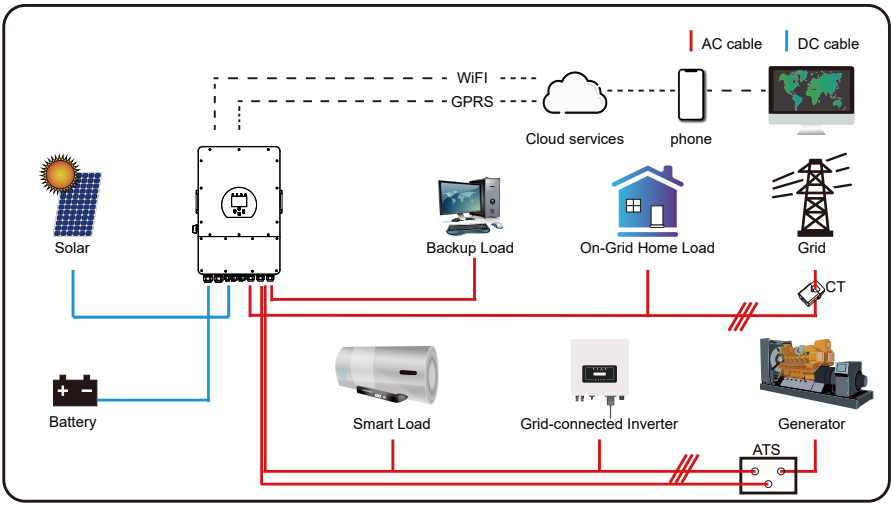
2.3 Product Features

- 230V/400V Three phase Pure sine wave inverter.
- Self-consumption and feed-in to the grid.
- Auto restart while AC is recovering.
- Programmable supply priority for battery or grid.
- Programmable multiple operation modes: On grid, off grid and UPS.
- Configurable battery charging current/voltage based on applications by LCD setting.
- Configurable AC/Solar/Generator Charger priority by LCD setting.
- Compatible with mains voltage or generator power.
- Overload/over temperature/short circuit protection.
- Smart battery charger design for optimized battery performance
- With limit function, prevent excess power overflow to the grid.
- Supporting WIFI monitoring and build-in 2 strings for 1 MPP tracker, 1 string for 1 MPP tracker.
- Smart settable three stages MPPT charging for optimized battery performance.
- Time of use function.
- Smart Load Function.

2.4 Basic System Architecture

The following illustration shows basic application of this inverter.
It also includes following devices to have a Complete running system.
- Generator or Utility
- PV modules

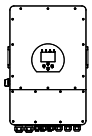
Consult with your system integrator for other possible system architectures depending on your requirements.
This inverter can power all kinds of appliances in home or office environment, including motor type appliances such as refrigerator and air conditioner.



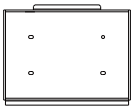
3. Installation

3.1 Parts List

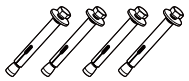
Check the equipment before installation. Please make sure nothing is damaged in the package. You should have received the items in the following package:



Hybrid inverter
x1



Wall mounting bracket x1



Stainless steel anti-collision bolt M8×80
x4



Parallel communication cable x1



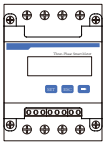
L-type Hexagon wrench
x1



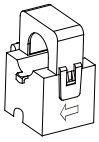
Battery temperature sensor x1



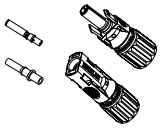
User manual x1



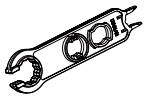
Meter(optional)
x1



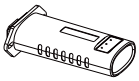
Sensor Clamp
x3



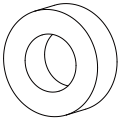
DC+/DC- Plug connectors including metal terminal
xN



Solar Photovoltaic Connector Special Spanner x1



Datalogger (optional) x1



Magnetic ring for battery
x1



Magnetic ring for BMS and Meter communication cable x2

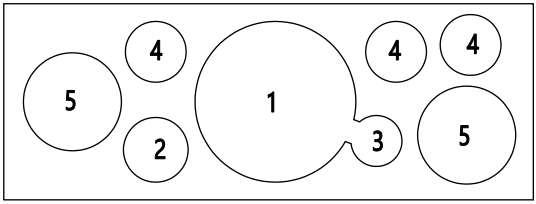


Magnetic ring for external temperature sensor x1

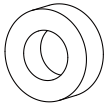


Magnetic ring x3

Packing box of magnetic ring



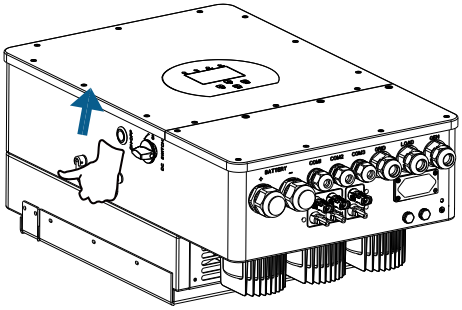
*1: 80x50x20 mm
2: 33x23x15 mm
3: 25.9x28x13 mm
4: 31x29x19 mm
5: 55.5x33x23 mm



Magnetic ring for AC wires x2

3.2 Product handling requirements

Lift the inverter out of the packing box and transport it to designated installation location.



transport

CAUTION:

Improper handling may cause personal injury!

• Arrange an appropriate number of personnel to carry the inverter according to its weight, and installation personnel should wear protective equipment such as anti-impact shoes and gloves.

• Placing the inverter directly on a hard ground may cause damage to its metal enclosure. Protective materials such as sponge pad or foam cushion should be placed underneath the inverter.

• Move the inverter by one or two people or by using a proper transport tool.

• Move the inverter by holding the handles on it. Do not move the inverter by holding the terminals.

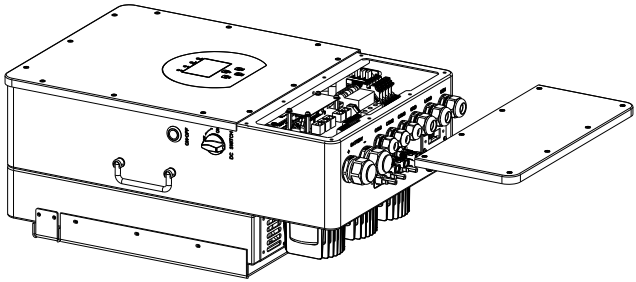
3.3 Mounting instructions

Installation Precaution

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

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

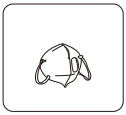
Please AVOID direct sunlight, rain exposure, snow laying up during installation and operation. Before connecting all wires, please take off the metal cover by removing screws as shown below:

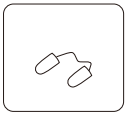


Installations Tools

Installation tools can refer to the following recommended ones. Also, use other auxiliary tools on site.

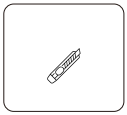

Protective goggles

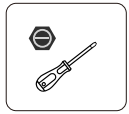

Anti-dust mask


Earplugs

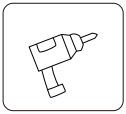

Work gloves

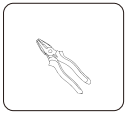

Work shoes

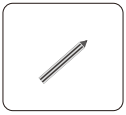

Utlity Knife

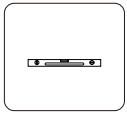

Slotted screwdriver


Cross screwdriver

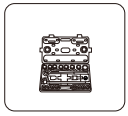

Percussion drill


Pliers

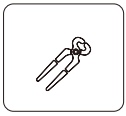

Marker

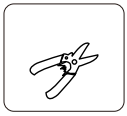

Level

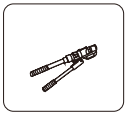

Rubber hammer

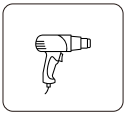

socket wrenches set


Anti-static wrist strap

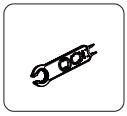

Wire cutter


Wire stripper

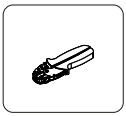

Hydraulic pliers


Heat gun


Crimping tool4-6mm²


Solar connector wrench

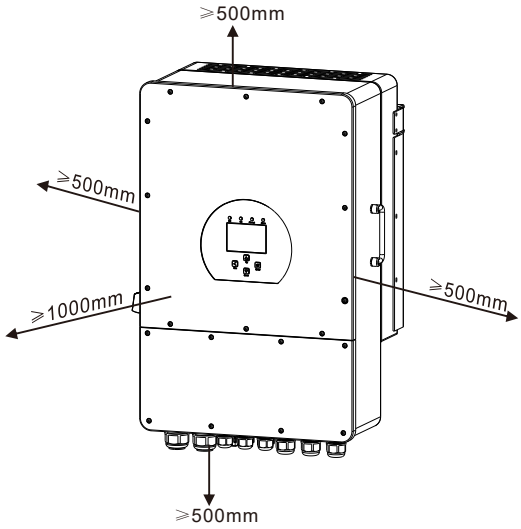

Multimeter ⩾1100 Vdc


RJ45 crimping plier


Cleaner

Considering the following points before selecting where to install:

· Please select a vertical wall with load-bearing capacity for installation, suitable for installation on concrete or other non-flammable surfaces,installation is shown below.
· Install this inverter at eye level in order to allow the LCD display to be read at all times.
· The ambient temperature is recommeded to be between -40~60℃ to ensure optimal operation.
· Be sure to keep other objects and surfaces as shown in the diagram to guarantee sufficient heat dissipation and have enough space for removing wires.

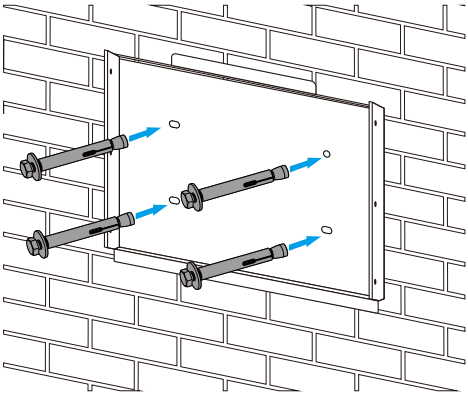


For proper air circulation to dissipate heat, allow a clearance of approx. 50cm to the side and approx. 50cm above and below the unit. And 100cm to the front.

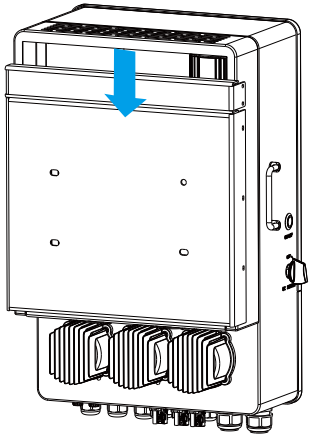
Mounting the inverter

Remember that this inverter is heavy! Please be careful when lifting out from the package. Choose the recommend drill head(as shown in below pic) to drill 4 holes on the wall, 82-90mm deep.

1. Use a proper hammer to fit the expansion bolt into the holes.
2. Carry the inverter and holding it, make sure the hanger aim at the expansion bolt,fix the inverter on the wall.
3. Fasten the screw head of the expansion bolt to finish the mounting.



Inverter hanging plate installation



3.4 Battery connection

For safe operation and compliance, a separate DC over-current protector or disconnect device is required between the battery and the inverter. In some applications, switching devices may not be required but over-current protectors are still required. Refer to the typical amperage in the table below for the required fuse or circuit breaker size.

Model	*Wire Size*	*Cable(mm²)*	*Torque value(max)*
5/6/8/10/12kW	1AWG	35	24.5Nm

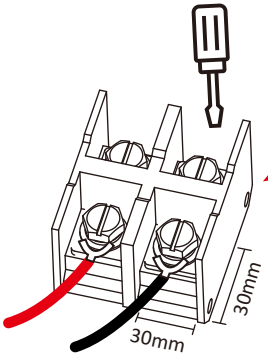
Chart 3-2 Cable size

All wiring must be performed by a professional person.

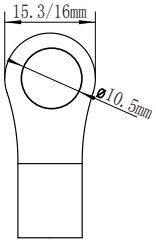
Connecting the battery with a suitable cable is important for safe and efficient operation of the system. To reduce the risk of injury, refer to Chart 3-2 for recommended cables.

Please follow below steps to implement battery connection:

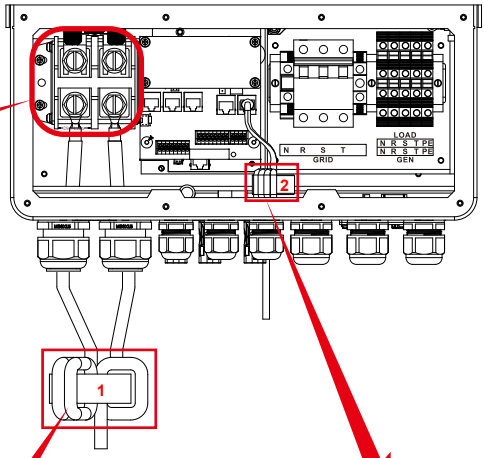
1. Please choose a suitable battery cable with correct connector which can well fit into the battery terminals.
2. Use a suitable screwdriver to unscrew the bolts and fit the battery connectors in, then fasten the bolt by the screwdriver, make sure the bolts are tightened with torque of 24.5 N.M in clockwise direction.
3. Make sure polarity at both the battery and inverter is correctly connected.

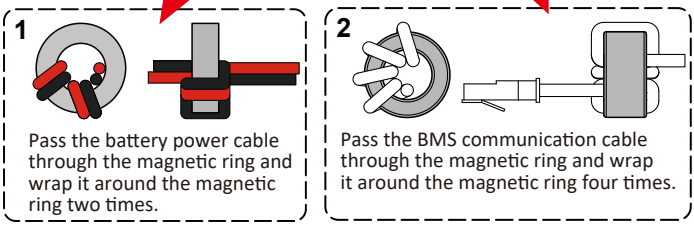


For 5-12kW model, battery connector screw size: M10



DC Battery Input



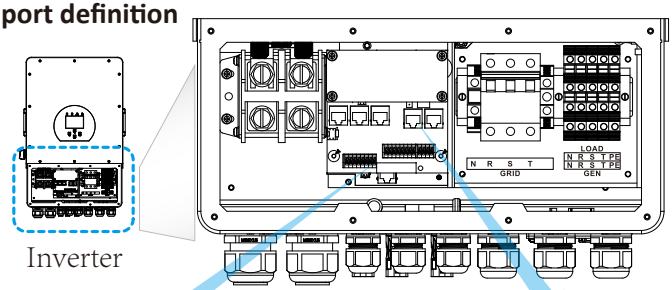


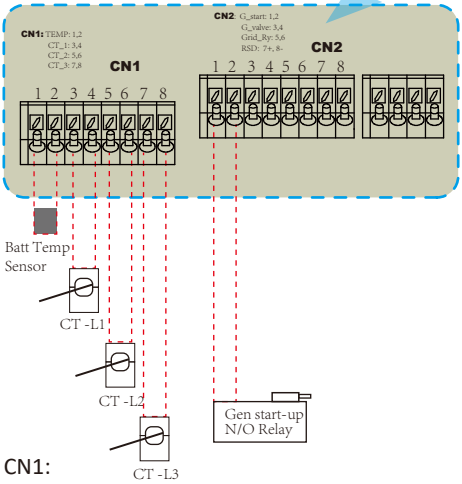
4. In case of children touch or insects go into the inverter, Please make sure the inverter connector is fasten to waterproof position by twist it clockwise.

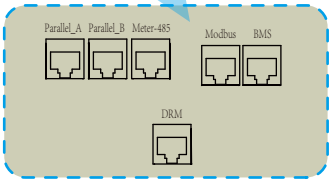
Installation must be performed with care.

Before making the final DC connection or closing DC breaker/disconnect, be sure positive(+) must be connect to positive(+) and negative(-) must be connected to negative(-). Reverse polarity connection on battery will damage the inverter.

3.4.1 Function port definition



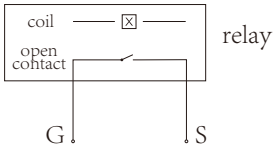




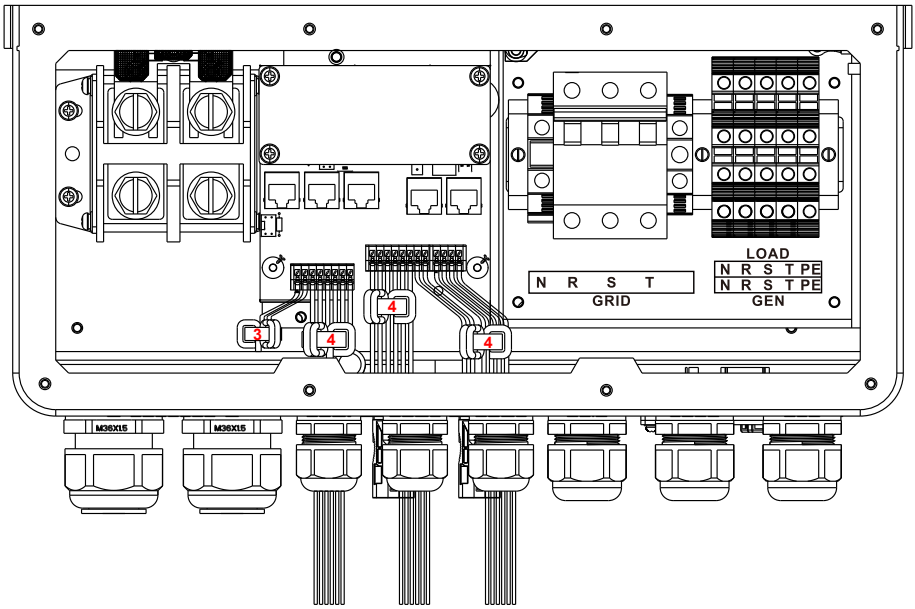
Parallel A: Parallel communication port 1 (CAN interface).
Parallel B: Parallel communication port 2 (CAN interface).
Meter_485: for energy meter communication.
Modbus: Reserved.
BMS: BMS port for battery communication(CAN/RS485).
DRM: It is used to accept the external input signal(Digital input).
More details please refer to the P53.

CN1:
TEMP (1,2): battery temperature sensor for lead acid battery.
CT-L1 (3,4): current transformer (CT1) for"zero export to CT"mode clamps on L1 when in three phase system.
CT-L2 (5,6): current transformer (CT2) for"zero export to CT"mode clamps on L2 when in three phase system.
CT-L3 (7,8): current transformer (CT3) for"zero export to CT"mode clamps on L3 when in three phase system.

CN2:
G-start (1,2): dry contact signal for startup the diesel generator.
When the "GEN signal" is active, the open contact (GS) will switch on (no voltage output).
G-valve (3,4): Dry contact output. When the inverter is in off-grid mode and the "signal island mode" is checked, the dry contact will switch on.
Grid_Ry (5,6): reserved.
RSD (7,8): When battery is connected and the inverter is in "ON" status, it will provide 12Vdc.
RSD_input (B,B,+,-): when the terminal "B" & "B" is short-circuited with additional wire connection, or there's 12Vdc input at the terminal "+ & - ", then the 12Vdc of RSD+ & RSD- will disappear immediately, and the inverter will shutdown immediately.

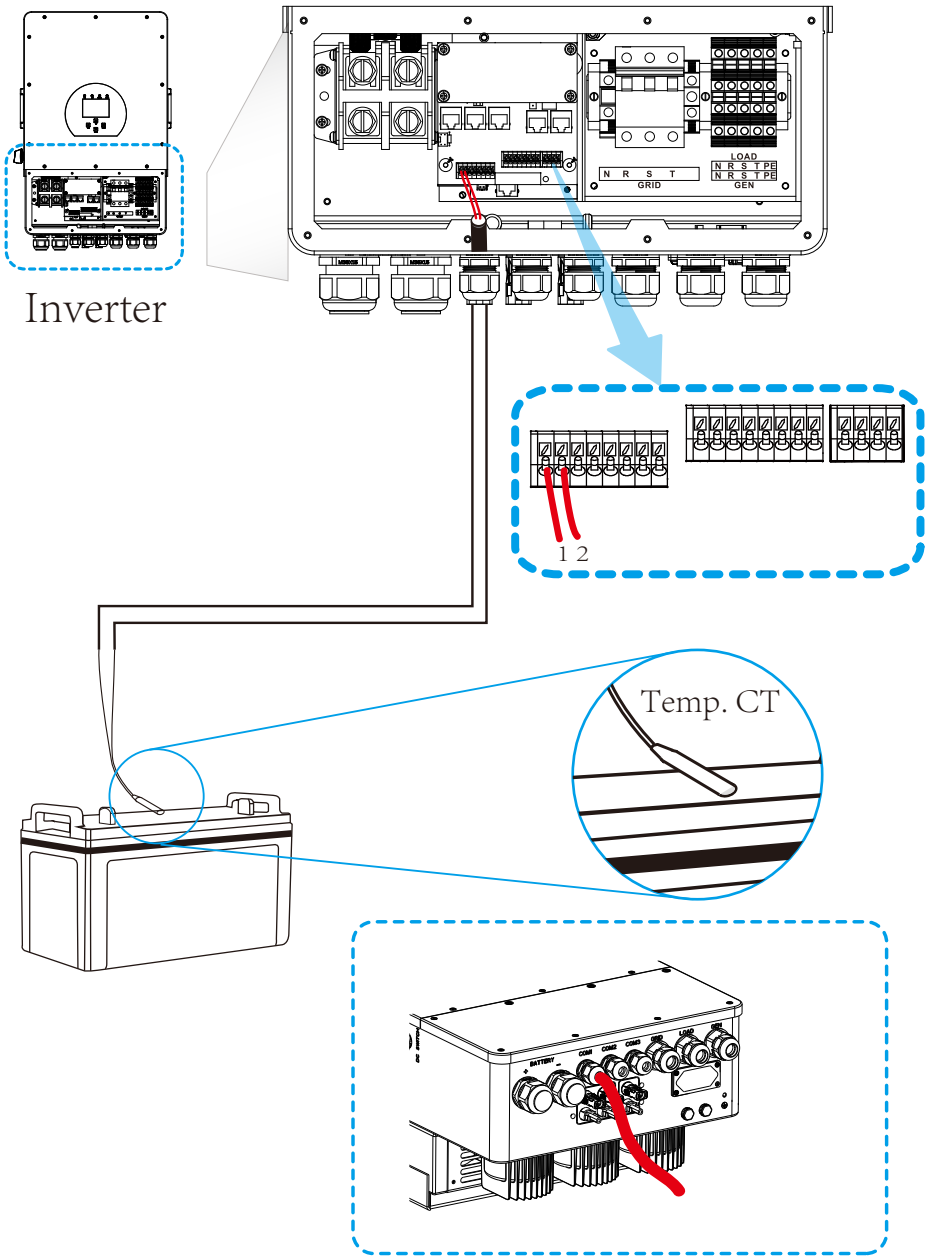


GS (diesel generator startup signal)



No.	Function Port	Installation Instructions
3	TEMP (1,2)	Wrap the wires three laps around the magnetic ring, then thread the end of wires through the magnetic ring.
4	CT_1 (3,4) CT_2 (5,6) CT_3 (7,8)	Wrap the wires three laps around the magnetic ring, then thread the end of wires through the magnetic ring.
4	G_start (1,2) G_valve (3,4) Grid_Ry (5,6)	Wrap the wires three laps around the magnetic ring, then thread the end of wires through the magnetic ring.
4	RSD (7,8) RSD_input (B,B,+,-)	Wrap the wires three laps around the magnetic ring, then thread the end of wires through the magnetic ring.

3.4.2 Temperature sensor connection for lead-acid battery



3.5 Grid connection and backup load connection

· Before connecting to the grid, a separate AC breaker must be installed between the inverter and the grid, and also between the backup load and the inverter. This will ensure the inverter can be securely disconnected during maintenance and fully protected from over current. The recommended of AC breaker for the load port is 63A for 8kW, 63A for 10kW and 63A for 12kW. The recommended of AC breaker for the grid port is 63A for 8kW, 63A for 10kW and 63A for 12kW.
· There are three terminal blocks with "Grid" "Load"and "GEN" markings. Please do not misconnect input and output connectors.



Note:
In final installation, breaker certified according to IEC 60947-1 and IEC 60947-2 shall be installed with the equipment.

All wiring must be performed by a qualified personnel.It is 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 as below.

Grid connection and backup load connection (Copper wires)

Model	*Wire Size*	*Cable(mm^2)*	*Torque value(max)*
5/6kW	12AWG	2.5	1.2Nm
8kW	10AWG	4.0	1.2Nm
10/12kW	8AWG	6.0	1.2Nm

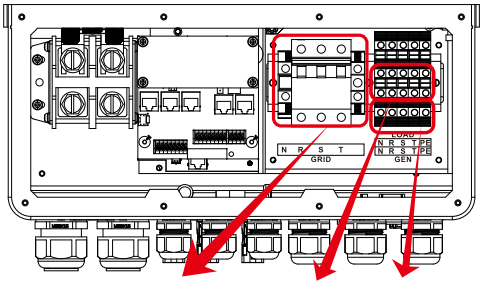
Grid connection and backup load connection (Copper wires) (bypass)

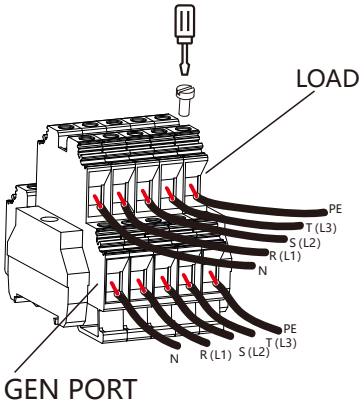
Model	*Wire Size*	*Cable(mm^2)*	*Torque value(max)*
5/6/8/10/12kW	6AWG	10	1.2Nm

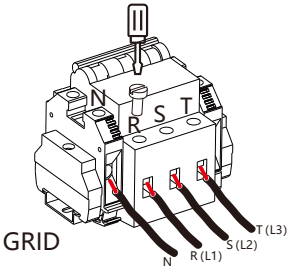
Chart 3-3 Recommended Size for AC wires

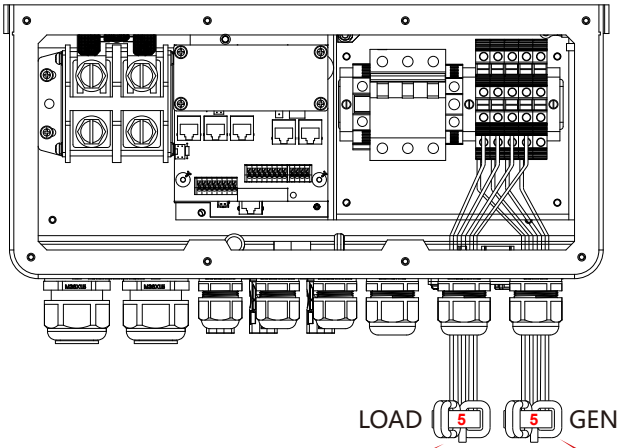
Please follow below steps to implement Grid, load and Gen port connection:

1. Before making Grid, load and Gen port connection, be sure to turn off AC breaker or disconnector first.
2. Remove insulation sleeve 10mm length, unscrew the bolts. For GRID port, just insert the wires into the terminals according to polarities indicated on the terminal block. For GEN and Load ports, thread the wires through the magnetic ring firstly, then insert these wires into the terminals according to polarities indicated on the terminal block. Tighten the terminal screws and make sure the wires are completely and safely connected.









5
Wrap the wires of Load port one laps around the magnetic ring, then thread the end of wires through the magnetic ring.

5
Wrap the wires of GEN port one laps around the magnetic ring, then thread the end of wires through the magnetic ring.

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

3. Then, insert AC output wires according to polarities indicated on the terminal block and tighten terminal. Be sure to connect corresponding N wires and PE wires to related terminals as well.
4. Make sure the wires are securely connected.
5. Appliances such as air conditioner are required at least 2-3 minutes to restart because it is required to have enough time to balance refrigerant gas inside of circuit. If a power shortage occurs and recovers in short time, it will cause damage to your connected appliances. To prevent this kind of damage, please check manufacturer of air conditioner if it is equipped with time-delay function before installation. Otherwise, this inverter will trigger overload fault and cut off output to protect your appliance but sometimes it still causes internal damage to the air conditioner

3.6 PV Connection

Before connecting to PV modules, please install a separately DC circuit breaker between inverter and PV modules. It is 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.

Model	*Wire Size*	*Cable(mm²)*
5/6/8/10/12kW	12AWG	2.5

Chart 3-4 Cable size

To avoid any malfunction, do not connect any PV modules with possible current leakage to the inverter. For example, grounded PV modules will cause current leakage to the inverter. When using PV modules, please ensure the PV+ & PV- of solar panel is not connected to the system ground bar.

It is requested to use PV junction box with surge protection. Otherwise, it will cause damage on inverter when lightning occurs on PV modules.

3.6.1 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 min. start voltage.
3) The PV modules used to connected to this inverter shall be Class A rating certified according to lEC 61730.

Inverter Model	*5kW*	*6kW*	*8kW*	*10kW*	*12kW*
PV Input Voltage	550V (160V-800V)				
PV Array MPPT Voltage Range	200V-650V				
No. of MPP Trackers	2				
No. of Strings per MPP Tracker	1+1	1+1	1+1	2+1	2+1

Chart 3-5

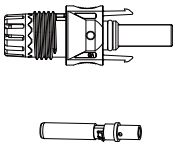
3.6.2 PV Module Wire Connection:

1. Switch the Grid Supply Main Switch(AC)OFF.
2. Switch the DC Isolator OFF.
3. Assemble PV input connector to the inverter.

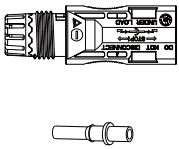
Safety Hint:
When using PV modules, please ensure the PV+ & PV- of solar panel is not connected to the system ground bar.

Safety Hint:
Before connection, please make sure the polarity of the output voltage of PV array matches the “DC+” and “DC-” symbols.

Safety Hint:
Before connecting inverter, please make sure the PV array open circuit voltage is within the 800V of the inverter.



Pic 3.1 DC+ male connector



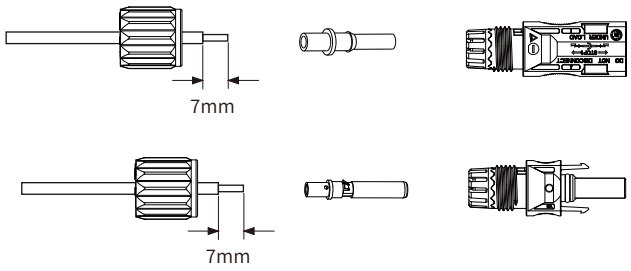
Pic 3.2 DC- female connector

Safety Hint:
Please use approved DC cable for PV system.

Cable type	*Cross section* (mm^2)	
	Range	*Recommended value*
Industry generic PV cable (model: PV1-F)	2.5-4.0 (12-10AWG)	2.5(12AWG)

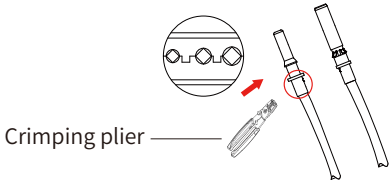
Chart 3-6

The steps to assemble the DC connectors are listed as follows:
a)Strip off the DC wire about 7mm, disassemble the connector cap nut (see picture 3.3).



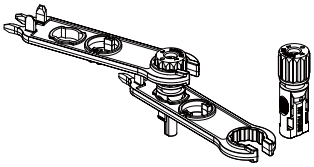
Pic 3.3 Disassemble the connector cap nut

b) Crimping metal terminals with crimping pliers as shown in picture 3.4.



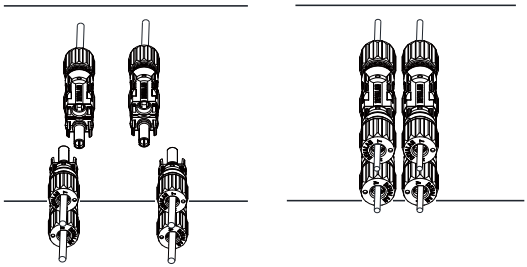
Pic 3.4 Crimp the contact pin to the wire

c) Insert the contact pin to the top part of the connector and screw up the cap nut to the top part of the connector. (as shown in picture 3.5).



Pic 3.5 connector with cap nut screwed on

d) Finally insert the DC connector into the positive and negative input of the inverter, shown as picture 3.6.

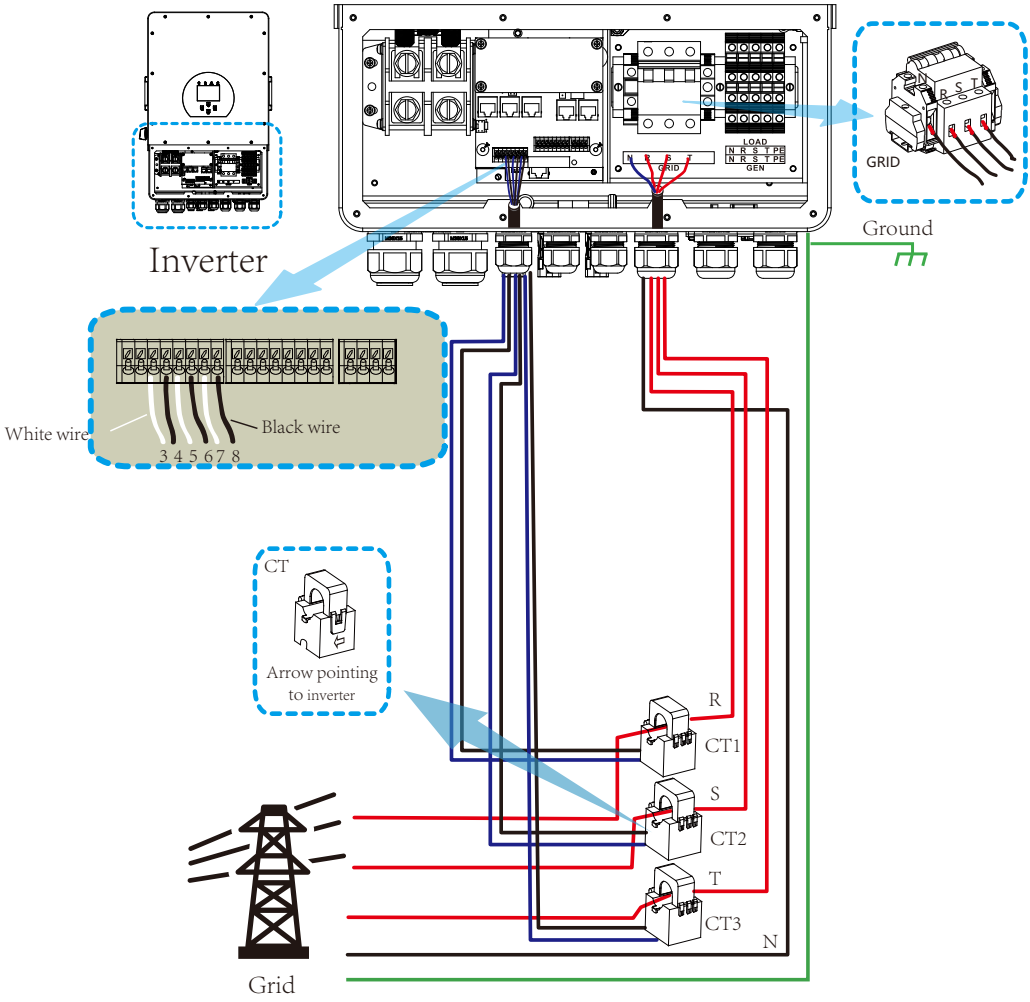


Pic 3.6 DC input connection

Warning:
Sunlight shines on the panel will generate voltage, high voltage in series may cause danger to life. Therefore, before connecting the DC input line, the solar panel needs to be blocked by the opaque material and the DC switch should be 'OFF', otherwise, the high voltage of the inverter may lead to life-threatening conditions.

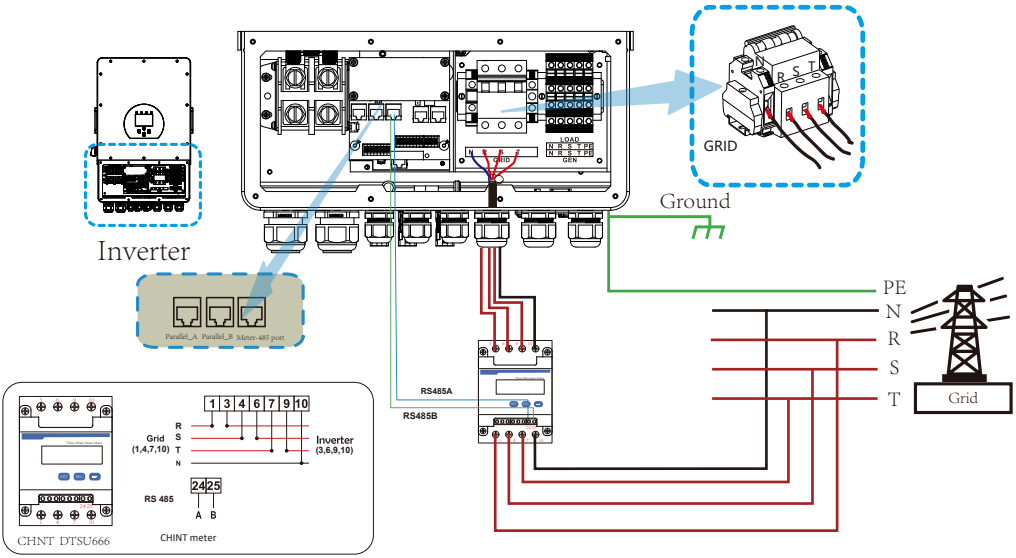
Warning:
Please use its own DC power connector from the inverter accessories. Do not interconnect the connectors of different manufacturers.Max. DC input current should be 20A. if exceeds, it may damage the inverter and it is not covered by Deye warranty.

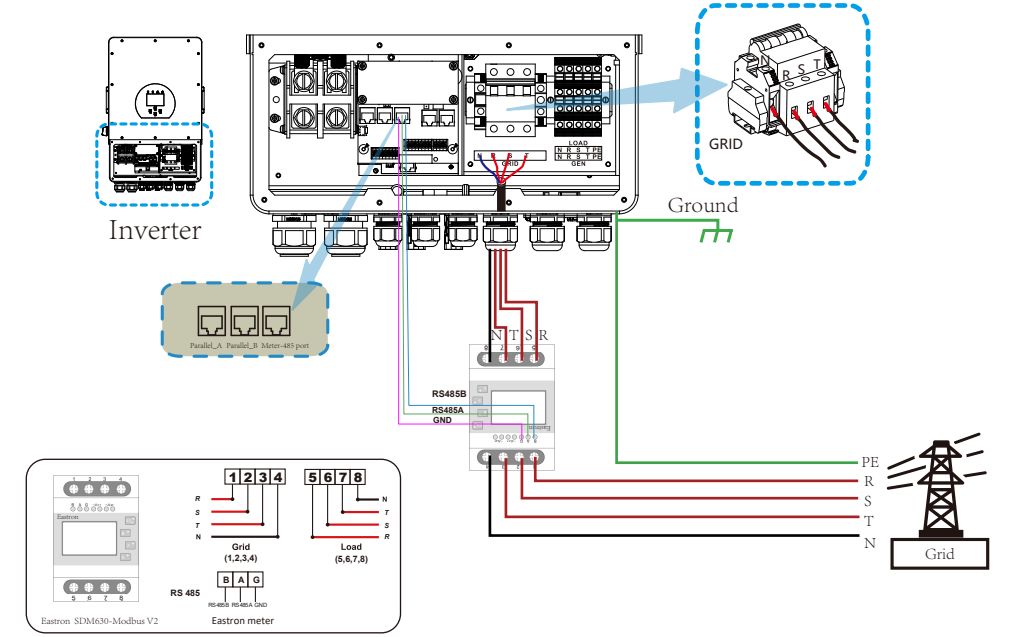
3.7 CT Connection



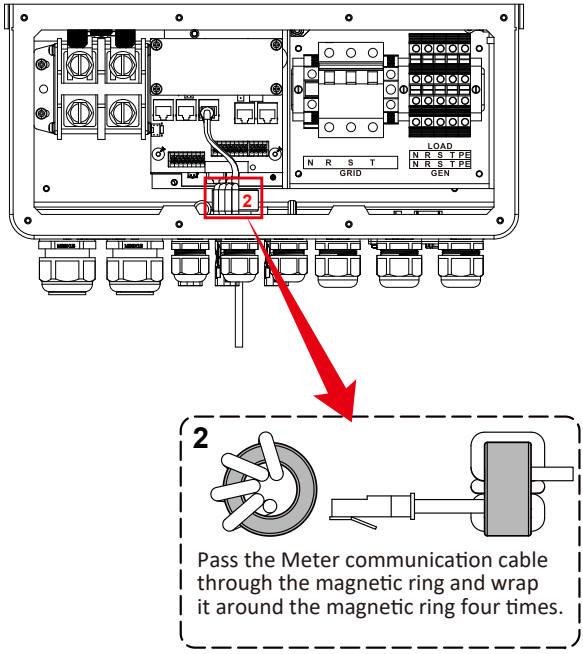
***Note：when the reading of the load power on the LCD is not correct, please reverse the CT arrow.**

3.7.1 Meter Connection



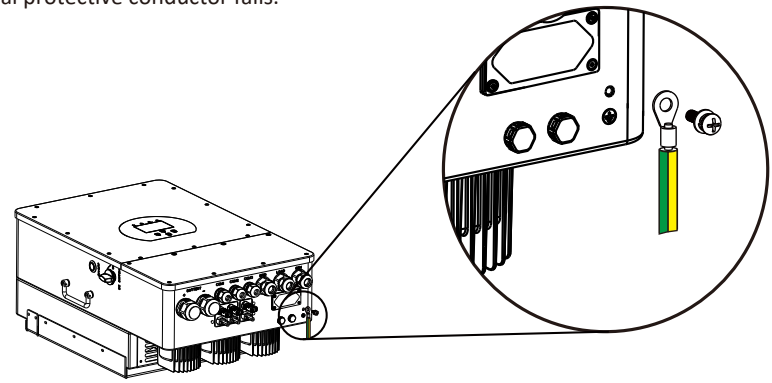


Note:
When the inverter is in the off-grid state, the N line needs to be connected to the earth.



3.8 Earth Connection(mandatory)

Ground cable shall be connected to ground plate on grid side, this prevents electric shock if the original protective conductor fails.



Earth connection (Copper wires)

Model	*Wire Size*	*Cable(mm²)*	*Torque value(max)*
5/6kW	12AWG	2.5	1.2Nm
8kW	10AWG	4.0	1.2Nm
10/12kW	8AWG	6.0	1.2Nm

Earth connection (Copper wires) (bypass)

Model	*Wire Size*	*Cable(mm²)*	*Torque value(max)*
5/6/8/10/12kW	6AWG	10	1.2Nm

Warning:
Inverter has built-in leakage current detection circuit, The type A RCD can be connected to the inverter for protection according to the local laws and regulations. If an external leakage current protection device is connected, its operating current must be equal to 300 mA or higher, otherwise inverter may not work properly.

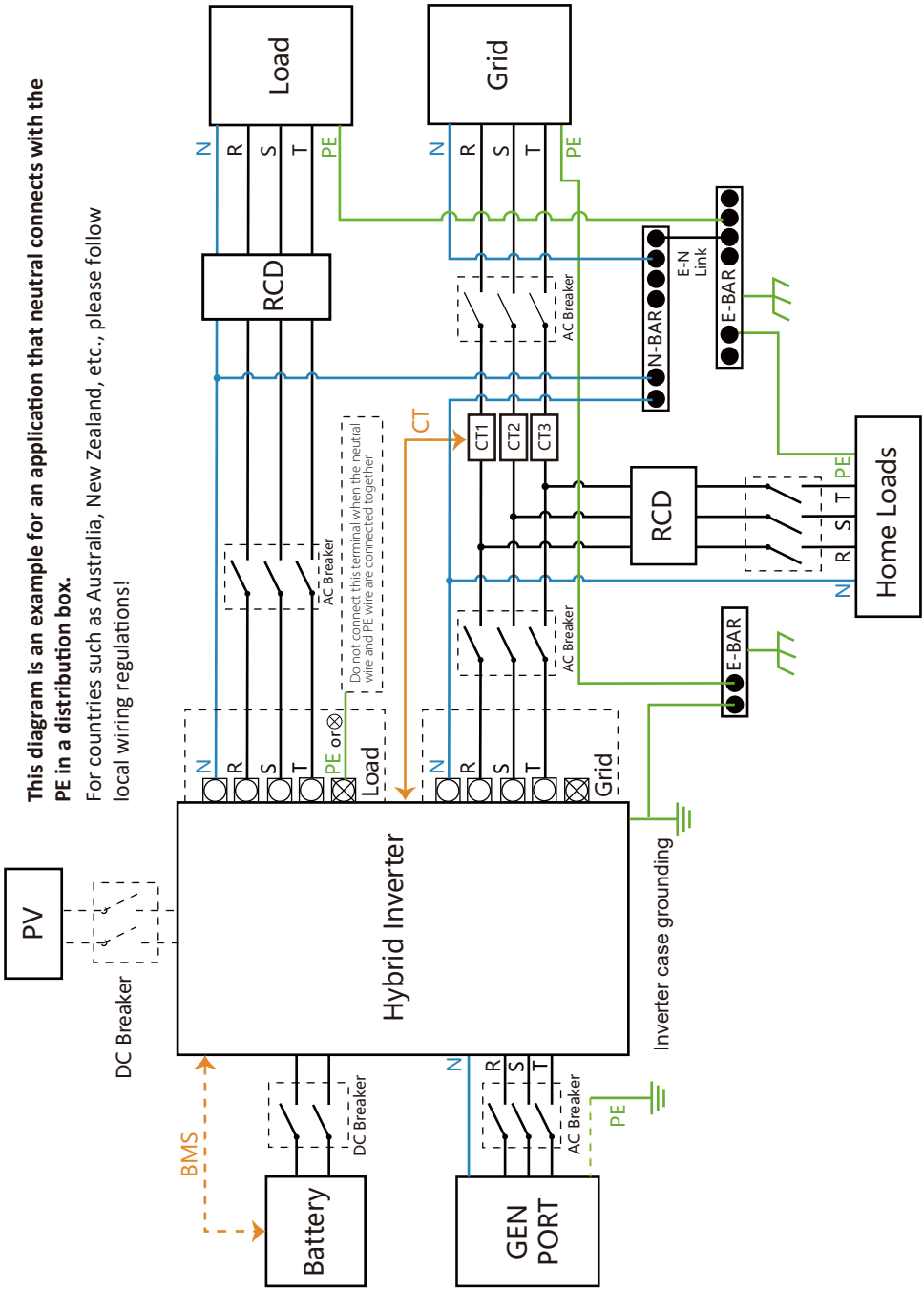
3.9 WIFI Connection

For the configuration of Wi-Fi Plug, please refer to illustrations of the Wi-Fi Plug. The Wi-Fi Plug is not a standard configuration, it's optional.

3.10 Wiring System for Inverter

This diagram is an example for an application that neutral connects with the PE in a distribution box.

For countries such as Australia, New Zealand, etc., please follow local wiring regulations!

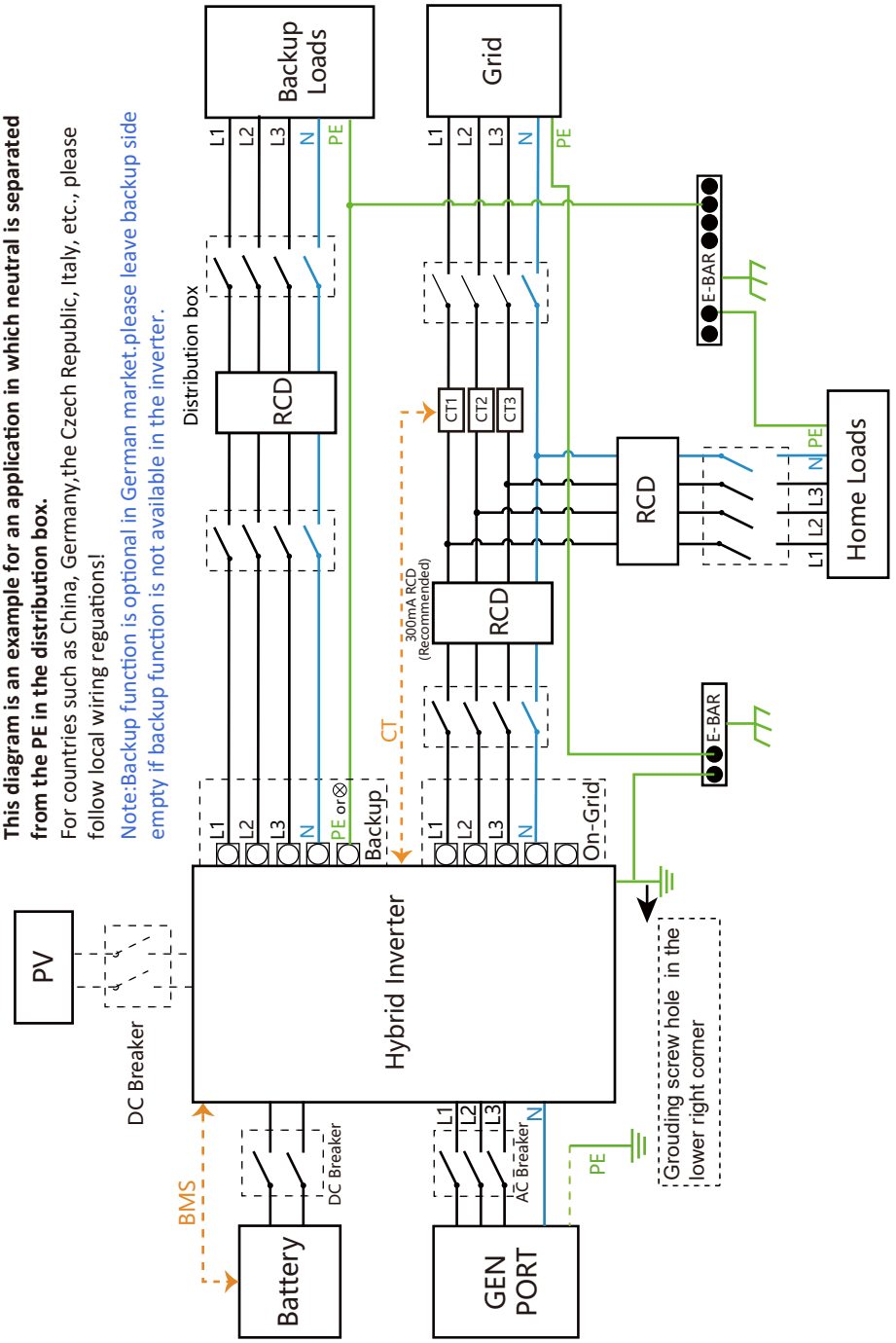


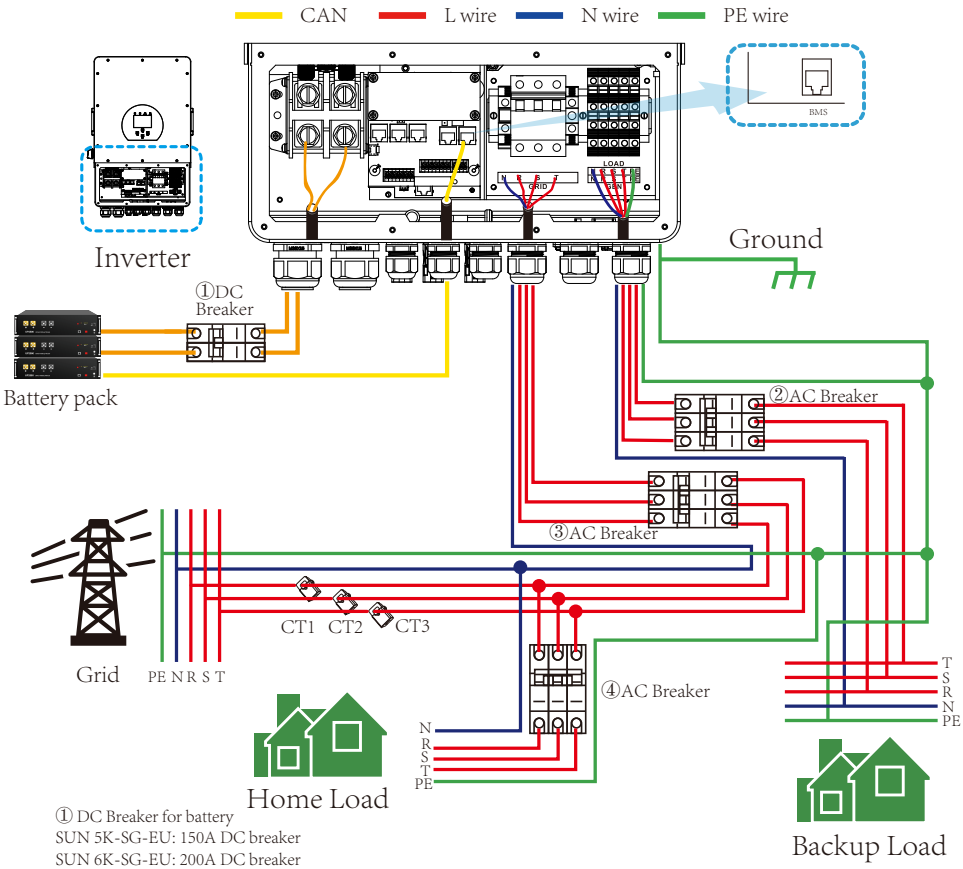
3.11 Wiring diagram

This diagram is an example for an application in which neutral is separated from the PE in the distribution box.

For countries such as China, Germany,the Czech Republic, Italy, etc., please follow local wiring regulations!

Note:Backup function is optional in German market.please leave backup side empty if backup function is not available in the inverter.





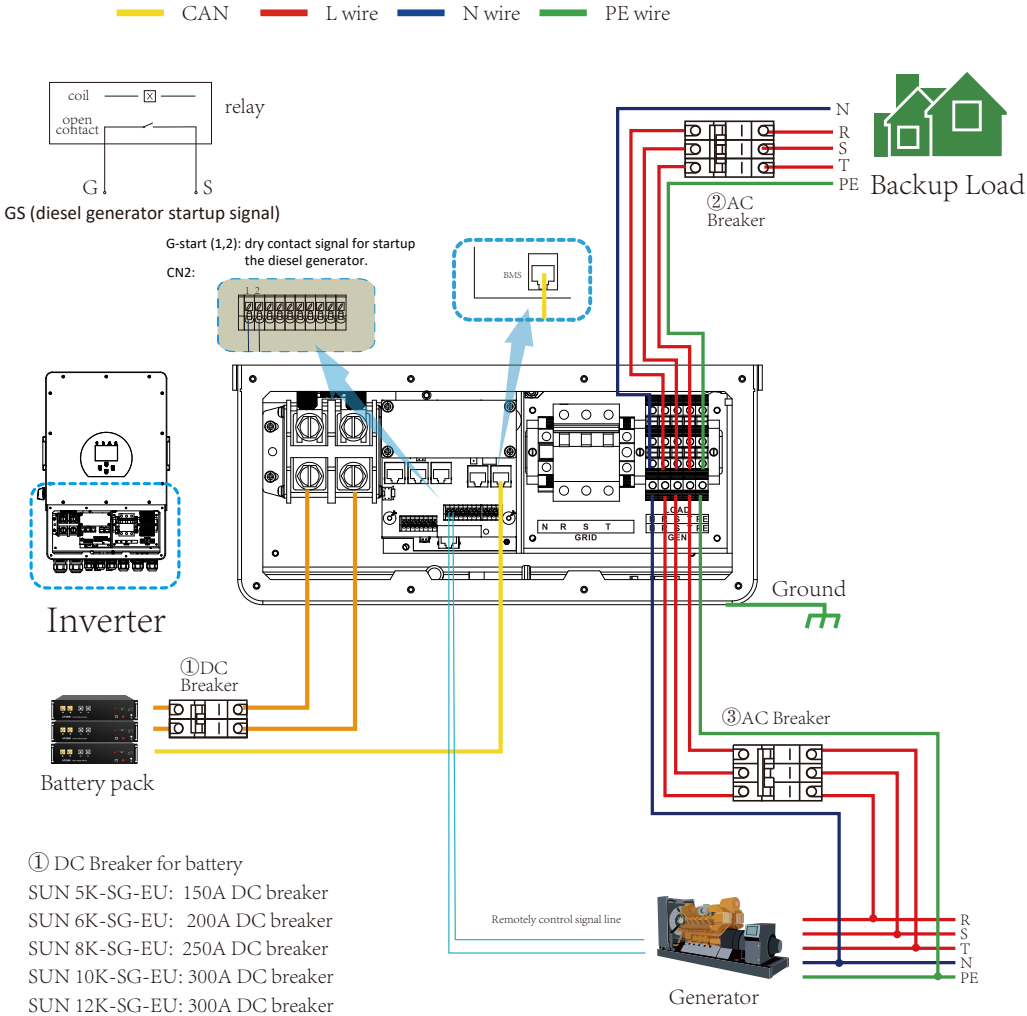
① DC Breaker for battery
SUN 5K-SG-EU: 150A DC breaker
SUN 6K-SG-EU: 200A DC breaker
SUN 8K-SG-EU: 250A DC breaker
SUN 10K-SG-EU: 300A DC breaker
SUN 12K-SG-EU: 300A DC breaker

② AC Breaker for backup load
SUN 5K-SG-EU: 63A AC breaker
SUN 6K-SG-EU: 63A AC breaker
SUN 8K-SG-EU: 63A AC breaker
SUN 10K-SG-EU: 63A AC breaker
SUN 12K-SG-EU: 63A AC breaker

③ AC Breaker for grid
SUN 5K-SG-EU: 63A AC breaker
SUN 6K-SG-EU: 63A AC breaker
SUN 8K-SG-EU: 63A AC breaker
SUN 10K-SG-EU: 63A AC breaker
SUN 12K-SG-EU: 63A AC breaker

④AC Breaker for home load
Depends on household loads

3.12 Typical application diagram of diesel generator



① DC Breaker for battery
SUN 5K-SG-EU: 150A DC breaker
SUN 6K-SG-EU: 200A DC breaker
SUN 8K-SG-EU: 250A DC breaker
SUN 10K-SG-EU: 300A DC breaker
SUN 12K-SG-EU: 300A DC breaker

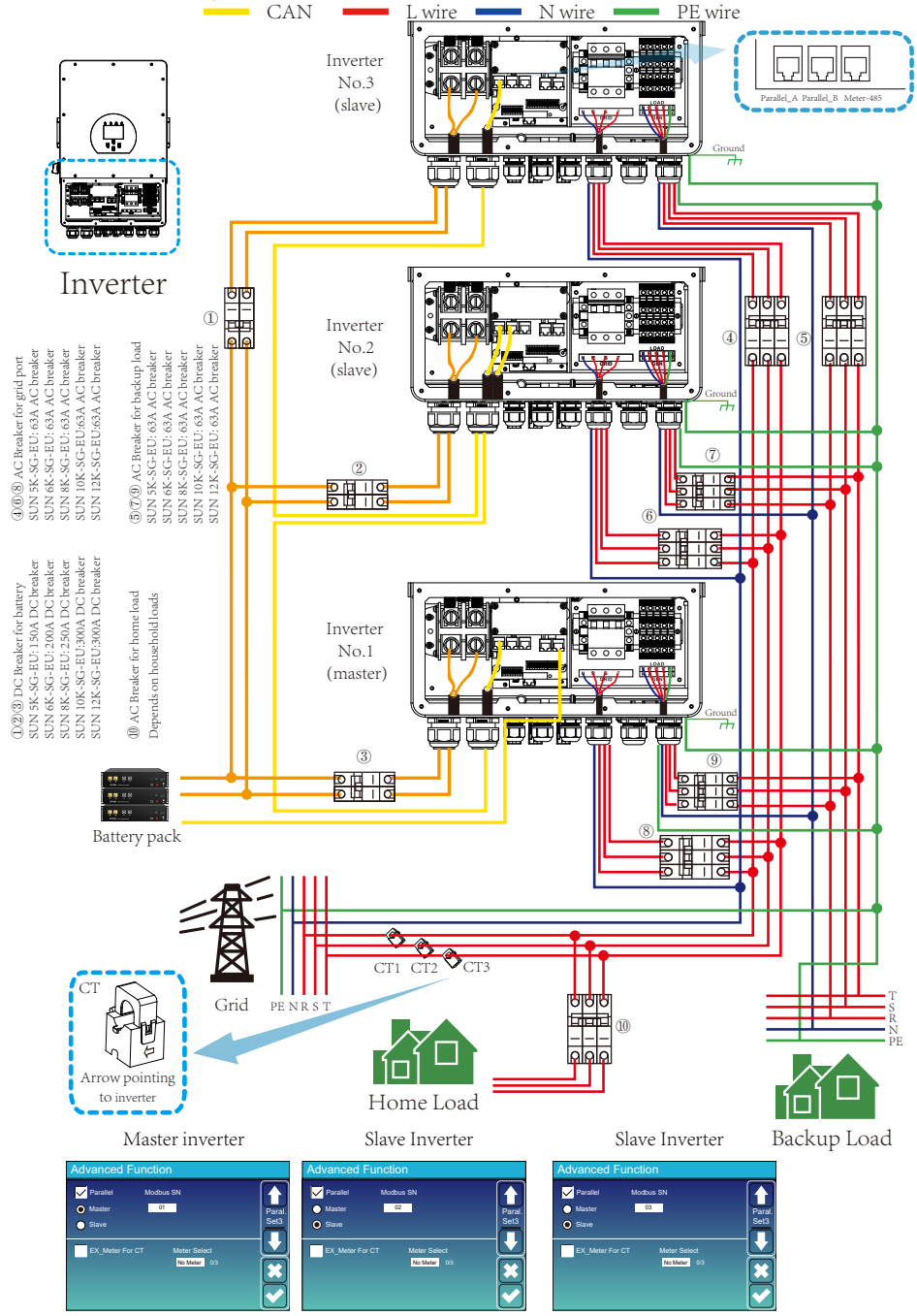
② AC Breaker for backup load
SUN 5K-SG-EU: 63A AC breaker
SUN 6K-SG-EU: 63A AC breaker
SUN 8K-SG-EU: 63A AC breaker
SUN 10K-SG-EU: 63A AC breaker
SUN 12K-SG-EU: 63A AC breaker

③ AC Breaker for Generator port
SUN 5K-SG-EU: 63A AC breaker
SUN 6K-SG-EU: 63A AC breaker
SUN 8K-SG-EU: 63A AC breaker
SUN 10K-SG-EU: 63A AC breaker
SUN 12K-SG-EU: 63A AC breaker

3.13 Three phase parallel connection diagram

Max. 10pcs parallel for on-grid and off-grid operation.

Note: For the parallel system, please choose the "Zero export to CT " mode.



4. OPERATION

4.1 Power ON/OFF

Once the unit has been properly installed and the batteries are connected well, simply press On/Off button(located on the left side of the case) to turn on the unit. When system without battery connected, but connect with either PV or grid, and ON/OFF button is switched off, LCD will still light up(Display will show OFF), In this condition, when switch on ON/OFF button and select NO battery,system can still working.

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*
DC	Green led solid light	PV Connection normal
AC	Green led solid light	Grid Connection normal
Normal	Green led solid light	Inverter operating normal
Alarm	Red led solid light	Malfunction or warning

Chart 4-1 LED indicators

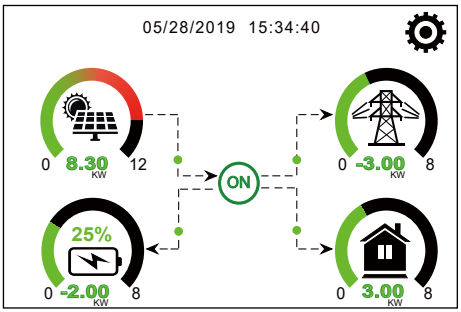
Function Key	*Description*
Esc	To exit setting mode
Up	To go to previous selection
Down	To go to next selection
Enter	To confirm the selection

Chart 4-2 Function Buttons

5. LCD Display Icons

5.1 Main Screen

The LCD is touchscreen, below screen shows the overall information of the inverter.



1.The icon in the center of the home screen indicates that the system is Normal operation. If it turns into "comm./F01~F64" , it means the inverter has communication errors or other errors, the error message will display under this icon(F01-F64 errors, detail error info can be viewed in the System Alarms menu).

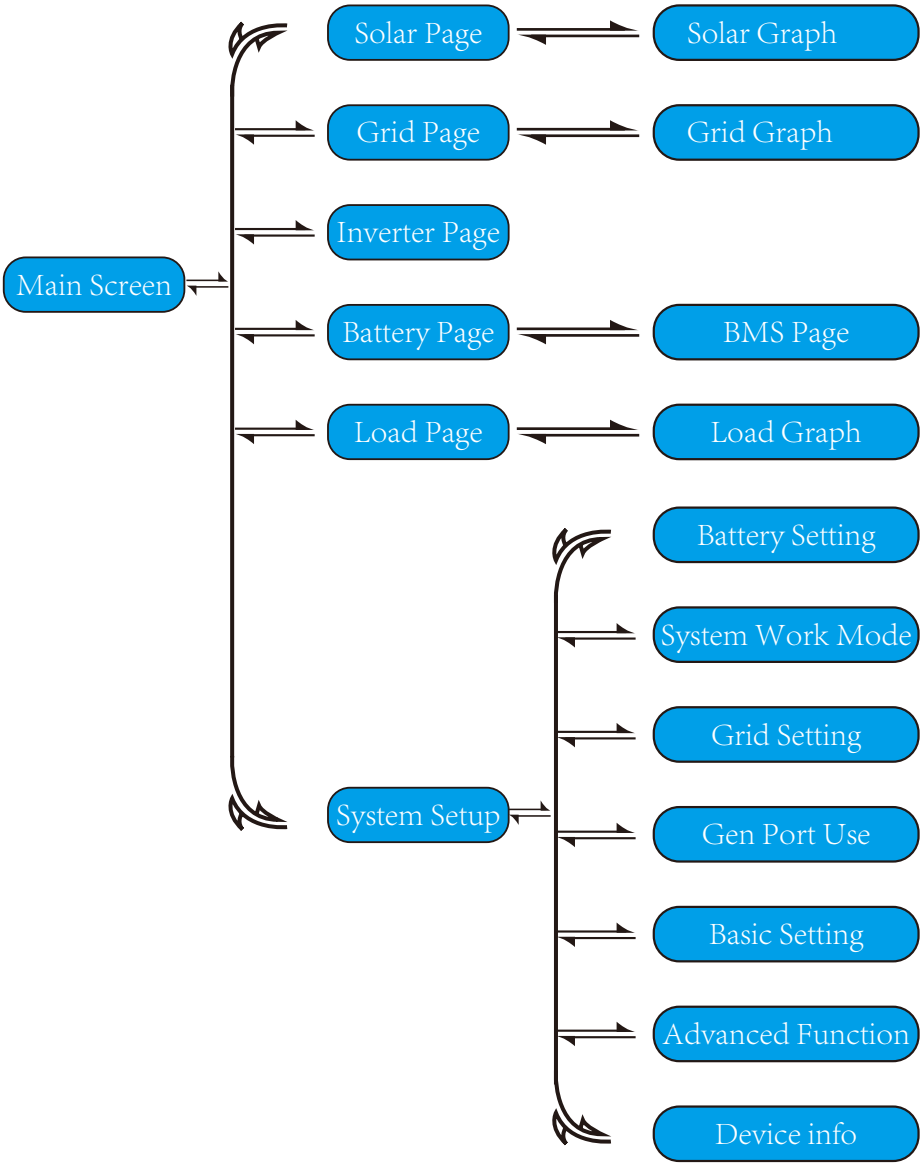
2.At the top of the screen is the time.

3.System Setup Icon, Press this set button,you can enter into the system setup screen which including Basic Setup, Battery Setup, Grid Setup, System Work Mode, Generator port use, Advanced function and Li-Batt info.

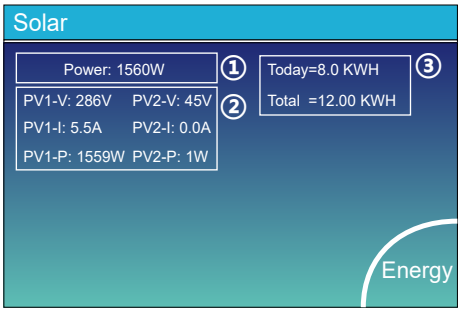
4.The main screen showing the info including Solar, Grid, Load and Battery. Its also displaying the energy flow direction by arrow. When the power is approximate to high level, the color on the panels will changing from green to red so system info showing vividly on the main screen.

· PV power and Load power always keep positive.
· Grid power negative means sell to grid, positive means get from grid.
· Battery power negative means charge, positive means discharge.

5.1.1 LCD operation flow chart



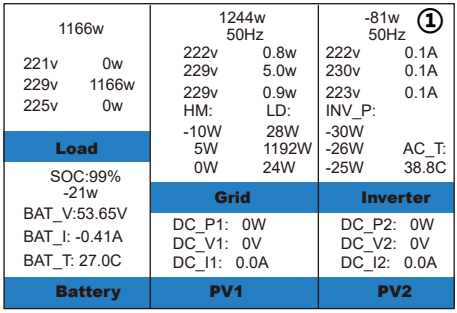
5.2 Solar Power Curve



This is Solar Panel detail page.

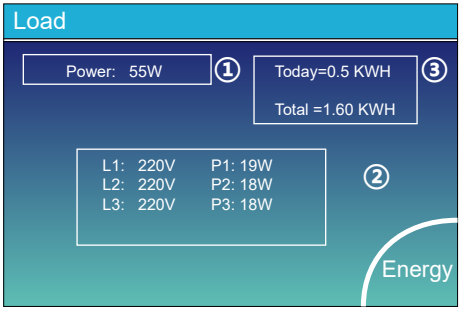
① Solar Panel Generation.
② Voltage, Current, Power for each MPPT.
③ Solar Panel energy for Day and Total.

Press the “Energy “button will enter into the power curve page.



This is Inverter detail page.

① Inverter Generation.
Voltage, Current, Power for each Phase.
AC-T: mean Heat-sink temperature.

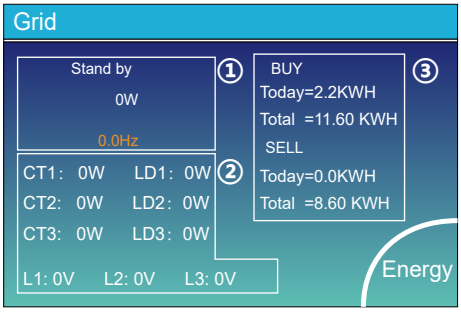


This is Load detail page.

① Load Power.
② Voltage, Power for each Phase.
③ Daily and total Load consumption .

When you check “Selling First” or “Zero export to Load” on system work mode page, the information on this page is about backup load which connect on Load port of hybrid inverter.
When you check “Zero export to CT”on system work mode page, the information on this page is including backup load and home load.

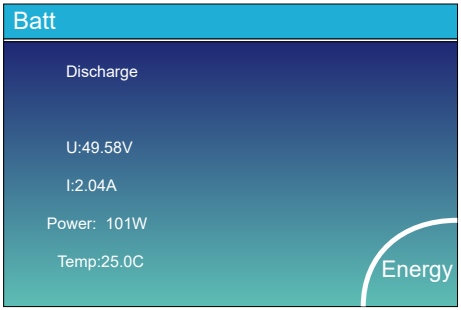
Press the “Energy “ button will enter into the power curve page.



This is Grid detail page.

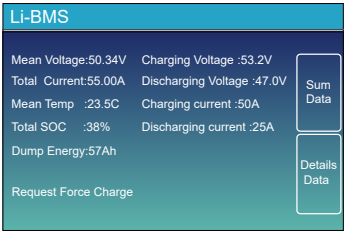
① Status, Power, Frequency.
② L: Voltage for each Phase
CT: Power detected by the external current sensors
LD: Power detected using internal sensors on AC grid in/out breaker
③ BUY: Energy from Grid to Inverter,
SELL: Energy from Inverter to grid.

Press the “Energy “ button will enter into the power curve page.

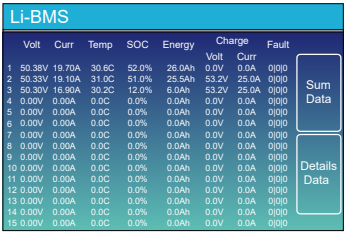


This is Battery detail page.

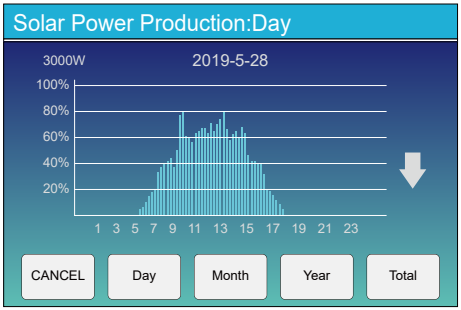
if you use Lithium Battery, you can enter BMS page.

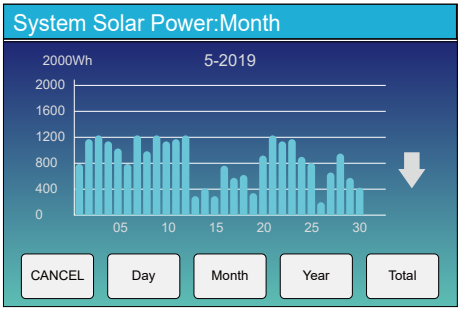


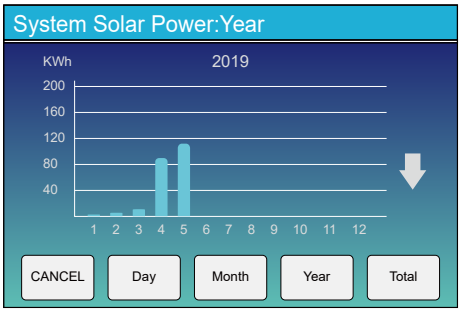
Request Force Charge: It indicates the BMS requests hybrid inverter to charge the battery actively.

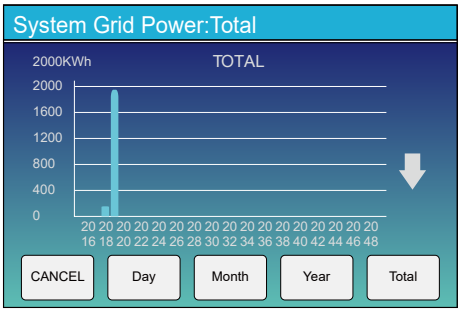


5.3 Curve Page-Solar & Load & Grid



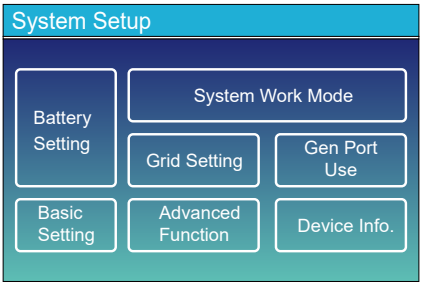






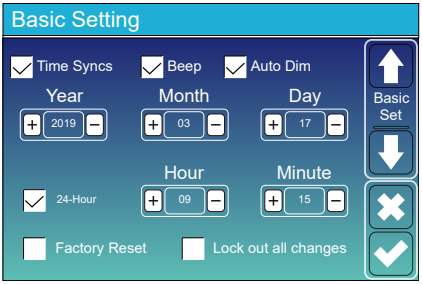
Solar power curve for daily, monthly, yearly and total can be roughly checked on the LCD, for more accuracy power generation, pls check on the monitoring system. Click the up and down arrow to check power curve of different period.

5.4 System Setup Menu

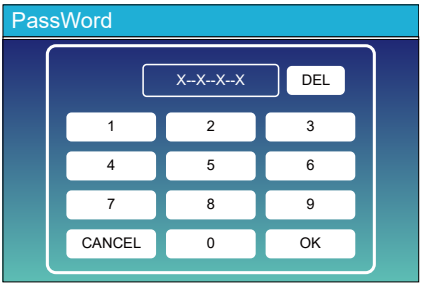


This is System Setup page.

5.5 Basic Setup Menu



Time Syncs: synchronize cloud platform time. Enable the inverter to automatically
Beep: Used to turn on or off the beep sound in inverter's alarm status.
Auto Dim: Used to automatically adjust the brightness of the LCD display screen.
Factory Reset: Reset all parameters of the inverter.
Lock out all changes: Lock programmable parameters to prevent them from being changed.

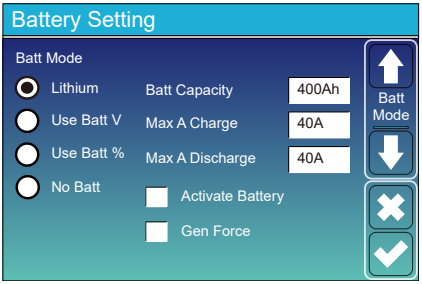


When we select the "factory reset" or“Lock out all changes”, the system will require us to enter a password first to confirm the operation.

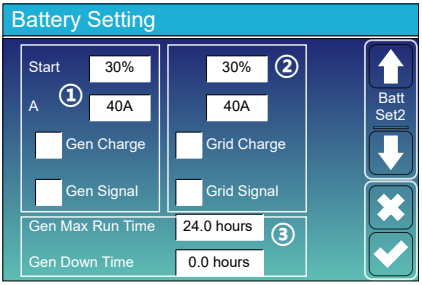
Factory Reset Password: 9999

Lock out all changes Password: 7777

5.6 Battery Setup Menu



Battery capacity: When you check" Use Batt %" mode, you need to type in the total capacity of your battery bank to align the battery SOC.
Use Batt V: Use battery voltage for setting all battery remaining capacity related parameters.
Use Batt %: Use battery enegry percentage for setting all battery remaining capactiy related parameters.
Max. A charge/discharge: Max battery charge/discharge current(0-120A for 5kW model, 0-150A for 6kW model, 0-190A for 8kW model, 0-210A for 10kW model,0-240A for 12kW model).
For AGM and Flooded, we recommend Ah battery size x 20%= Charge/Discharge amps.
. For Lithium, we recommend Ah battery size x 50% = Charge/Discharge amps.
. For Gel, follow manufacturer' s instructions.
No Batt: tick this item if no battery is connected to the system.
Active battery: This feature will help recover a battery that is over discharged by slowly charging from the solar array or grid.
Gen Force: When the generator is connected, it is forced to start the generator without meeting other conditions.



This is Battery Setup page. ① ③

Start =30%: When battery SOC or voltage drop to this set value, inverter will start the generator automatically via activing the "Gen Signal" to charge the battery.

A = 40A: The upper limit of charging current for charging batteries with power from generator connected to GEN port.

Gen Charge: Allow the use of power input from the GEN port to charge the battery.

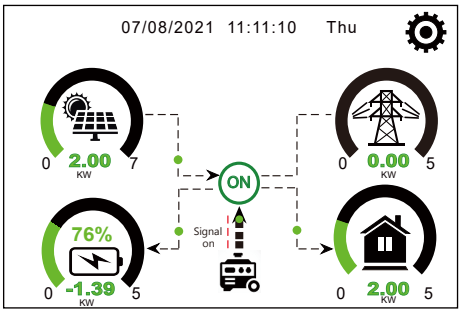
Gen Signal: The normally open relay will close when the battery SOC or voltage drop to the set value of "Start".

This is Grid Charge, you need select. ②

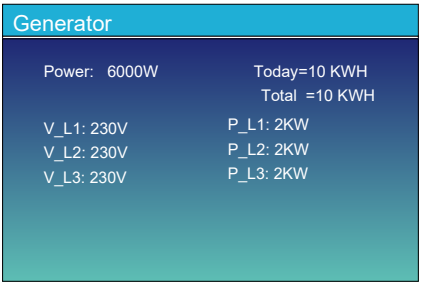
Start =30%: When battery SOC or voltage drop to this set value, inverter will start the generator connected to the grid port automatically via activing the "Grid Signal" to charge the battery.

A = 40A: The upper limit of charging current for charging batteries with power from grid port.
Grid Charge: It's allowed to use power fed from the grid port, which includes grid or generator connected to the grid port, to charge the battery.
Grid Signal: When a generator is connected to the grid port of hybrid inverter, this 'Grid signal' can be used to control the dry contact to start or stop the generator.

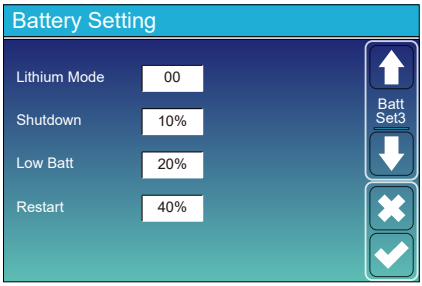
Gen Max Run Time: It indicates the longest time Generator can run in one day, when time is up, the Generator will be turned off. 24H means that it does not shut down all the time.
Gen Down Time: It indicates the rest time of the generator before the inverter start it again. ③



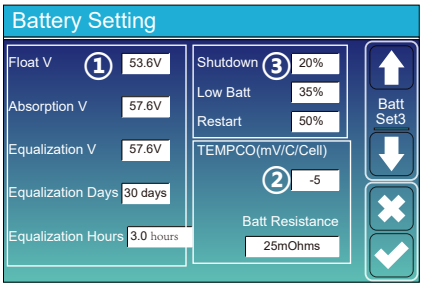
When the "GEN signal" is active, the generator icon will appear on the main screen of inverter LCD display.



Click the generator icon on the main screen, you can enter the 'Generator' detail page. The information contained on this page is as follows:
(1) How much power is using from generator;
(2) How much energy has used from generator in today or in total;
(3) The output voltage and power on each phase of generator.



When the “Lithium” mode is selected, the content on the "Batt Set 3" page is shown in the figure on the left.
Lithium Mode: This is the BMS communication protocol code which can be confirmed on the "Approved Battery list" based on the battery model you are using.
Shutdown: Be valid in Off-grid mode, battery can discharge to this SOC, then the DC/AC inverter module of this inverter will be shut down and the solar power can only be used to charge the battery.
Low Batt: Be valid in On-grid mode, when the 'Grid charge' has been checked and the set target battery SOC on 'Time of Use' page isn't less than the "Low Batt" value, the battery SOC will remain above the value of "Low Batt" .
Restart: Be valid in Off-grid mode, after the DC/AC inverter module of this inverter is shut down, the PV power can only be used to charge the battery. After the battery SOC has resumed to this "Restart" value, the DC/AC inverter module will restart to output AC power.



When the "Use Batt V" or "Use Batt %" mode is selected, the content on the "Batt Set 3" page is shown as the figure on the left.

Three stage charging strategy for lead-acid and imcompatible lithium battery. ①

This is for professional installers, you can keep it if you do not know. ②

Shutdown: Be valid in Off-grid mode, when battery SOC/ voltage drop to this value, then the DC/AC inverter module of this inverter will be shut down and the solar power can only be used to charge the battery. ③

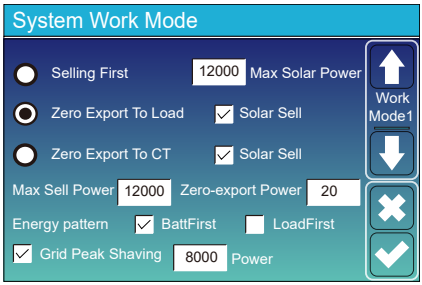
Low Batt : Be valid in On-grid mode, when the "Grid charge" has been checked and the set target battery SOC/ voltage on "Time of Use" page isn't less than the "Low Batt" value, the battery SOC/voltage will remain above the value of "Low Batt" .

Restart 50%: Be valid in Off-grid mode, after the DC/AC inverter module of this inverter is shut down, the PV power can only be used to charge the battery. When the battery SOC has returned to this "Restart" value, the DC/AC inverter module will restart to output AC power.

Recommended battery settings

Battery Type	*Absorption Stage*	*Float Stage*	*Equalization Voltage (every 30 days 3hr)*
AGM (or PCC)	14.2V (57.6V)	13.4V (53.6V)	14.2V (57.6V)
Gel	14.1V (56.4V)	13.5V (54.0V)	
Wet	14.7V (59.0V)	13.7V (55.0V)	14.7V (59.0V)
Lithium	Follow its BMS voltage parameters		

5.7 System Work Mode Setup Menu



Work Mode

Selling First: This Mode allows hybrid inverter to sell back any excess power produced by the solar panels to the grid. If time of use is active, the battery energy also can be sold into grid.

The PV energy will be used to power the load and charge the battery, then the excess will flow to grid.

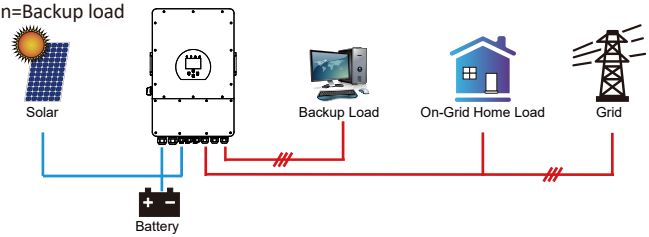
Power source priority for the load is as follows:

1. Solar Panels.
2. Batteries （when the actual battery SOC is higher than the target SOC).
3. Grid.

Max Solar Power: the maximum DC input power allowed.

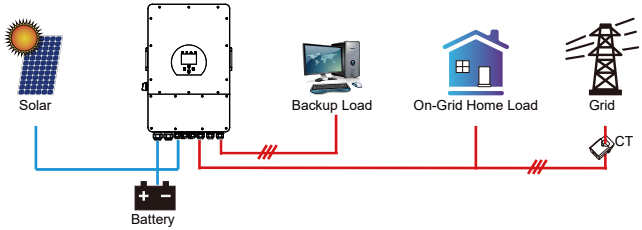
Zero Export To Load: Hybrid inverter will only provide power to the backup load connected. The hybrid inverter will neither provide power to the home load nor sell power to grid,if the "solar sell" behind is not enabled. The built-in CT will detect power flowing back to the grid and will reduce the power of the inverter only to supply the backup load and charge the battery.

Load consumption=Backup load



Zero Export To CT: Hybrid inverter will not only provide power to the backup load connected but also give power to the home load connected. If PV power and battery power is insufficient, it will take grid energy as supplement. The hybrid inverter will not sell power to grid,if the "solar sell" behind is not enabled. In this mode, external CTs or smart meter must be installed. For the installation method of CTS or smart meter, please refer to the section 3.7 . The external CTs or smart meter will detect power flowing back to the grid and will reduce the power of the inverter only to supply the backup load, home load and charge the battery.

Load consumption=Backup load+home load



Solar Sell: "Solar sell" is selectable for Zero export to load or Zero export to CT. When activating it, the surplus of the energy generated by the PV can be sold back to grid. When it is active, the energy generated by the PV array will first power the loads or charge the battery, and then export to grid.

Max. sell power: Maximum power allowed to flow to grid.

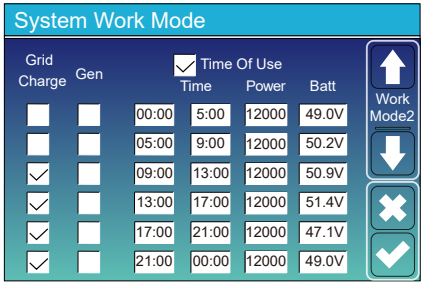
Zero-export Power: This parameter will ensure the zero-export by taking from the grid some small amount of energy that has been set with this value. It is recommended to set it as 20-100W to ensure the hybrid inverter won' t feed power to grid.

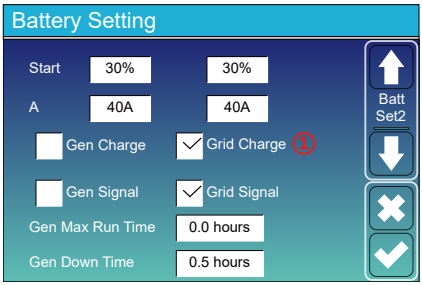
Energy Pattern: Priority of PV power usage. When "Grid charge" is enabled, the default energy pattern is "Load First", this setting will be invalid.

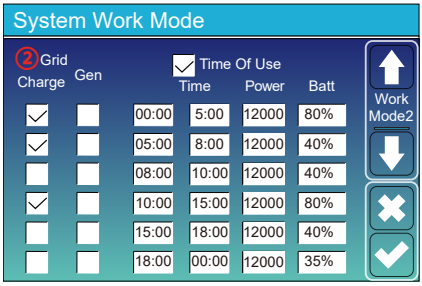
Batt First: PV power is firstly used to charge the battery, and the excess power will be used to power the load. If PV power is insufficient, grid will make supplement for battery and load simultaneously.

Load First: PV power is firstly used to power the load, and the excess power will be used to charge the battery. If PV power is insufficient, Grid will provide power to load.

Grid Peak-shaving: when it is active, grid power will be limited within the set value. If the grid peak-shaving power plus PV power plus battery power cannot meet the power consumption of the load after peak-shaving, the grid peak-shaving will be invalid, and the power taken from the grid can exceed this set value.

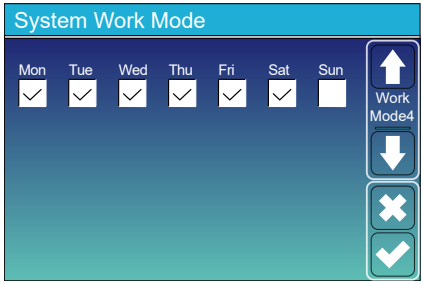






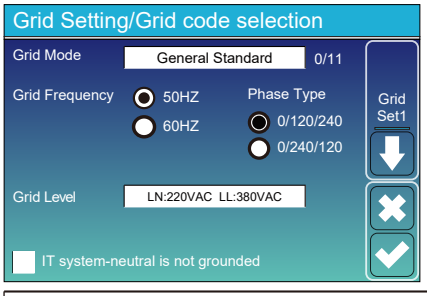
Time of use: it is used to program when to use grid or generator to charge the battery, and when to discharge the battery to power the load. Only tick "Time Of Use" then the follow items (Grid, charge, time, power etc.) will take effect.
Note: when in selling first mode and click time of use, the battery power can be sold into grid.
Grid charge: utilize grid to charge the battery in a time period.
Gen charge: utilize diesel generator to charge the battery in a time period.
Time: real time, range of 01:00-24:00.
Note: when the grid is present, only the “time of use” is ticked, then the battery will discharge. Otherwise, the battery won’t discharge even the battery SOC is full. But in the off-grid mode (when grid is not available, inverter will work in the off-grid mode automatically).
Power: Max. discharge power of battery allowed.
Batt(V or SOC %): battery SOC % or voltage at when the action is to happen.

For example
During 00:00-05:00,
if battery SOC is lower than 80%, it will use grid to charge the battery until battery SOC reaches 80%.
During 05:00-08:00,
if battery SOC is higher than 40%, hybrid inverter will discharge the battery until the SOC reaches 40%. At the same time,
if battery SOC is lower than 40%, then grid will charge the battery SOC to 40%.
During 08:00-10:00,
if battery SOC is higher than 40%, hybrid inverter will discharge the battery until the SOC reaches 40%.
During 10:00-15:00,
when battery SOC is higher than 80%, hybrid inverter will discharge the battery until the SOC reaches 80%.
During 15:00-18:00,
when battery SOC is higher than 40%, hybrid inverter will discharge the battery until the SOC reaches 40%.
During 18:00-00:00,
when battery SOC is higher than 35%, hybrid inverter will discharge the battery until the SOC reaches 35%.

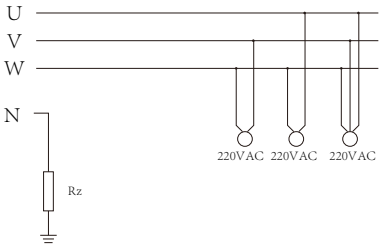


It allows users to choose which day to execute the setting of “Time of Use”.
For example, the inverter will execute the time of use page on Mon/Tue/Wed/Thu/Fri/Sat only.

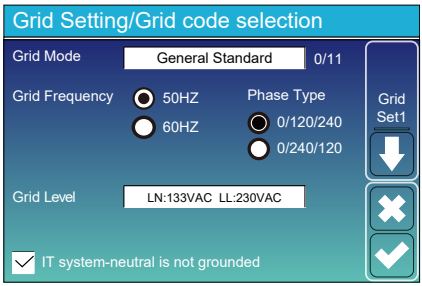
5.8 Grid Setup Menu

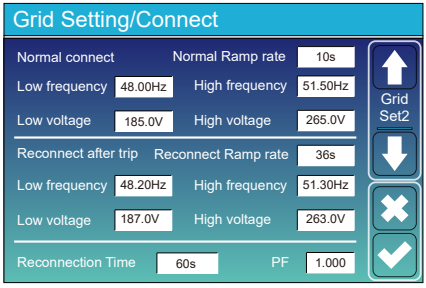


Grid Mode: General Standard、UL1741 & IEEE1547、CPUC RULE21、SRD-UL-1741、CEI 0-21、Australia A、Australia B、Australia C、EN50549_CZ-PPDS(>16A)、NewZealand、VDE4105、OVE-Directive R25.
Please follow the local grid code and then choose the corresponding grid standard.
Grid level: there're several voltage levels for the inverter output voltage when it is in off-grid mode.
LN:230VAC LL:400VAC, LN:240VAC LL:420VAC,
LN:120VAC LL:208VAC, LN:133VAC LL:230VAC,
LN:220VAC LL:380VAC.
IT system: If the grid system is IT system, then please enable this option. All the live lines of IT system are insulated from ground, and the neutral point of the IT system is grounded through high impedance or not grounded (as shown in the following figure).

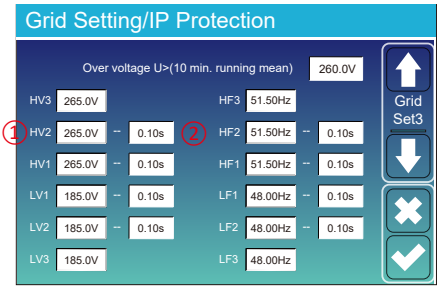


Rz: Large resistance ground resistor. Or the system doesn't have Neutral line





Normal connect: The allowed grid voltage/frequency range when the inverter operates normally.
Normal Ramp rate: It is the startup power ramp.
Reconnect after trip: The allowed grid voltage/frequency range for the inverter connects the grid after the inverter trip from the grid.
Reconnect Ramp rate: It is the reconnection power ramp.
Reconnection time: The waiting time for the inverter connects the grid again after tripping.
PF: Power factor, which is the ratio of active power to apparent power in AC circuits and can be used to adjust the output active power and reactive power of inverter.

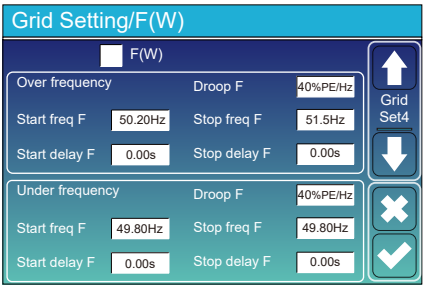


HV1: Level 1 overvoltage protection point;
①**HV2:** Level 2 overvoltage protection point; ② 0.10s—Trip time.
HV3: Level 3 overvoltage protection point.

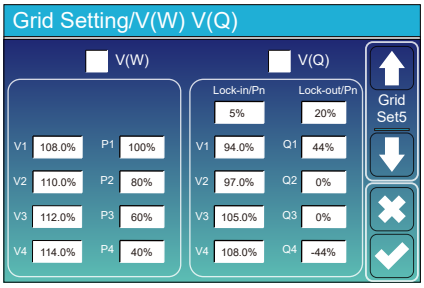
LV1: Level 1 undervoltage protection point;
LV2: Level 2 undervoltage protection point;
LV3: Level 3 undervoltage protection point.

HF1: Level 1 over frequency protection point;
HF2: Level 2 over frequency protection point;
HF3: Level 3 over frequency protection point.

LF1: Level 1 under frequency protection point;
LF2: Level 2 under frequency protection point;
LF3: Level 3 under frequency protection point.



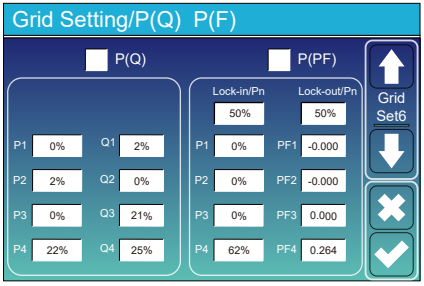
F(W): It's used to adjust the output active power of inverter according to the grid frequency.
Droop F: percentage of nominal power per Hz
For example, "Start freq F=50.2Hz, Stop freq F=51.5, Droop F=40%PE/Hz" when the grid frequency reaches 51.2Hz, the inverter will decrease its active power at Droop F of 40%. And then when grid system frequency is less than 50.1Hz, the inverter will stop decreasing output power.
For the detailed setup values, please follow the local grid code.



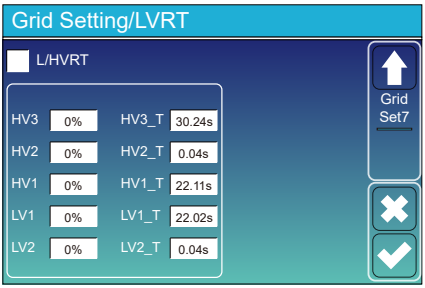
V(W): It is used to adjust the inverter's active power according to the set grid voltage.
V(Q): It is used to adjust the inverter's reactive power according to the set grid voltage.
These two functions are used to adjust inverter's output power (active power and reactive power) when grid voltage changes.

Lock-in/Pn 5%: When the inverter active power is less than 5% rated power, the V(Q) mode will not take effect.
Lock-out/Pn 20%: If the inverter active power is increasing from 5% to 20% rated power, the V(Q) mode will take effect again.

For example: V2=110%, P2=80%. When the grid voltage reaches 110% of the rated grid voltage, inverter will reduce its active power output to 80% of the rated power.
For example: V1=94%, Q1=44%. When the grid voltage reaches 94% of the rated grid voltage, inverter will output reactive power that accounts for 44% of the rated power.
For the detailed setup values, please follow the local grid code.

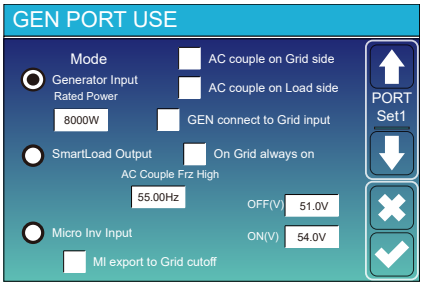


P(Q): It is used to adjust the output reactive power of inverter according to the set active power.
P(PF): It is used to adjust the PF of inverter according to the set active power.
For the detailed setup values, please follow the local grid code.
Lock-in/Pn 50%: When the output active power of inverter is less than 50% of inverter's rated power, it won't enter the P(PF) mode.
Lock-out/Pn 50%: When the output active power of inverter is higher than 50% of inverter's rated power, it will enter the P(PF) mode.
Note: only when the grid voltage is equal to or higher than 1.05 times of the rated grid voltage, then the P(PF) mode will take effect.



LVRT/HVRT: When the voltage of the power grid reaches the set HV or LV, the relay at the inverter grid port will remain closed for the set time to maintain stable grid connection without tripping.

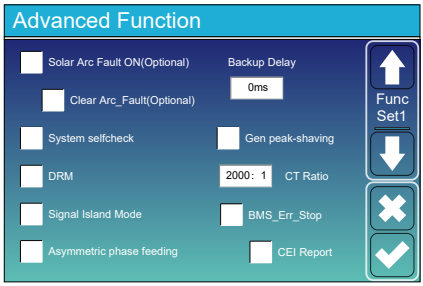
5.9 Generator Port Use Setup Menu



Generator input rated power: allowed Max. power from diesel generator.
AC couple on Grid side: Connect one or several on-grid inverters on the Grid port side of this hybrid inverter.
AC couple on Load side: Connect one or several on-grid inverters on the Load port side of this hybrid inverter.
GEN connect to Grid input: connect the diesel generator to the grid input port.
Smart Load Output: Use the GEN port as an AC output port, and the load connected to this port can be controlled on/off by the hybrid inverter.
e.g. ON: 100%, OFF=95%: When the battery bank SOC reaches 100%, Smart Load Port will switch on automatically and power the load connected. When the battery bank SOC < 95% , the Smart Load Port will switch off automatically.

Smart Load OFF Batt
• Battery SOC or voltage at which the Smart load will switch off.
Smart Load ON Batt
• Battery SOC or voltage at which the Smart load will switch on.
On Grid always on: When "on Grid always on" is checked, the smart load port will always keep switching on if hybrid inverter is operating in on-grid mode.
Micro Inv Input: Use the GEN port as an AC couple input port, which can be connected with micro-inverter or other Grid-Tied inverter.
* **Micro Inv Input OFF:** When the battery SOC or voltage rise to this set value and the hybrid inverter is operating in off-grid mode, the frequency of GEN port of hybrid inverter will be raised to 'AC Couple Frz High' to trip the Grid-tied inverter. It's invalid in on-grid mode.
* **Micro Inv Input ON:** When the battery SOC or voltage drops below this set value, the relay on GEN port of hybrid inverter will be switched on, then the Grid-Tied inverter will generate power and feed into hybrid inverter.
AC Couple Frz High: If choosing "Micro Inv input", as the battery SOC reaches gradually setting value (OFF), during the process, the microinverter output power will decrease linear. When the battery SOC equals to the setting value (OFF), the system frequency will become the setting value (AC couple Frz high) and the Microinverter will stop working.
MI export to Grid cutoff: Stop exporting power produced by the microinverter or Grid-Tied inverter to the grid.
* **Note:** Micro Inv Input OFF and On is valid for some certain FW version only.

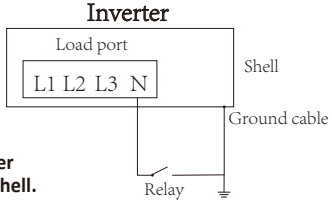
5.10 Advanced Function Setup Menu



Solar Arc Fault ON(Optional): This feature is optional. After enabling this function, the inverter will detect whether there is a arcing fault on the PV side. If arcing occurs, the inverter will report a fault and stop outputting power.
Clear Arc_Fault(Optional): After the arc fault on the PV side is eliminated, enabling this function can eliminate the arc fault alarm of the inverter and restore normal operation of the inverter.
System selfcheck: Disable. this is only for factory.
Gen Peak-shaving: Enable When the power of the generator exceeds the rated value of it, the inverter will provide the redundant part to ensure that the generator will not overload.
DRM: Demand response mode, receive external commands for active power scheduling and reactive power scheduling.

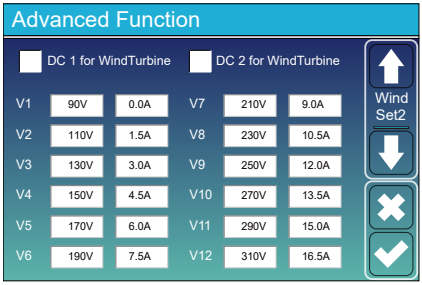
Backup Delay: When the grid cuts off, the inverter will give output power after the setting time.
For example, backup delay: 3ms. the inverter will give output power after 3ms when the grid cuts off.
Note: for some old FW version, the function is not available.
CT Ratio: When using an external CT alone, this parameter needs to be set. When using an external meter, it does not need to be set.
BMS_Err_Stop: When it is active, if the battery BMS failed to communicate with inverter, the inverter will stop working and report fault.

*** Signal island mode:** If "Signal island mode" is checked and When inverter is in off-grid mode, the relay on the Neutral line (load port N line) will switch ON then the N line (load port N line) will bind to inverter ground.



*** If this item was selected, please ensure that the shell of the inverter is grounded, otherwise there will be electric shock if you touch the shell.**

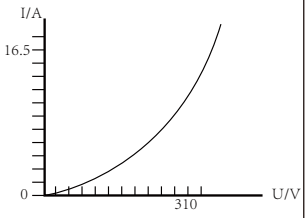
Asymmetric phase feeding: When the loads connected to the Load port have an unbalanced distribution on the three phases and the inverter is working in on-grid mode, enabling this function will ensure an equal power absorption from the three phases of grid.

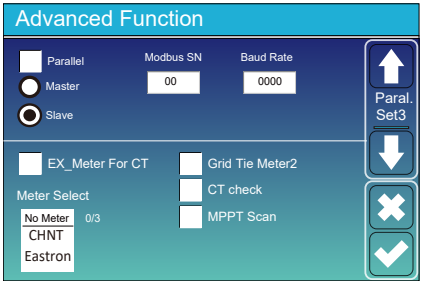


This is for Wind Turbine

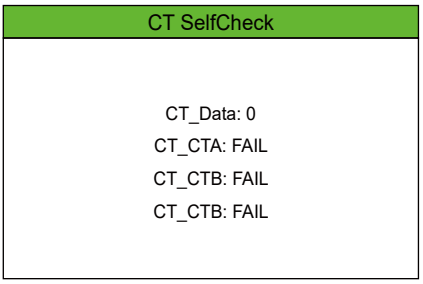
DC 1 for WindTurbine: Connect the wind turbine to the MPPT 1 of hybrid inverter.

DC 2 for WindTurbine: Connect the wind turbine to the MPPT 2 of hybrid inverter.





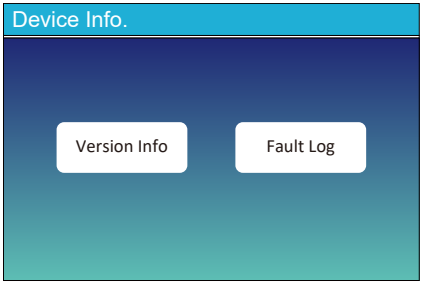
Parallel: Enable this function when several same model hybrid inverters are connecting in parallel.
Master: Select any hybrid inverter in the parallel system as the master inverter, and the master inverter needs to manage the working mode of the parallel system.
Slave: Set the other inverters managed by the master inverter as slave inverter.
Modbus SN: The Modbus address of each inverter, should be different.
Baud Rate: The rate at which inverter transmits data.
Ex_Meter For CT: when using zero-export to CT mode, the hybrid inverter can select EX_Meter For CT functionand use the different meters.e.g.CHNT and Eastron.
Grid Tie Meter2: When there are one or more grid-tied inverters AC coupled on the grid or load port side of the hybrid inverter, and an external meter is installed for this/these grid-tied inverters, it is necessary to enable this function to upload the data of the external meter to the hybrid inverter to ensure that the power consumption data of the load is correct.
CT Check: Inverter will perform self check on external CT and return the test results.
MPPT Scan: After enabling this function, MPPT will perform I-V curve scanning every 5 minutes to find the maximum power point again and eliminate MPPT failure caused by shadows.

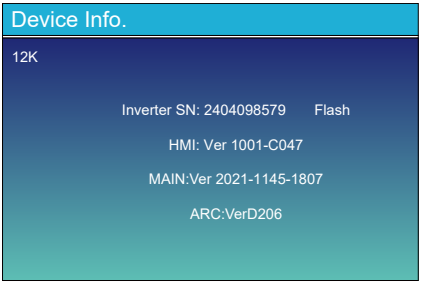


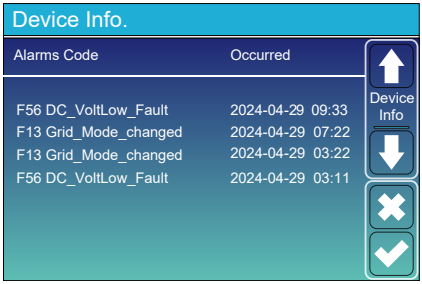
CT_Data: The CT self-check result data presented in decimal format needs to be parsed into binary to display whether the three CTs are correctly connected.

CT_CTA: Analysis of A-phase CT self-check result.
CT_CTB: Analysis of B-phase CT self-check result.
CT_CTC: Analysis of C-phase CT self-check result.

5.11 Device Info Setup Menu







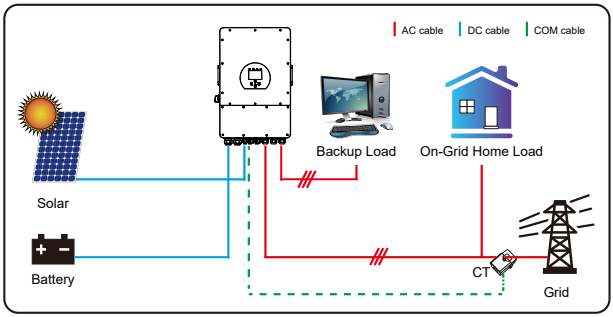
These page show Inverter ID, Inverter version and alarm codes.

HMI: LCD version

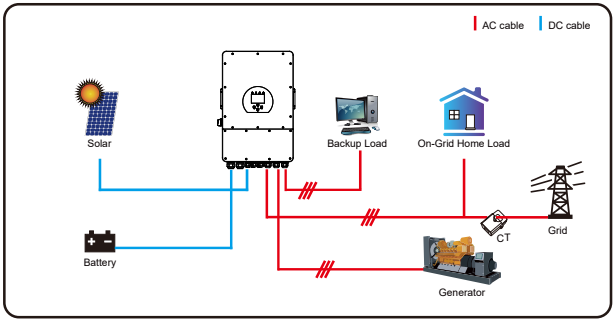
MAIN: Control board FW version

6. Mode

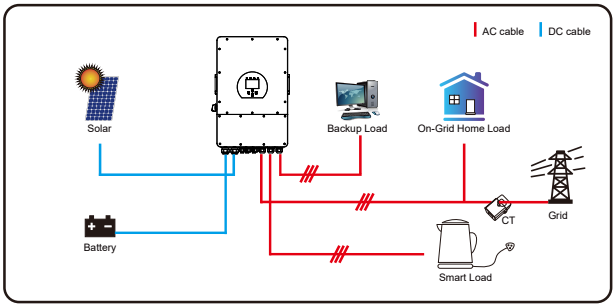
Mode I:Basic



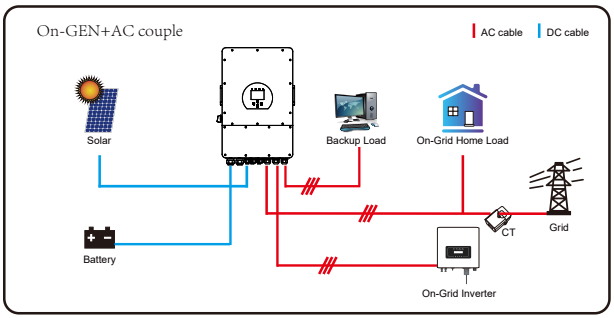
Mode II: With Generator



Mode III: With Smart-Load



Mode IV: AC Couple



The 1st priority power of the system is always the PV power, then 2nd and 3rd priority power will be the battery bank or grid according to the settings. The last power backup will be the Generator if it is available.

7. Limitation of Liability

In addition to the product warranty described alone, the state and local laws and regulations provide financial compensation for the product's power connection (including violation of implied terms and warranties). The company hereby declares that the terms and conditions of the product and the policy can and can only legally exclude all liability within a limited scope.

Error code	*Description*	*Solutions*
F01	DC input polarity reverse fault	1. Check the PV input polarity 2. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
F07	DC_START_Failure	1. The BUS voltage can t·be built from PV or battery. 2. Restart the inverter, If the fault still exists, please contact us for help

Error code	Description	Solutions
F13	working mode change	1. When the grid type and frequency changed it will report F13; 2. When the battery mode was changed to “No battery” mode,it will report F13; 3. For some old FW version, it will report F13 when the system work mode changed; 4. Generally, it will disappear automatically when shows F13; 5. If still same, and turn off the DC switch and AC switch and wait for one minute and then turn on the DC/AC switch; 6. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
F15	AC over current fault of software	AC side over current fault 1. Please check whether the backup load power and common load power are within the range; 2. Restart and check whether it is in normal; 3. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
F16	AC leakage current fault	Leakage current fault 1. Check the PV side cable ground connection 2. Restart the system 2-3 times 3. if the fault still existing, please contact us for help.
F18	AC over current fault of hardware	AC side over current fault 1. Please check whether the backup load power and commonload power are within the range; 2. Restart and check whether it is in normal; 3. Seek help from us, if cannot go back to normal state.
F20	DC over current fault ofthe hardware	DC side over current fault 1. Check PV module connect and battery connect; 2. When in the off-grid mode, the inverter startup with big power load, it may report F20. Please reduce the load power connected; 3. Turn off the DC switch and AC switch and then wait one minute, then turn on the DC/AC switch again; 4. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
F21	Tz_HV_Overcurr_fault	BUS over current. 1. Check the PV input current and battery current setting 2. Restart the system 2~3 times. 3. If the fault still exists, please contact us for help.
F22	Tz_EmergStop_Fault	Remotely shutdown 1. it tells the inverter is remotely controlled.
F23	Tz_GFCI_OC_ current is transient over current	Leakage current fault 1. Check PV side cable ground connection. 2. Restart the system 2~3 times. 3. If the fault still exists, please contact us for help.
F24	DC insulation failure	PV isolation resistance is too low 1. Check the connection of PV panels and inverter is firmly and correctly; 2. Check whether the PE cable of inverter is connected to ground; 3. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.

Error code	Description	Solutions
F26	The DC busbar isunbalanced	1. Please wait for a while and check whether it is normal; 2. When the load power of 3 phases is big different, it will report the F26. 3 .When there’ s DC leakage current, it will report F26 4. Restart the system 2~3 times. 5. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
F29	Parallel CAN Bus fault	1. When in parallel mode, check the parallel communication cable connection and hybrid inverter communication address setting; 2. During the parallel system startup period, inverters will report F29.But when all inverters are in ON status, it will disappear automatically; 3. If the fault still exists, please contact us for help.
F34	AC Overcurrent fault	1. Check the backup load connected, make sure it is in allowed power range 2.If the fault still exists, please contact us for help
F41	Parallel system stop	1.Check the hybrid inverter work status. If there’s 1pcs hybrid inverter shutdown, all hybrid inverters will report F41 fault. 2.If the fault still exists, please contact us for help
F42	AC line low voltage	Grid voltage fault 1. Check the AC voltage is in the range of standard voltage inspecification; 2. Check whether grid AC cables are firmly and correctly connected; 3. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
F46	backup battery fault	1. Please check each battery status, such as voltage/ SOC and parameters etc., and make sure all the parameters are same. 2. If the fault still exists, please contact us for help
F47	AC over frequency	Grid frequency out of range 1. Check the frequency is in the range of specification or not; 2. Check whether AC cables are firmly and correctly connected; 3. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
F48	AC lower frequency	Grid frequency out of range 1. Check the frequency is in the range of specification or not; 2. Check whether AC cables are firmly and correctly connected; 3. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
F55	DC busbar voltage is too high	BUS voltage is too high 1. Check whether battery voltage is too high; 2. check the PV input voltage, make sure it is within the allowed range; 3. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.

Error code	Description	Solutions
F56	DC busbar voltage is too low	Battery voltage low 1. Check whether battery voltage is too low; 2. If the battery voltage is too low, using PV or grid to charge thebattery; 3. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
F58	BMS communication fault	1. it tells the communication between hybrid inverter and battery BMS disconnected when "BMS_Err-Stop" is active" 2. if don't want to see this happen, you can disable "BMS_Err-Stop" item on the LCD; 3. If the fault still exists, please contact us for help
F62	DRMs0_stop	1. Check the DRM function is active or not; 2. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state after restart the system.
F63	ARC fault	1. Check PV module cable connection and clear the fault; 2. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
F64	Heat sink high temperaturefailure	Heat sink temperature is too high 1. Check whether the work environment temperature is too high; 2. Turn off the inverter for 10mins and restart; 3. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.

Chart 7-1 Fault information

Under the guidance of our company, customers return our products so that our company can provide service of maintenance or replacement of products of the same value. Customers need to pay the necessary freight and other related costs. Any replacement or repair of the product will cover the remaining warranty period of the product. If any part of the product or product is replaced by the company itself during the warranty period, all rights and interests of the replacement product or component belong to the company.
Factory warranty does not include damage due to the following reasons:

· Damage during transportation of equipment;
· Damage caused by incorrect installation or commissioning;
· Damage caused by failure to comply with operation instructions, installation instructions or maintenance instructions;
· Damage caused by attempts to modify, alter or repair products;
· Damage caused by incorrect use or operation;
· Damage caused by insufficient ventilation of equipment;
· Damage caused by failure to comply with applicable safety standards or regulations;
· Damage caused by natural disasters or force majeure (e.g. floods, lightning, overvoltage, storms, fires, etc.)

In addition, normal wear or any other failure will not affect the basic operation of the product. Any external scratches, stains or natural mechanical wear does not represent a defect in the product.

8. Datasheet

Model	SUN-5K-SG04LP3-EU-AM2-LV	SUN-6K-SG04LP3-EU-AM2-LV	SUN-8K-SG04LP3-EU-AM2-LV	SUN-10K-SG04LP3-EU-AM2-LV	SUN-12K-SG04LP3-EU-AM2-LV
Battery Input Data					
Battery Type	Lead-acid or Lithium-ion				
Battery Voltage Range(V)	40-60				
Max. Charging Current(A)	120	150	190	210	240
Max. Discharging Current(A)	120	150	190	210	240
Charging Strategy for Li-ion Battery	Self-adaption to BMS				
Number of Battery Input	1				
PV String Input Data					
Max. PV Input Power(W)	6500	7800	10400	13000	15600
Max. PV Input Voltage(V)	600				
Start-up Voltage(V)	160				
PV Input Voltage Range(V)	160-600				
MPPT Voltage Range(V)	200-450				
Full Load MPPT Voltage Range(V)	350-450				
Rated PV Input Voltage(V)	400				
Max. Operating PV Input Current(A)	13+13			26+13	
Max. Input Short-Circuit Current(A)	19.5+19.5			39+19.5	
No. of MPP Trackers/No. of Strings MPP Tracker	2/1+1			2/2+1	
Max. Inverter Backfeed Current to The Array	0				
AC Input/Output Data					
Rated AC Input/Output Active Power(W)	5000	6000	8000	10000	12000
Max. AC Input/Output Apparent Power(VA)	5000	6000	8000	10000	12000
Peak Power (off-grid)(W)	2 times of rated power, 10s				
Rated AC Input/Output Current(A)	13.2/12.6	15.8/15.1	21/20.1	26.3/25.1	31.5/30.1
Max. AC Input/Output Current(A)	13.2/12.6	15.8/15.1	21/20.1	26.3/25.1	31.5/30.1
Max. Continuous AC Passthrough (grid to load)(A)	45				
Max. Output Fault Current(A)	26.4	31.6	42	52.6	63
Max. Output Overcurrent Protection(A)	70				
Rated Input/Output Voltage/Range(V)	127V/220V 133V/230V 0.88Un-1.1Un				
Grid Connection Form	3L+N+PE				
Rated Input/Output Grid Frequency/Range	50Hz/45Hz-55Hz 60Hz/55Hz-65Hz				
Power Factor Adjustment Range	0.8 leading-0.8 lagging				
Total Current Harmonic Distortion THDi	<3% (of nominal power)				
DC Injection Current	<0.5%In				
Efficiency					
Max. Efficiency	97.60%				
Euro Efficiency	97.00%				
MPPT Efficiency	>99%				
Equipment Protection					
DC Polarity Reverse Connection Protection	Yes				
AC Output Overcurrent Protection	Yes				
AC Output Overvoltage Protection	Yes				
AC Output Short Circuit Protection	Yes				
Thermal Protection	Yes				
DC Terminal Insulation Impedance Monitoring	Yes				

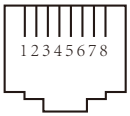
DC Component Monitoring	Yes
Ground Fault Current Monitoring	Yes
Arc fault circuit interrupter (AFCI)	Optional
Power Network Monitoring	Yes
Island Protection Monitoring	Yes
Earth Fault Detection	Yes
DC Input Switch	Yes
Overvoltage Load Drop Protection	Yes
Residual Current (RCD) Detection	Yes
Surge Protection Level	TYPE II(DC), TYPE II(AC)
Interface	
Display	LCD+LED
Communication Interface	RS232, RS485, CAN
Monitor Mode	GPRS/WIFI/Bluetooth/4G/LAN(optional)
General Data	
Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +60℃, >45℃ Derating
Permissible Ambient Humidity	0-100%
Permissible Altitude	2000m
Noise	≤ 55 dB
Ingress Protection(IP) Rating	IP 65
Inverter Topology	Non-Isolated
Over Voltage Category	OVC II(DC), OVC III(AC)
Cabinet size(W*H*D) [mm]	422W×658H×254D (Excluding connectors and brackets)
Weight(kg)	40
Warranty	5 Years/10 Years the Warranty Period Depends the Final Installation Site of Inverter, More Info Please Refer to Warranty Policy
Type of Cooling	Intelligent Air Cooling
Grid Regulation	EN50549, AS4777.2, VDE0126, IEC61727, VDEN4105, G99, NBT32004, CEI0-21, NRS097, NBR16149/16150, RD1699
Safety EMC/Standard	IEC62109-1/-2, EN61000-6-1, EN61000-6-2, EN61000-6-3, EN61000-6-4

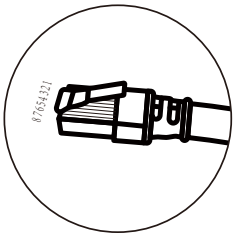
9. Appendix I

Definition of RJ45 Port Pin for BMS

No.	RS485 Pin
1	485_B
2	485_A
3	--
4	CAN-H
5	CAN-L
6	GND_485
7	485_A
8	485_B

BMS Port

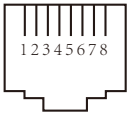


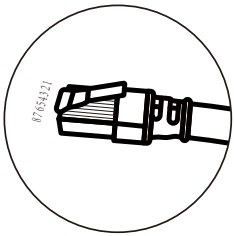


Definition of RJ45 Port Pin for Meter-485

No.	Meter-485 Pin
1	METER-485-B
2	METER-485-A
3	COM-GND
4	METER-485-B
5	METER-485-A
6	COM-GND
7	METER-485-A
8	METER-485-B

Meter-485 Port

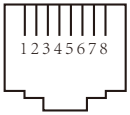


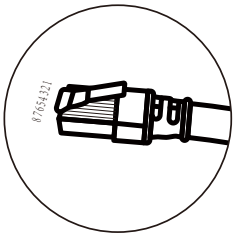


Definition of RJ45 Port Pin of "Modbus port" for remotely monitoring

No.	Modbus port
1	485_B
2	485_A
3	GND_485
4	--
5	--
6	GND_485
7	485_A
8	485_B

Modbus port



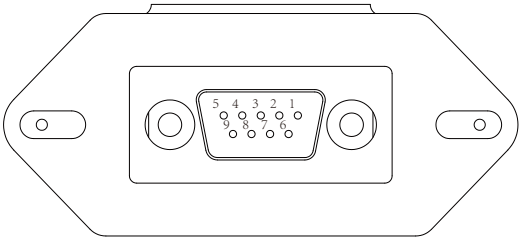


Note : for some hardware versions, this port is useless.

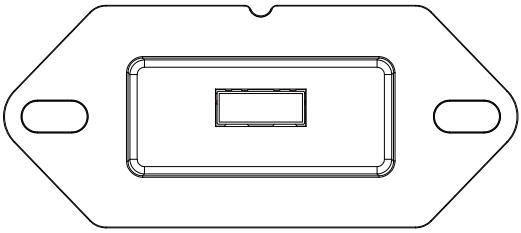
This model of inverter has two types of logger interfaces, DB9 and USB. Please refer to the actual inverter received for the actual interface type.

RS232

No.	RS232
1	
2	TX
3	RX
4	
5	D-GND
6	
7	
8	
9	12Vdc



DB9 (RS232)

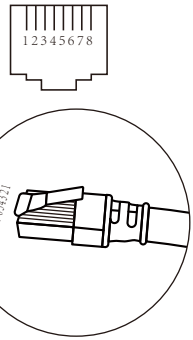


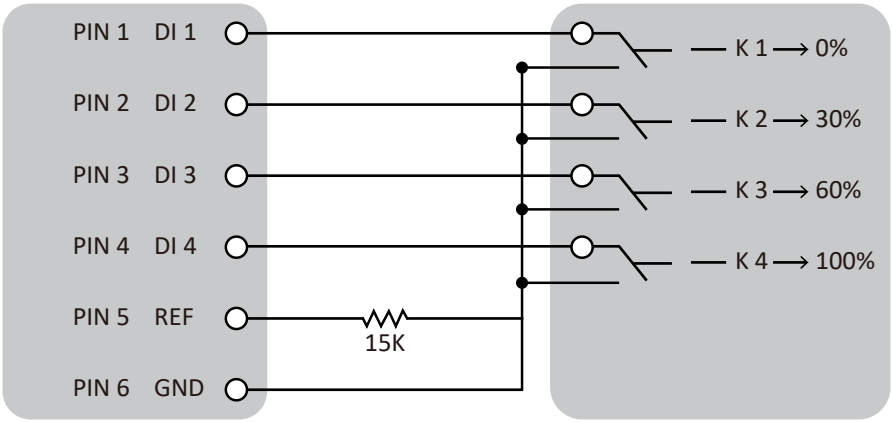
USB

DRM: It is used to accept the external control command.

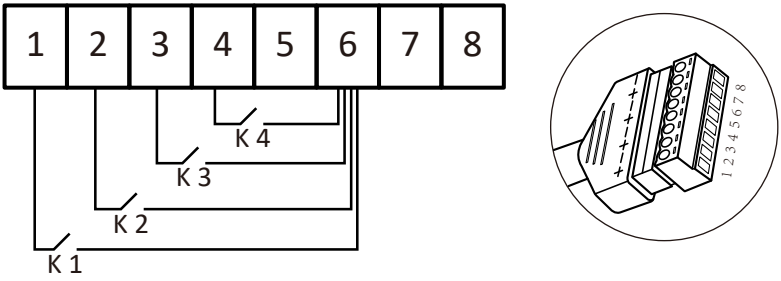
Definition of RJ45 Port Pin for DRM

No.	DRM
1	DI 1
2	DI 2
3	DI 3
4	DI 4
5	REF
6	GND
7	Reserved
8	Reserved



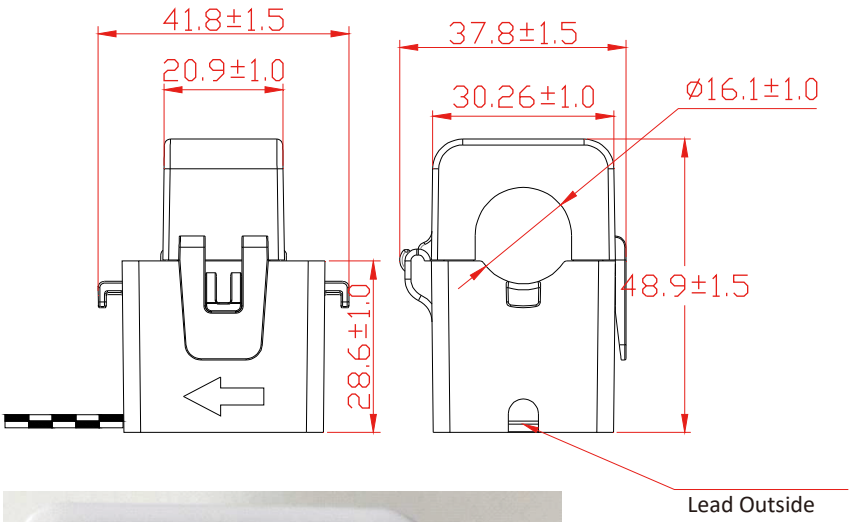






10. Appendix II

1. Split Core Current Transformer (CT) dimension: (mm)
2. Secondary output cable length is 4m.





11. EU Declaration of Conformity

within the scope of the EU directives

- Electromagnetic compatibility 2014/30/EU (EMC)
- Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU (LVD)
- Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances 2011/65/EU (RoHS)

NINGBO DEYE INVERTER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. confirms herewith that the products described in this document are in compliance with the fundamental requirements and other relevant provisions of the above mentioned directives. The entire EU Declaration of Conformity and certificate can be found at https://www.deyeinverter.com/download/#hybrid-inverter-5.

240227001

www.deyeinverter.com

EU Declaration of Conformity

Product:**Hybrid Inverter**

Models: SUN-5K-SG04LP3-EU-AM2-LV;SUN-6K-SG04LP3-EU-AM2-LV;SUN-8K-SG04LP3-EU-AM2-LV;
SUN-10K-SG04LP3-EU-AM2-LV;SUN-12K-SG04LP3-EU-AM2-LV;

Name and address of the manufacturer: Ningbo Deye Inverter Technology Co., Ltd.
No. 26 South YongJiang Road, Daqi, Beilun, NingBo, China

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer. Also this product is under manufacturer's warranty.
This declaration of conformity is not valid any longer: if the product is modified, supplemented or changed in any other way, as well as in case the product is used or installed improperly.

The object of the declaration described above is in conformity with the relevant Union harmonization legislation: The Low Voltage Directive (LVD) 2014/35/EU;the Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive 2014/30/EU;the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances (RoHS) Directive 2011/65/EU.

References to the relevant harmonized standards used or references to the other technical specifications in relation to which conformity is declared:

LVD:	
EN 62109-1:2010	●
EN 62109-2:2011	●
EMC:	
EN IEC 61000-6-1:2019	●
EN IEC 61000-6-2:2019	●
EN IEC 61000-6-3:2021	●
EN IEC 61000-6-4:2019	●
EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019/A1:2021	●
EN 61000-3-3:2013/A2:2021/AC:2022-01	●
EN IEC 61000-3-11:2019	●
EN 61000-3-12:2011	●
EN 55011:2016/A2:2021	●

Nom et Titre / Name and Title:

Bard Dai
Senior Standard and Certification Engineer

宁波德业变频技术有限公司
NINGBO DEYE INVERTER TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.

Au nom de / On behalf of:
Ningbo Deye Inverter Technology Co., Ltd.

Date / Date (yyyy-mm-dd):
2024-2-27

A / Place:
Ningbo, China

EU DoC – *v1*

Ningbo Deye Inverter Technology Co., Ltd.
No. 26 South YongJiang Road, Daqi, Beilun, NingBo, China

2025-04-16

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