

SOLAR ALL-IN-ONE ESS

10/12Kw Off-Grid Inverter

For 20Kwh~50Kwh Stackable Battery Energy Storage System



20Kwh + 10/12Kw



30Kwh + 10/12Kw



50Kwh + 10/12Kw

————— User Manual —————

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1. Information on this manual

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

1.1 Scope

This manual provides safety and installation guidance as well as information about tools and wiring.

1.2 Target Group

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

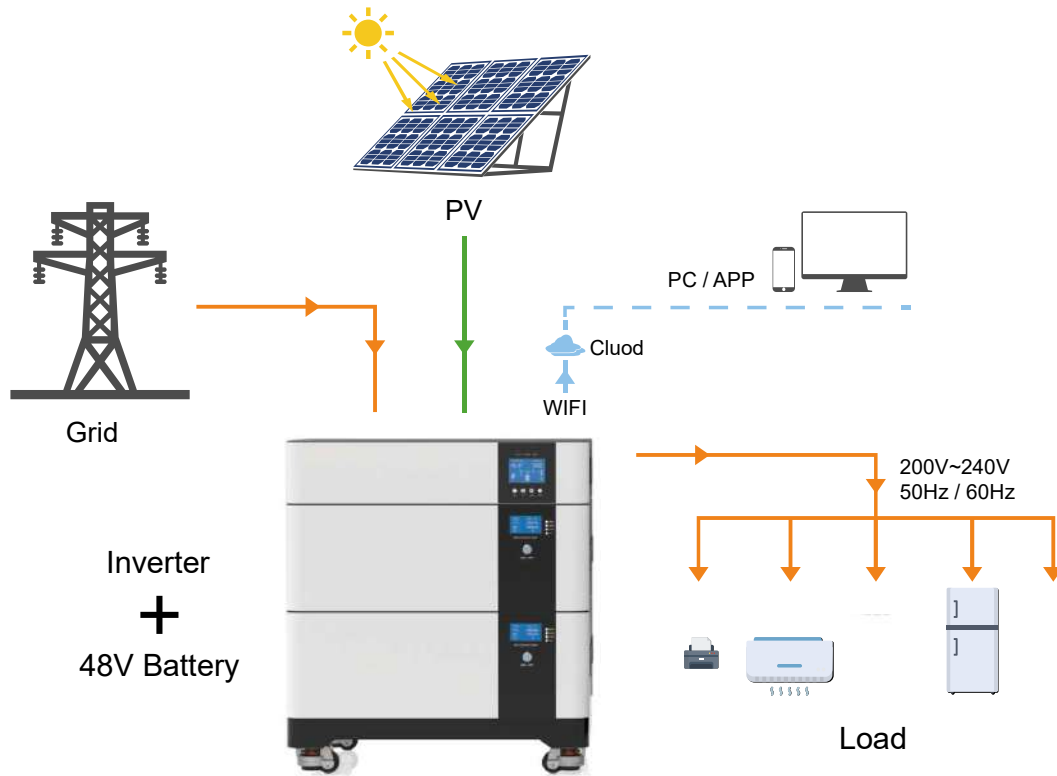
1. Knowledge of how an inverter works and is operated.
2. Training in how to deal with the dangers and risks associated with installing and using electrical devices and installations.
3. Training in the installation and commissioning of electrical devices and installations.
4. Knowledge of the applicable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

1.3 Safety Instructions

1. Before using the unit, read all instructions and cautionary marking on the unit, the batteries and all appropriate sections of this manual. The company has the right not to quality assurance, if not according to the instructions of this manual for installation and cause equipment damage.
2. Please be clear which kind of battery system you want, lithium battery system or lead-acid battery system, if you choose the wrong system, energy storage system can't work normally.
3. Do not disassemble the unit. Take it to a qualified service center when service or repair is required. Incorrect re-assembly may result in a risk of electric shock or fire.
4. All the operation and connection please professional electrical or mechanical engineer. All the electrical installation must comply with the local electrical safety standards.
5. **CAUTION**-To reduce risk of injury, charge only deep-cycle lead-acid type rechargeable batteries and lithium batteries. Other types of batteries may burst, causing personal injury and damage.
6. To reduce risk of electric shock, disconnect all wirings before attempting any maintenance or cleaning. Turning off the unit will not reduce this risk.
7. For optimum operation of this inverter, please follow required spec to select appropriate cable size. It's very important to correctly operate this inverter.
8. **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.
9. **NEVER** cause AC output and DC input short circuited. Do NOT connect to the mains when DC input short circuits.
10. Do not install the all-in-one solar charge inverter in harsh environments such as moist, oily, flammable or explosive, or heavily dusty areas.

- 11、 **Warning! !** Only qualified maintenance personnel can repair this equipment. If the fault persists after troubleshooting according to the troubleshooting table, take this inverter/charger back to your local dealer or service center for repair.
- 12、 Do not reverse polarity of the battery input; otherwise, the device may be damaged or unpredictable risks may occur.
- 13、 Make sure the inverter is completely assembled, before the operation.
- 14、 Necessary to confirm that the inverter AC output power is the only input device for load, and it is forbidden to use it in parallel with other input AC power to avoid damage.
- 15、 Recommended to attach proper fuse or circuit breaker to the outside of the inverter.

1.4、 Introduction



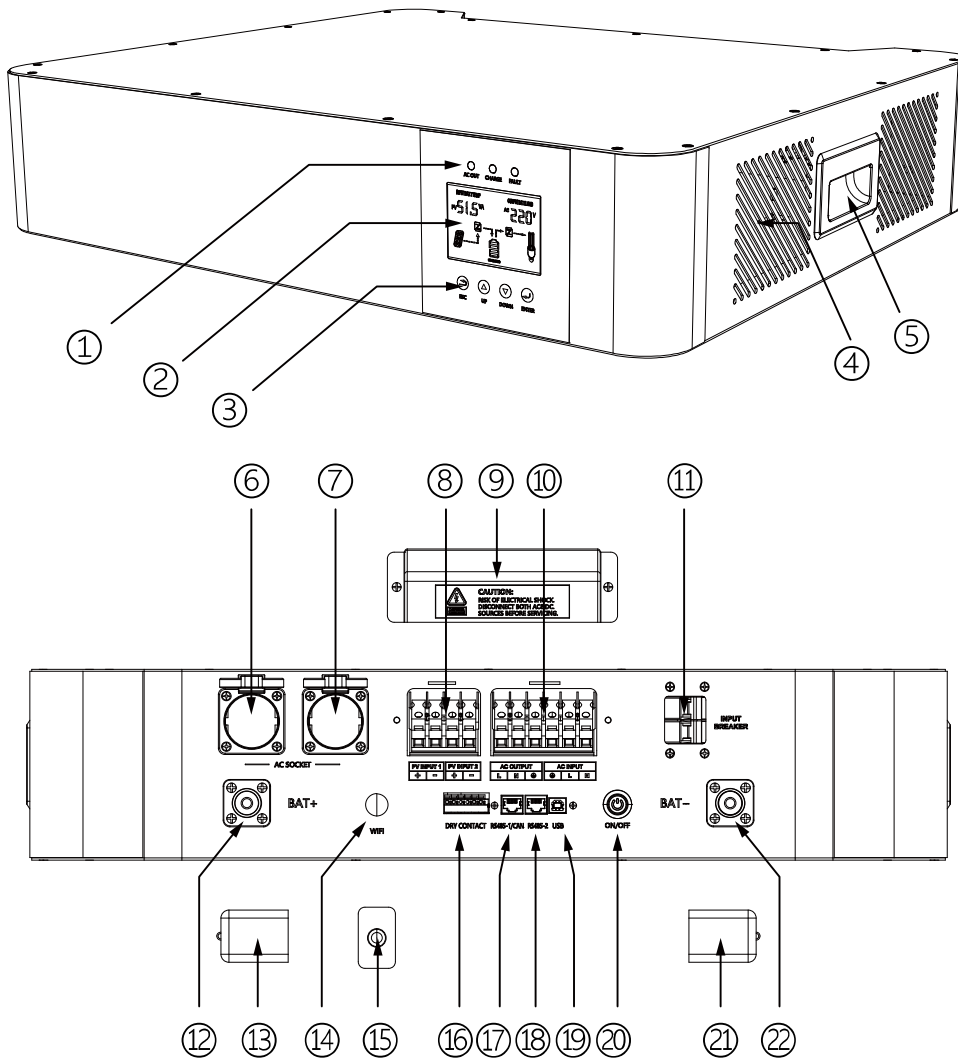
The figure below shows the system application scenario of this product. Specific system wiring method depends on the actual application scenario. A complete system consists of the following parts:

- 1、 PV module: convert light energy into DC power, and charge the battery through the inverter, or directly invert into AC power to drive the load.
- 2、 Mains or generator: connected at the AC input, to power the load while charging the battery. If the mains or generator is not connected, the system can also operate normally, and the load is powered by the battery and PV module.
- 3、 Battery: provided to ensure normal power supply to the system loads when solar energy is insufficient and the Mains is not connected.
- 4、 Household load: allow connection of various household and office loads, including refrigerators, lamps, TVs, fans and air conditioners.
- 5、 All-in-one solar charge inverter: the energy conversion unit of the whole system.
- 6、 WiFi or GPRS: can monitor system permissions remotely.

1.5、 Product Features

- 1、 It has the function of sectional charge and discharge.
- 2、 Allowing access of lead-acid battery and lithium battery.
- 3、 Anti-countercurrent grid-connected function (photovoltaic hybrid power supply), grid-connected mode can be set.
- 4、 It can be used without battery. Solar and utility grid can power loads at the same time.
- 5、 With dual activation function of lithium battery, it can be triggered by any power supply of the mains/photovoltaic.
- 6、 Power saving mode available to reduce no-load loss.
- 7、 Available in four charging modes: Only Solar, Mains Priority, Solar Priority and Mains & Solar hybrid charging.
- 8、 Two output modes: mains bypass and inverter output; uninterrupted power supply.
- 9、 Complete protections, including over voltage and under voltage protection, overload protection, reverse protection, etc ,360° all-round protection with a number of protection functions.
- 10、 The ON/OFF circular self-locking switch controls the inverter AC output.
- 11、 Full digital voltage and current double closed loop control, advanced SPWM technology, output of pure sine wave.
- 10、 Advanced MPPT technology with an efficiency of 99.9%.
- 11、 Intelligent variable speed fan to efficiently dissipate heat and extend system life.
- 12、 With a complete lithium battery system, integrated use is more convenient and safer.

2. Product Overview



- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| ① Status Indicator | ⑫ Battery Input Port + |
| ② LCD Display | ⑬ Battery Port + Cover |
| ③ Touch the Key Lightly | ⑭ WiFi Port (optional) |
| ④ Cooling Fan | ⑮ WiFi Stick (optional) |
| ⑤ Handle | ⑯ Dry Contact Port |
| ⑥ Convenient AC Socket 1 | ⑰ RS485-2 Communication Port |
| ⑦ Convenient AC Socket 2 | ⑱ RS485-1 Communication Port |
| ⑧ PV Input Port | ⑲ USB Communication Port |
| ⑨ Safety Cover | ⑳ ON/OFF Switch |
| ⑩ AC Input/Output Port | ㉑ Battery Port - Cover |
| ⑪ Overload Protector | ㉒ Battery Input Port - Cover |

3. Installation

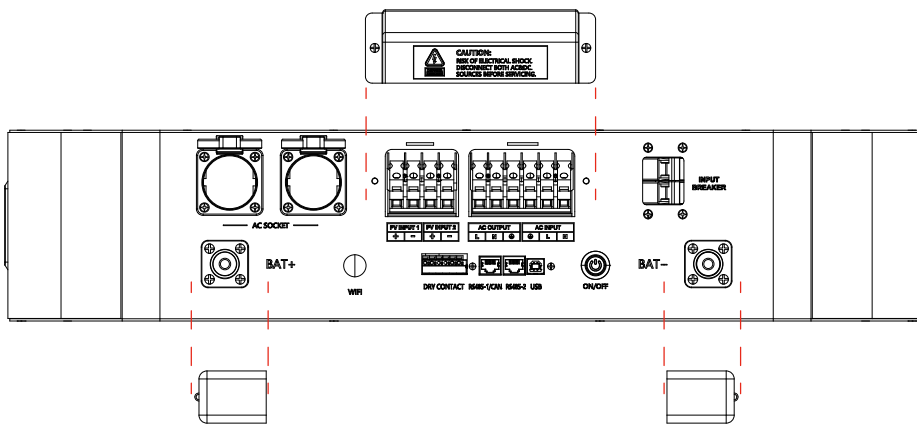
3.1. Unpacking and Inspection

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

- ▶ The Unit x 1
- ▶ PV input connector x 2
- ▶ Battery to inverter communication line x1
- ▶ User manual x1 (or Electronic file)
- ▶ Smart Wifi Stick (optional x 1)

3.2. Preparation

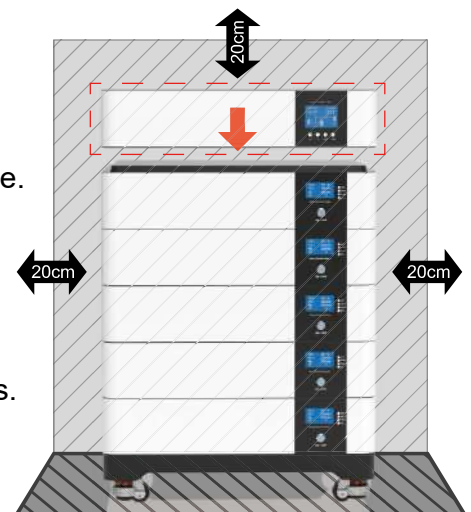
Before connecting all wiring, please take off bottom cover by removing four screws as shown below.



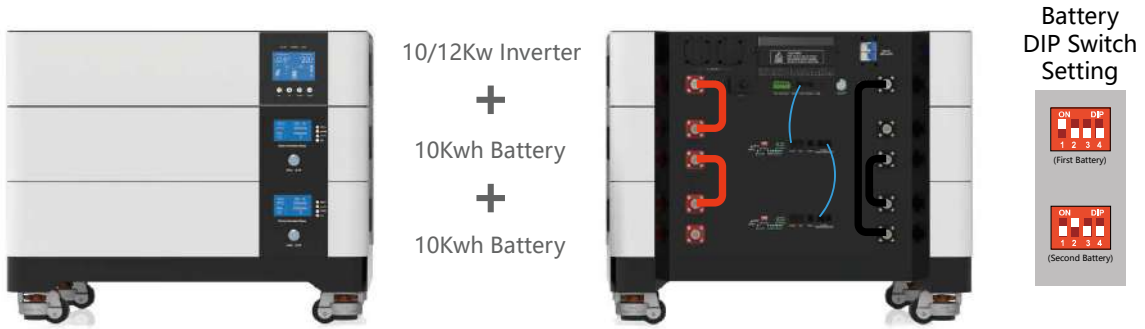
3.3. Mounting the Unit

Before choosing where to install, consider the following:

- ▶ Match our battery and base, and install the inverter on the top of the battery
- ▶ The entire system is prohibited from being installed near flammable and explosive materials
- ▶ The system should be installed on a solid and flat surface.
- ▶ The ambient temperature should be between 0°C and 55°C to ensure optimal operation.
- ▶ Be sure to keep other objects and surfaces as shown in the right diagram to guarantee sufficient heat dissipation and to have enough space for removing wires.
- ▶ When placing the device for a long time, please lock the casters of the base.



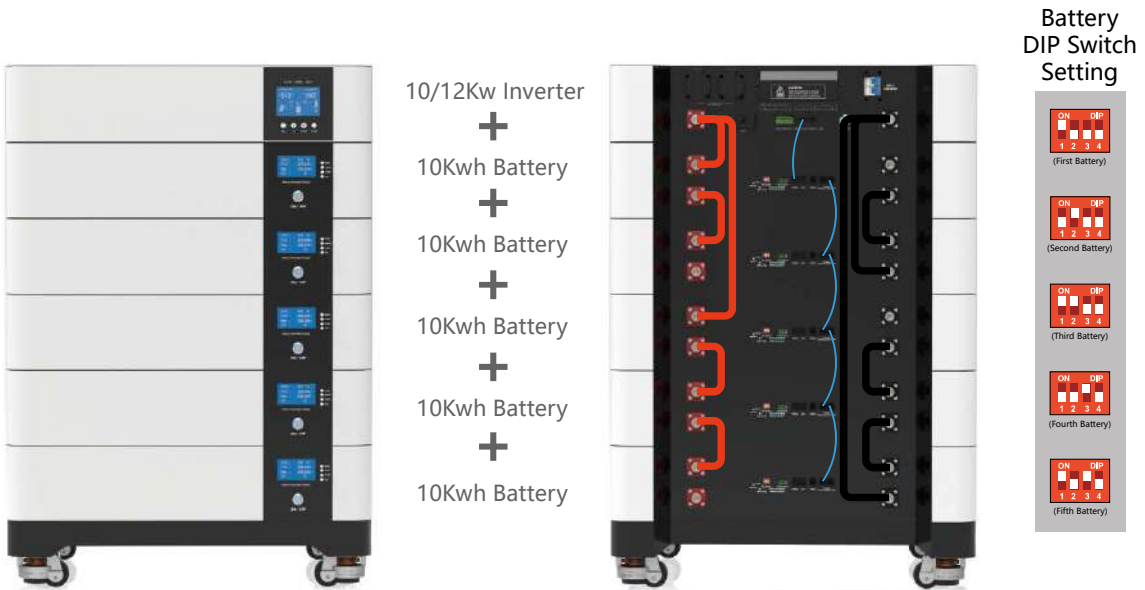
3.5、 All-in-one Machine Connection Diagram



↑ 20Kwh + 10/12Kw ESS Wiring diagram



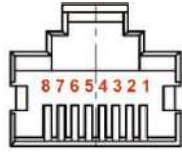

↑ 30Kwh + 10/12Kw ESS Wiring diagram



↑ 50Kwh + 10/12Kw ESS Wiring diagram

3.6、 Lithium Battery Communication and Settings

Connect the end of RJ45 of battery to BMS communication port of inverter.
 Make sure the lithium battery BMS port connects to the inverter is Pin to Pin, the inverter BMS (RS485-1/CAN) port pin and RS485-2 port pin assignment shown as below:

Inverter			 	Battery		
Pin	RS485-1/CAN (BMS port)	RS485-2 (Reserve)		Pin	RS485	CAN Port
1	RS485B	RS485B	1	RS485B	/	
2	RS485A	RS485A	2	RS485A	/	
3	/	/	3	/	/	
4	CANH	/	4	/	CANH	
5	CANL	/	5	/	CANL	
6	/	/	6	GND	/	
7	5V	5V	7	RS485A	GND	
8	GND	GND	8	RS485B	/	

Note! ! The communication connection selection for the first battery in the integrated application is set to the RS485 terminal on the battery side and the RS485-1/CAN on the inverter side.

3.7、 LCD setting

When connecting a lithium battery BMS, match the battery list parameters in section 6 of the inverter according to the battery pack specifications, and set the battery type to the closest one of "LF14/LF15/LF16/ N13/N14" in the inverter **[11]** Settings. At the same time, after setting the battery type in parameter name **[11]**, switch to parameter name **[23]** to select the communication mode, and finally switch to **[24]** to select the corresponding BMS communication protocol.

11	Battery type	[11] USE	User-defined; all battery parameters can be set.
		[11] SLd	Sealed lead-acid battery; constant-voltage charge voltage: 57.6V, floating charge voltage: 55.2V.
		[11] FLd	Vented lead-acid battery; constant-voltage charge voltage: 58.4V, floating charge voltage: 55.2V.
		[11] GEL	Colloidal lead-acid battery; constant-voltage charge voltage: 58.4V, floating charge voltage: 55.2V.
		[11] LF14/LF15 /LF16 default	Lithium iron phosphate battery (LiFePO4) LF14/LF15/LF16, corresponding to 14strings , 15 strings and 16 strings of LiFePO4; for 16 strings, default constant-voltage charge voltage is 56.8V; for 15 strings, default constant-voltage charge voltage is 53.2V; for 14 strings, default constant-voltage charge voltage is 49.2V; allow adjustable.
		[11] N13/N14	Ternary lithium battery; which is adjustable. The default constant voltage charging voltage of N13 is 53.2V, and the default constant voltage charging voltage of N14 series is 57.6V.

23	RS485-1 /CAN communication	[23] DIS default	RS485-1 Disable the BMS communication. However, our PC and remote monitoring protocol can continue to be used.
		[23] RS485	RS485-1 port for BMS communication.
24	BMS protocol Settings	When the setting Program [23] is RS485, the corresponding lithium battery manufacturer brand needs to be selected for communication	
		PLN=PYLONTECH, PCE=PACE, GXU=GOTION, DAQ, AOG=ALLGRAND, OLT=OLITER, XWD=SUNWODA, CFE, MIT=FOXESS, VOL=WEELAND	

3.8、 AC Input / Output Connection

CAUTION!! Before connecting to AC input power source, please install a separate AC breaker between inverter and AC input power source. This will ensure the inverter can be securely disconnected during maintenance and fully protected from over current of AC input.

CAUTION!! There are two terminal blocks with “AC INPUT” and “AC OUTPUT” markings. Please do NOT mis-connect input and output connectors.

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

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

Suggested cable requirement for AC wires:

Recommended AC Input Wiring diameter	Maximum bypass Input current	Recommended air switch or circuit breaker type	Torque Value
10.5mm ² / 7AWG	60A	2P -- 63A	1.2-1.6 Nm

Recommended AC Output Wiring diameter	Maximum bypass Output current	Recommended air switch or circuit breaker type	Torque Value
10.5mm ² / 7AWG	60A	2P -- 63A	1.2-1.6 Nm



(Convenient AC Output outlet)



* Equipped with directly usable AC sockets, each socket supports a maximum output of 2000W, making it more convenient to use.

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

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

⊕ → Ground (yellow-green)

L → LINE (brown or black)

N → Neutral (blue)



WARNING:

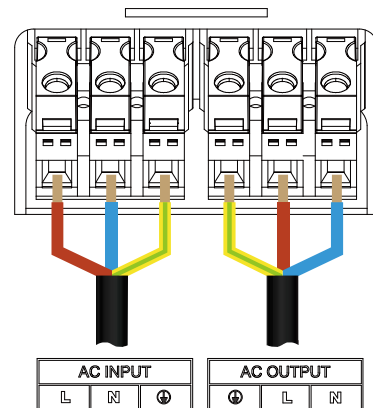
Be sure that AC power source is disconnected before attempting to connect the hard wire to the unit.

- 5、 Insert AC output wires according to polarities indicated on terminal block and tighten the terminal screws. Be sure to connect **PE** protective conductor (⊕) first.

⊕ → Ground (yellow-green)

L → LINE (brown or black)

N → Neutral (blue)



- 6、 Make sure the wires are securely connected.

CAUTION: Important

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



CAUTION:

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

3.9、 PV Connection

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

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

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

Recommended PV Input Wiring diameter	Maximum PV input current	Recommended air switch or circuit breaker type	Torque Value
5.2mm ² / 10AWG	27A +27A	2P -- 32A	1.2-1.6 Nm

PV Module Selection:

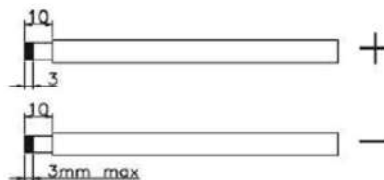
When selecting proper PV modules, please be sure to consider below parameters:

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. battery voltage.

Inverter Model	SPI48-DL10/12K
Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage	500Vdc
Start-up Voltage	120Vdc(±5V)
PV Array MPPT Voltage Range	90~450Vdc

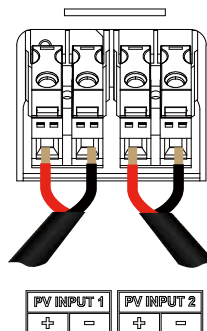
Please follow below steps to implement PV module connection:

1. Remove insulation sleeve 10 mm for positive and negative conductors.



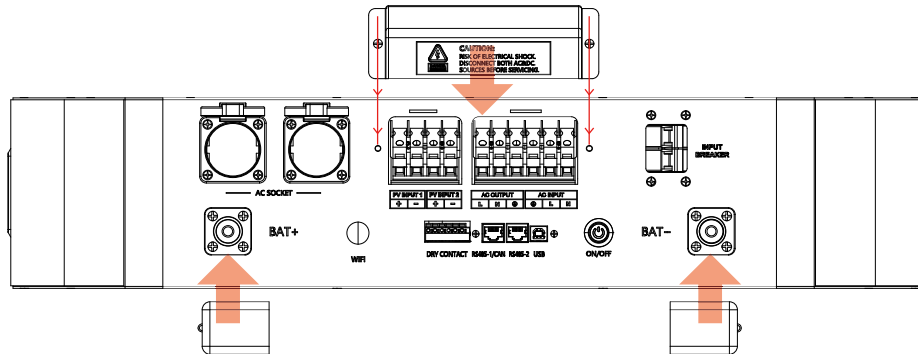
2. Check correct polarity of connection cable from PV modules and PV input connectors. Then, connect positive pole (+) of connection cable to positive pole (+) of PV input connector. Connect negative pole (-) of connection cable to negative pole (-) of PV input connector.

3. Make sure the wires are securely connected.



3.10、 Final Assembly

After all the wiring is connected, install the protective cover and tighten the two screws as shown in the figure below, while snapping the battery terminal protective cover back onto the terminal.



3.11、 Starting Battery & Inverter

- Step 1: Turn on the "ON/OFF" switch of the battery one by one from the lower net to start the battery
- Step 2: Press the round "ON/OFF" switch on the back of the inverter. The screen and indicator light will light up, indicating that the inverter has been activated.
- Step 3: Close the circuit breakers of PV, AC input and AC output in turn.
- Step 4: Start the load one by one according to the order of power from small to large.

4. Operation

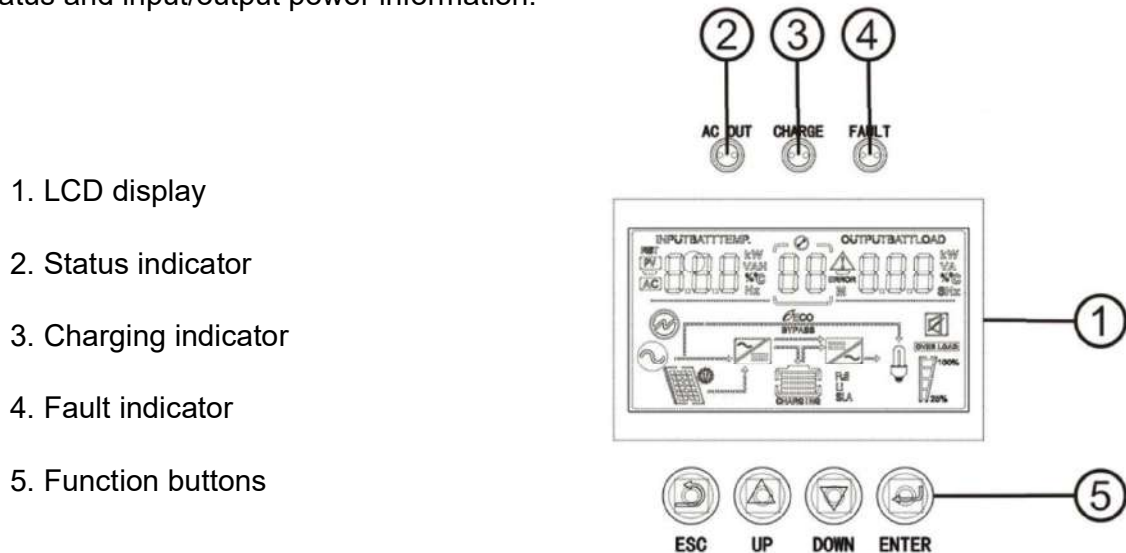
4.1、 Power ON/OFF



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

4.2、 Operation and Display Panel

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



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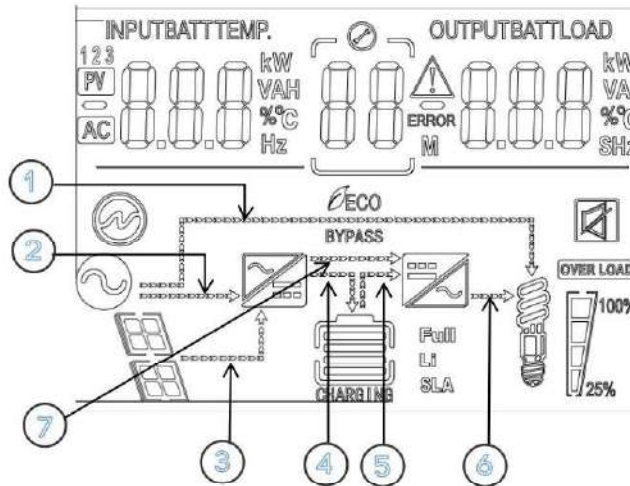
Indicators introduction:

Indicators	Colors	Description
AC OUT	Green	Steady on: Mains output
		Flash: Inverter output
CHARGE	Yellow	Flash: Fast charging
		Steady on: Floating charge
FAULT	Red	Flash : Fault state














Operation buttons introduction:

Function buttons	Description
ESC	To exit setting mode
UP	Previous choice
DOWN	Next choice
ENTER	To confirm the selection in setting mode or enter setting mode

LCD screen introduction:



Icons	Functions	Icons	Functions
	Indicates that the AC input terminal has been connected to the grid		Indicates that the inverter circuit is working
	Indicates that the AC input mode in APL mode (wide voltage range)	BYPASS	Indicates that the machine is in the Mains Bypass mode
	Indicates that the PV input terminal has been connected to the solar panel	OVER LOAD	Indicates that the AC output is in an overload state
	Indicates that the machine has been connected to the battery: indicates that the remaining battery is 0%~24%; indicates that the remaining battery is 25%~49%; indicates that the remaining battery is		Indicates the percentage of AC output loads: indicates that the load percentage is 0%~24%; indicates that the load percentage is 25%~49%, indicates that the load percentage is 50%~74%,

	50%~74%;  indicates that the remaining battery is 75%~100%.		 indicates that the load percentage is $\geq 75\%$
Li	Indicates that the battery type of the machine is a lithium battery		Indicates that the buzzer is not enabled
SLA	Indicates that the current battery type of the machine is a lead-acid battery		Indicates that the machine has an alarm
CHARGING	Indicates that the battery is in charging state	ERROR	Indicates that the machine is in a fault condition
	Indicates that the AC/PV charging circuit is working		Indicates that the machine is in setup mode
	Indicates that the AC output terminal has an AC voltage output		The parameters displayed in the middle of the screen: 1. In the non-setup mode, the alarm or fault code is displayed. 2. In the setup mode, the currently set parameter item code is displayed.
M	In parallel operation, this icon indicates that this inverter is the host, which is only valid in parallel mode.		
Parameters display on the left side of the screen: input parameters			
	Indicates AC input		
	Indicates PV input		
	Indicates the PV1 /PV 2 input		
	Display battery voltage, battery charge total current, mains charge power, AC input voltage, AC input frequency, PV input voltage, internal heat sink temperature, software version		
Parameters display on the right side of the screen: Output parameters			
	Indicates output voltage, output current, output active power, output apparent power, battery discharge current, software version; in setup mode, displays the set parameters under the currently set parameter item code		

Arrow display			
①	Indicates the grid supplying power to the load	④	Indicates the charging circuit charging the battery terminal
②	Indicates grid supplying power to the charging circuit	⑤	Indicates the battery terminal supplying power to the inverter circuit
③	Indicates PV module supplying power to the charging circuit	⑥	Indicates the inverter circuit supplying power to the load
⑦	The arrow is not displayed		

Real-time data viewing method

On the LCD main screen, press the “UP” and “DOWN” buttons to scroll through the real-time data of the machine.

Page	Parameters on the left side of the screen	Parameters in the middle of the screen	Parameters on the right side of the screen
1	Battery voltage	Fault code	Output voltage
2	Battery voltage collected by BMS (It will be displayed only after BMS communication is normal)		Battery capacity rate obtained by BMS (It will be displayed only after BMS communication is normal)
3	Battery current		Battery output power
4	AC output load current		Load active power
5	AC output frequency		Load apparent power
6	AC input current		AC input voltage
7	AC input frequency		AC input apparent power
8	PV1 input voltage		PV1 input power
9	PV charger heatsink temperature		PV1 input current
10	PV2 input voltage		PV2 input power
11	PV charger heatsink temperature		PV2 input current
12	AC charge or battery discharge heatsink temperature		Bus voltage
13	software version 1		software version 2
14	Model Battery Voltage Rating		Model Output voltage Rating
15	Model PV Voltage Rating		Model PV Current Rating
16	RS485 Address Number		Inverter parallel mode

4.3、 Setup parameters description

Buttons operation instructions: Press the “SET” button to enter the setup menu and exit the setup menu. After entering the setup menu, the parameter number **[00]** will flash. At this point, press the “UP” and “DOWN” buttons to select the code of parameter item to be set. Then, press the “ENT” button to enter the parameter editing mode, and the value of the parameter is flashing. Adjust the value of the parameter with the “UP” and “DOWN” buttons. Finally, press the “ENT” button to complete the parameter editing and return to the parameter selection state.

Note: in parallel mode, all machines will synchronize the setting parameters of the host (the machine with "M" is displayed on the display screen) before startup. After startup, the setting parameters of any machine will be synchronized to other machines in the system

Parameter no.	Parameter name	Settings	Description
00	Exit setting menu	[00] ESC	Exit the setup menu
01	Output source priority	[01] PV	PV priority mode, switching to the Mains when the PV fails or the battery is lower than the set value of parameter [16] .
		[01] GID (default)	Mains priority mode, switching to inverter only when the mains fails.
		[01] BAT	Battery priority mode. Switch to mains power only when the battery is under voltage or lower than the setting value of parameter [16] ; Switch to battery discharge only when the battery is fully charged or higher than the setting value of parameter [17] .
		[01] HBR	Hybrid mode, you can set this mode through the [33] setting item.
02	AC output voltage setting	[02] 230V	Allow to set to 200Vac/208Vac/220Vac/230Vac/240 Vac, default 230V. The rated output power will be reduced= (Power Rate)*(Vset/230)
03	Output Frequency	[03] 50.0HZ	Bypass self-adaptation; when the mains is connected, it automatically adapts to the mains frequency; when the mains is disconnected, the output frequency can be set through this menu. The default output frequency to 50Hz of the 230V.
		[03] 60.0HZ	

Parameter no.	Parameter name	Settings	Description
04	AC Input Voltage Range	[04] UPS (default)	Narrow mains input voltage range of 230Vac machine: 170~280Vac; Frequency range: 47~ 55Hz (50Hz);57Hz ~ 65Hz (60Hz);
		[04] APL	Wide mains input voltage range of 230Vac machine: 90~280Vac; Frequency range: 47~ 55Hz (50Hz); 57Hz ~ 65Hz (60Hz);
		[04] GEN	Diesel generators input, need to set this mode, at this time: Narrow Ac input voltage range of 230Vac machine: 90~280Vac Frequency range: 40~ 70Hz
05	Power saving mode	[05] DIS (default)	Power saving mode disabled.
		[05] ENA	After the power saving mode is enabled, if the load is null or less than 25W, the inverter output is turned off after a delay for a certain period of time. When the load is more than 50W, the inverter automatic restart.
06	Charger source priority	[06] OSO	PV priority charging; only when the PV charging fails, the mains charging is started.
		[06] OOU	Mains priority charging; only when the mains charging fails, the PV charging is started.
		[06] SNU (default)	PV and Mains hybrid charging; PV charging is a priority, and when the PV energy is insufficient, the Mains charging supplements. When the PV energy is sufficient, the Mains charging stops. Note: Only when the Mains bypass output is loaded, the PV charging and the mains charging can work at the same time. When the inverter works, only the PV charging can be started.
		[06] NUC	Only PV charging, with the Mains charging not activated.
07	Max total charging current	[07] 80A (default)	Maximum total charging current setting. setting range:0~150A.

Parameter no.	Parameter name	Settings	Description
08	Max PV charger current	[08] 80A (default)	Max PV charger current. Setting range: 0~150A;
09	Max AC charger current	[09] 60A (default)	The setting range of 11KW model is 0~150A. The setting range of 8KW model is 0~120A.
10	Battery fully charging current setting	[10] 3A (default)	When the battery type is lead-acid, when the battery voltage is greater than or equal to the floating charge value, and the charging current is less than the setting value, the battery is considered to be fully charged and the charging is stopped; If the battery type is lithium battery, when the battery voltage is greater than or equal to the constant voltage charging value and the charging current is less than the set value, the battery is considered to be fully charged and the charging is stopped.
11	Battery Type	[11] USE	User-defined; all battery parameters can be set.
		[11] SLd	Sealed lead-acid battery; constant-voltage charge voltage: 57.6V, floating charge voltage: 55.2V.
		[11] FLd	Vented lead-acid battery; constant-voltage charge voltage: 58.4V, floating charge voltage: 55.2V.
		[11] GEL	Colloidal lead-acid battery; constant-voltage charge voltage: 56.8V, floating charge voltage: 55.2V.
		[11] LF14/LF15/LF16(default)	Lithium iron phosphate battery LF14/LF15/LF16, corresponding to 14strings ,15 strings and 16 strings of lithium iron phosphate battery; for 16 strings, default constant-voltage charge voltage is 56.8V; for 15 strings, default constant-voltage charge voltage is 53.2V; for 14 strings, default constant-voltage charge voltage is 49.2V; allow adjustable.

Parameter no.	Parameter name	Settings	Description
		[11] N13/N14	Ternary lithium battery; which is adjustable. The default constant voltage charging voltage of N13 is 53.2V, and the default constant voltage charging voltage of N14 series is 57.6V.
12	Battery boost charge voltage	[12] 56.8V (default)	Boost charge voltage setting; the setting range is 48V~58.8V, with step of 0.1V; it is valid for user-defined battery and lithium battery.
13	Battery floating charge voltage	[13] 56.8V (default)	Floating charge voltage, setting range: 48V~58.8V, step: 0.1V.
14	Battery boost charge time	[14] 120 (default)	Boost charge maximum time setting, which means the maximum charging time to reach the set voltage of parameter [12] during constant-voltage charging. The setting range is 5min~900min, with a step of 5 minutes. It is valid for user-defined battery and lithium battery.
15	Battery recharge recovery point	[15] 53.6V (default)	After the battery is fully charged, the inverter stops charging, and restarts charging when the battery voltage is lower than the voltage value.
16	Battery Power to Utility Setpoint	[16] 49.2V (default)	When the parameter [01] = Bat, the battery voltage is lower than the set value, and the output is switched from the inverter to the mains. Setting range: 38V~57.2V.
17	Utility to Battery Power Setpoint	[17] 57.6V (default)	When the parameter [01] = Bat, the battery voltage is higher than the set value, and the output is switched from the mains to the inverter. Setting range: 48V~60V.
18	Battery under voltage alarm	[18] 49.6V (default)	Battery undervoltage alarm point; when the battery voltage is lower than the point, an undervoltage alarm is given (01 fault), and the output is not turned off; the setting range is 39V~56V, with a step of 0.1V.
19	Battery over discharge voltage (delay off)	[19] 48.8V (default)	Over-discharge voltage; when the battery voltage is lower than this judgment point, delay the time set by parameter [22] and turn off

Parameter no.	Parameter name	Settings	Description
			inverter output. Setting range is 38V~56V, with a step of 0.1V.
20	Battery over discharge voltage (immediately)	[20] 46.4V (default)	Battery discharge limit voltage; when the battery voltage is lower than the point, the output is turned off immediately (02 fault); the setting range is 38V~48.8V, with a step of 0.1V. It is valid for user-defined battery and lithium battery.
21	Battery voltage recovery point after over discharge protection (02 fault)	[21] 52.8V (default)	When the battery over discharge protection disconnects the inverter output, the battery voltage must be greater than this value to restore the inverter AC output.
22	Battery over discharge delay time	[22] 30S (default)	Over-discharge delay time; when the battery voltage is lower than the parameter [19] , the inverter output will be turned off after the time set by this parameter is delayed. The setting range is 5S~120S, with a step of 5S.
23	RS485-2 /CAN communication	[23] DIS (default)	RS485-2 Disable the BMS communication. However, our PC and remote monitoring protocol can continue to be used.
		[23] RS485	RS485-2 port for BMS communication.
24	BMS protocol Settings	When the setting Program [23] is RS485, the corresponding lithium battery manufacturer brand needs to be selected for communication	
		PLN=PYLONTECH, PCE=PACE, GXU=GOTION, DAQ, AOG=ALLGRAND, OLT=OLITER, XWD=SUNWODA, CFE, MIT=FOXESS, VOL=WEELAND	
25	SOC discharge alarm (Optional when BMS is enabled)	[25] 15% (default)	After the BMS of the setting item [23] is enabled, the machine will alarm 07 if the battery capacity rate is lower than this value, and the alarm will be cleared if the battery capacity rate is higher than 5% of this value.
26	SOC switching mains (optional when BMS is enabled)	[26] 10% (default)	After the BMS of the setting item [23] is enabled, the machine will switch to the mains when the battery capacity rate is lower than

Parameter no.	Parameter name	Settings	Description
			this value and the mains power is available.
27	SOC switching inverter (optional when BMS is enabled)	[27] 100% (default)	After the BMS of the setting item [23] is enabled, it takes effect in battery priority mode. If the battery capacity rate is higher than this value, the machine will switch from the mains to the inverter mode.
28	SOC discharge cut off (optional when BMS is enabled)	[28] 5% (default)	After the BMS of the setting item [23] is enabled, if the battery capacity rate is lower than this value, the machine will report 08 fault and cut off the power supply or output.
29	SOC charging cut off (optional when BMS is enabled)	[29] 100% (default)	After the BMS of the setting item [23] is enabled, when the battery capacity rate is higher than this value, the inverter considers the battery to be full. If the battery priority mode is adopted at this time, the machine will switch the battery back from the mains.
30	Buzzer alarm	[30] DIS (default)	Alarm beep is enabled when the status of the main input source changes or the inverter fails.
		[30] ENA	Buzzer is silent
31	AC output mode (can be set in the standby mode only)	[31] SIG (default)	When single inverter is used, the default is SIG mode.
		[31] PAL	In parallel operation with single phase. Please refer to 8.3 Wiring Diagram.
		[31] 3P1/3P2/3P 3	In split phase operation with three phase. Please refer to 8.4 Wiring Diagram.
		All connected P1-phase inverters are set to " 3P1 "; All connected P2-phase inverters are set to " 3P2 "; All connected P3-phase inverters are set to " 3P3 "; When the parameter [02] setting item=230: AC output line voltage difference is 120 degrees (P1-P2/P1-P3/P2-P3), each line voltage is $230 \times 1.732 = 398\text{Vac}$; Each phase voltage is 230Vac (L1-N; L2-N; L3-N).	
32	RS485 ID setting	[32] 1 (default)	Parallel mode needs to be set in the range of 1-6, the ID cannot be repeated. When the power is first turned on, it will be automatically

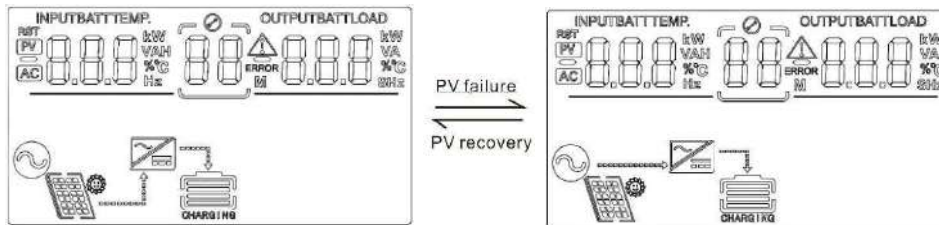
Parameter no.	Parameter name	Settings	Description
			distributed. Single mode setting range 1-254.
33	Mixed mode (available for some models, Hybrid mode available)	[33] GID	It is allowed to connect to the grid, and the surplus electricity is generated by the grid.
		[33] LOD	Anti-countercurrent, self-use according to the load power, do not input current to the mains.
34	N-PE connection switchover is enabled	[34] DIS (default)	Do not automatically connect the N wire to the PE wire under any working conditions.
		[34] ENA	When there is no mains input off the grid, the neutral line automatically connects to the PE. When the bypass has mains input, the neutral line is automatically disconnected from the PE.
35	Automatic battery activation	[35] DIS	When the battery is dormant or not connected, the PV or mains does not automatically activate the battery to turn on the battery output.
		[35] ENA (default)	When the battery is dormant or not connected, the PV or mains automatically activates the battery to turn on the battery output.
36	Grid-connected active power (Hybrid mode can be set)	[36] 0w	Active power that can be connected to the mains grid, setting range: 0w-11000w(11KW models) / 0w-8000w(8KW models)
38	Mixed network priority enabling (Hybrid mode can be set)	[38] DIS (default)	The energy of PV supplies power to the load, and the excess energy goes to the grid.
		[38] ENA	The energy of the PV is preferentially transmitted to the power grid, and the excess energy is resupplied to the load.
40	Battery pack connection setting	[40] DIS (default)	Parallel use of all battery packs.
		[40] ENA	Battery pack not connected in parallel. Each battery is connected to each inverter.
62	Overload auto-restart is enabled	[62] DIS	Overload automatic restart is prohibited. If overload shutdown output occurs, the machine will no longer start on.

Parameter no.	Parameter name	Settings	Description
		[62] ENA (default)	Enable overload automatic restart. If overload shutdown output occurs, the machine will restart the output after a delay of 3 minutes. After a total of 5 times in 30 minutes, the startup system is no longer resumed
63	CT host Settings (Hybrid mode can be set)	[63] DIS (default)	
		[63] ENA	Anti-backflow host
65	Charging Logic Setting (Optional when BMS is enabled)	[65]LNU (default)	BMS+inverter,The maximum charging current of the battery is limited according to the descending logic of the machine.
		[65]BMS	BMS only,The maximum charging current of the battery is limited according to the current limit value of BMS.
		[65]SET	Manual setup,The maximum charging current of the battery is limited according to the set value of item [07].

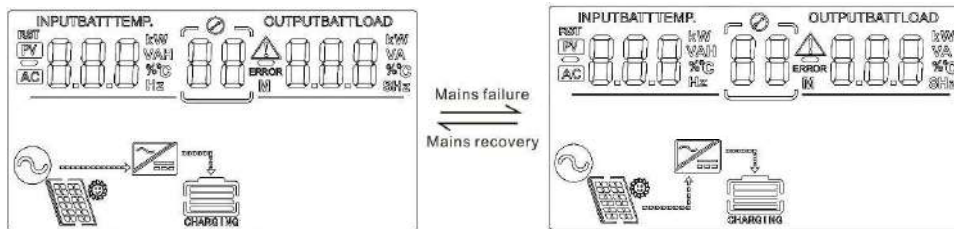
5. Operating Mode Description

5.1. Charging mode

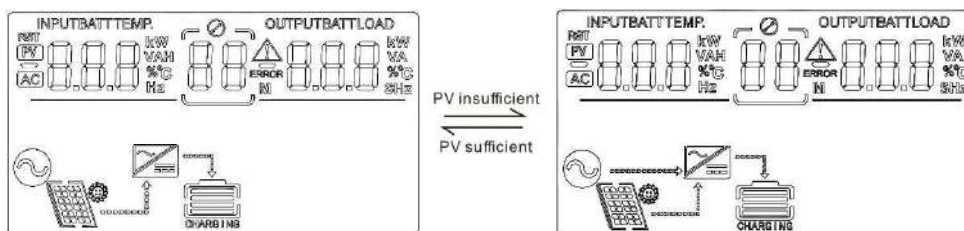
1) PV priority: PV module will charge the battery preferentially, and the battery is charged by the Mains only when the PV system fails. During the day, solar energy is fully used to charge, while at night, it converts to the Mains. This can maintain battery level, and is ideal for areas where the grid is relatively stable and electricity price is relatively high.



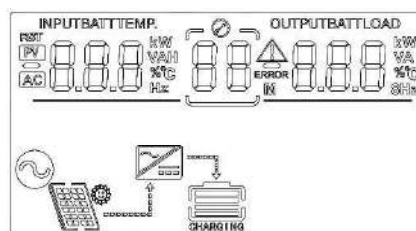
2) Mains priority: The Mains supply is preferentially used to charge the battery. Only when the Mains fails, the PV charging can be activated.



3) Hybrid charging: PV and mains hybrid charging. PV MPPT charging is a priority, and when PV energy is insufficient, the mains supply supplements. When the PV energy is sufficient again, the mains stops charging. This is the fastest charging mode, suitable for the areas where power grid is unstable, providing sufficient backup power supply at any time.



4) Only Solar Only Solar): Only PV charging, without Mains charging. This is the most energy-efficient way in which battery is charged only by solar panels, and is usually used in areas with good lighting conditions.

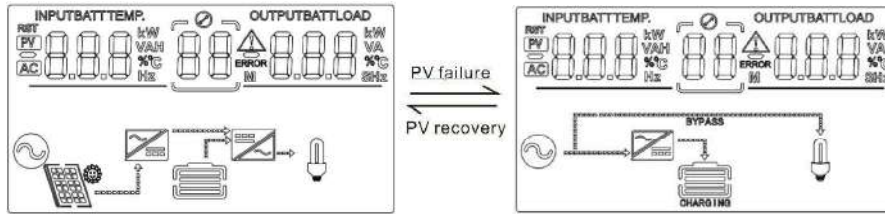


5.2、 Output mode

< PV priority mode :

Switch to mains supply when the PV charging fails. This mode maximizes the use of solar energy while maintaining battery power, suitable for use in the areas with relatively stable grid.

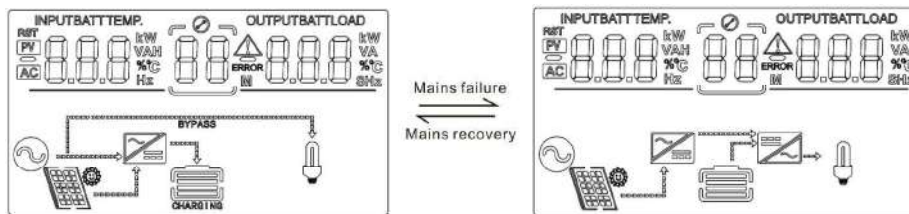
Power supply priority: Solar—» Utility—» Battery.



< Mains priority mode :

Switch to inverter only when the mains fails (when there was mains power, switch to mains power for charging and power supply). Then, the unit is equivalent to a backup UPS, suitable for areas with unstable grid. Switching does not affect PV charging.

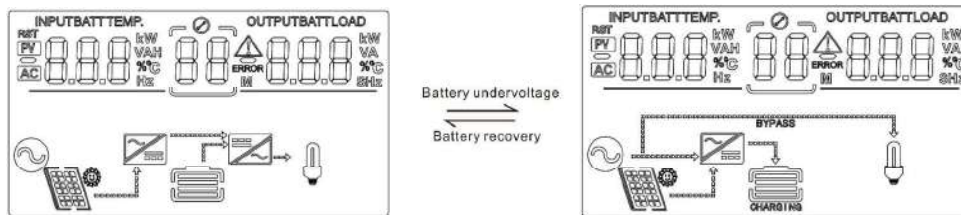
Power supply priority: Utility—» Solar—» Battery.



< Battery priority mode :

Switch to mains supply only when the battery discharge undervoltage is lower than the set point (item 16). When the charging battery is higher than the set point of (17 setting item), switch to the battery discharge mode. This can cycle the battery charge and discharge. This mode maximizes the use of DC power and is used in the area with stable grid. Switching does not affect PV charging.

Power supply priority: Solar—» Battery—» Utility.



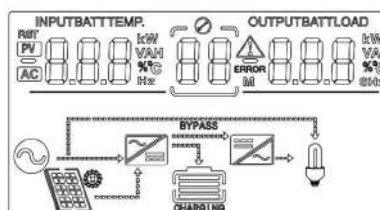
< Hybrid model:

LOD: Inverter power generation energy only to the load (generation power < Load power).

Note: mixed load, mains and photovoltaic are loaded together, photovoltaic is not enough to supplement the mains

GID: Inverter power generation energy directly connected to the grid (generation power may be greater than the load power).

Note: photovoltaic power generation is sufficient load power, excess grid-connected power generation



6. Battery type parameters

6.1、 Basic parameters of supported batteries

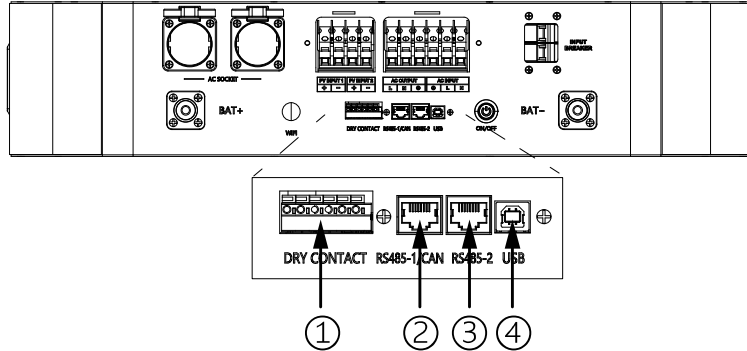
Battery type	Lithium iron phosphate battery (LiFePO4 / LF16)
Overvoltage disconnection voltage	60V
Battery fully charged recovery point(setup item 15)	53.6V (Adjustable)
Boost charge voltage	56.8V (Adjustable)
Floating charge voltage	56.8V (Adjustable)
Undervoltage alarm voltage (01 fault)	49.6V (Adjustable)
Undervoltage alarm voltage recovery point(01 fault)	Undervoltage alarm voltage +0.8V
Low voltage disconnection voltage(04 fault)	48.8V (Adjustable)
Low voltage disconnection voltage recovery point (04 fault)(setup item 35)	52.8V (Adjustable)
Discharge limit voltage	46.4V
Over-discharge delay time	30s (Adjustable)
Boost charge duration	120 minutes (Adjustable)

6.2、 Compatible battery modules

Battery Modules	HS51200-10	LFP51300
Nominal Voltage	51.2V	51.2V
Nominal Capacity(Single module)	200Ah	300Ah
Energy (Single module)	10.24Kwh	15.36Kwh
Discharging Cut-off Voltage	57.6V±0.2V	57.6V±0.2V
Charging Cut-off Voltage	44.8V±0.2V	44.8V±0.2V
Nominal/Max. Charging Current (Single module)	40A / 100A(5s)	40A / 100A(5s)
Nominal/Max. Discharging Current (Single module)	100A / 200A(5s)	100A / 200A(5s)
Communication	RS485/CAN	RS485/CAN
Number of modules supported	2~5pcs	2~4pcs
Connection	Parallel connection	Parallel connection

7. Communication

7.1. Overview

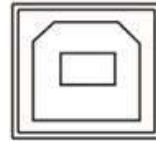


①	Dry contact port	②	RS485-1/CAN port
③	RS485-2 port	④	USB-B port

7.2. USB communication port

This is a USB communication port, which can be used for USB communication with the optional PC host software.

To use this port, you should install the corresponding "USB to serial chip CH340T driver" in the computer.



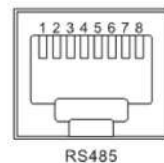
7.3. RS485 communication port

This port is an RS485 communication port. There are two RS485 ports: RS485-1 and RS485-2

The RS485 communication port has two functions

- 1) RS485 communication with the lithium battery BMS directly via the RS485-1 port (custom required);
- 2) RS485-1/RS485-2 also allows direct connection with the optional RS485 to WiFi/GPRS communication module developed by our company through this port. After the module is selected, you can connect the all-in-one solar charge inverter through the mobile phone APP, on which you can view the operating parameters and status of the device.

(Note: RS485-1 can only be used when BMS is not enabled.)



As shown in the figure :

RS485-2: Pin 1 is RS485-A, Pin 2 is RS485-B, Pin 7 is 5V power supply, and Pin 8 is GND;

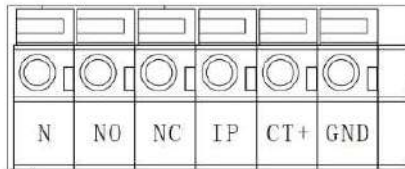
RS485-1: Pin 1 is RS485-A, Pin 2 is RS485-B, Pin 4 is CAN-H, and Pin 5 is CAN-L, Pin 7 is 5V power supply, and Pin 8 is GND;

7.4、 Dry contact port

N-NO-NC function:

Working principle: This dry node can control the ON/OFF of the diesel generator

- 1) Normally, NC-N point is connected and the NO-N point is disconnected;
- 2) When the battery voltage reaches the low voltage disconnection point, the relay coil is energized, the NO-N point is connected while NC-N point is disconnected. At this point, NO-N point can drive resistive loads specifications: 125VAC/1A, 230VAC/1A or 30VDC/1A.



IP-GND function:

Optional function, not standard function;

Working principle: This dry node can control the AC output power ON/OFF of the inverter.

- 1) IP-GND is disconnected → AC output ON;
- 2) IP-GND is connected → AC output OFF;

(CT+)-GND function:

Optional function, not standard function;

Working principle: By sampling the input line current, self-use function is realized. But need to use our configuration of CT sensors;

8. Failure codes and countermeasures

8.1. Fault code

Fault code	Fault name	Whether it affects the output or not	Description
【01】	Battery under voltage warning	No	If the battery voltage is lower than 【18】 , the battery is in the undervoltage state.
【02】	Battery under voltage protection	Yes	When the battery voltage is low, turn off the output to stop the battery discharge protection.
【03】	Average battery discharge current over current protection	Yes	If the average battery discharge current exceeds the maximum input battery current for 1 minute, turn off the output to stop the battery discharge protection.
【04】	Instantaneous battery discharge over current protection	Yes	If the instantaneous value of the battery discharge current is greater than the maximum instantaneous value of the device, turn off the output to stop the battery discharge protection.
【05】	Battery not connected	Yes	Battery not connected warning.
【06】	Battery over voltage	Yes	When the selected battery type or set battery voltage is exceeded, turn off the output to stop the battery charging protection.
【07】	BMS low battery talarm	No	BMS alarm low battery (Set BMS enablement to work)

【08】	BMS low battery protection	Yes	The BMS battery capacity rate is low. Disable the output to stop the battery discharge protection. (Set BMS enablement to work)
【09】	Bypass overload protection	Yes	If the mains is overloaded, turn off the AC output and stop the mains charging.
【10】	Battery output overload protection	Yes	If the battery discharge inverter is overloaded, turn off AC output and stop battery discharge protection.
【11】	Battery inverter output short circuit	Yes	If the AC output of the battery inverter discharge is short circuiting, turn off the AC output and stop the battery discharge protection.
【12】	The AC output of the battery inverter over circuit	Yes	If the AC output of the battery inverter discharge is over circuit, turn off the AC output and stop the battery discharge protection.
【13】	The DC component of the battery inverter voltage is abnormal	Yes	If the DC component of the battery inverter voltage is abnormal, turn off the AC output and stop the battery discharge protection.
【14】	Bus over voltage software sampling protection	Yes	Internal battery boost, boost bus voltage overvoltage software protection, turn off AC output and charge.
【15】	Bus over voltage hardware sampling protection	Yes	Internal battery boost, boost bus voltage overvoltage hardware protection, turn off AC output output and charge.
【16】	Bus under voltage protection	Yes	Internal battery boost, boost bus voltage undervoltage protection, turn off AC output output and charge.

【17】	Bus short circuit protection	Yes	Internal battery boost, boost bus voltage short-circuit protection, turn off AC output and charge.
【18】	The PV input voltage is over voltage	Yes	The solar input voltage exceeds the maximum allowable input voltage protection.
【19】	The PV current software is overcurrent	-	-
【20】	PV over current protection	No	Solar charging overcurrent hardware protection, turn off solar charging.
【21】	The PV insulation impedance is low	-	-
【22】	The PV heat sink is overheated. Procedure	No	If the temperature of the solar charging radiator is too high, turn off the solar charging.
【23】	The AC heat sink is overheated. Procedure	Yes	If the temperature of the heat sink is too high, turn off the AC charging or battery inverter discharge.
【24】	The temperature of the main transformer is overheated	Yes	If the internal main transformer temperature is too high, turn off the AC charging or battery inverter discharge.
【25】	Ac input relay short circuit	Yes	Ac input relay short-circuit protection prevents the inverter AC output from being pumped back into the bypass AC input.
【26】	The AC output relay is short-circuit	-	-

【27】	Fan failure	Yes	If the fan is blocked or fails, disable the inverter output and charging functions.
【28】	EEPROM hitch	-	-
【29】	SPI Communication failure	-	-
【30】	Type detection error	Yes	The model is not set before delivery, and the model identification is wrong.
【31】	The bus fails to soft	-	-
【32】	The leakage current is abnormal	-	-
【39】	Inconsistent AC input source in parallel mode	Yes	Inconsistent AC input source in parallel mode, If in the three-phase mode, the two-phase mains input source is inconsistent, the fault is caused by trying to replace the mains input wiring of any two machines
【40】	The parallel mode synchronization fails	Yes	Parallel mode, hardware synchronization signal reception failure, stop parallel and AC output.
【41】	Inconsistent system firmware version in parallel mode	Yes	If the program version is inconsistent in the parallel system, stop the parallel and AC output.
【42】	The parallel communication cable is faulty	Yes	The parallel communication line is faulty. Stop the parallel and AC output.
【43】	Serial number error	Yes	The serial number is not set before the factory, or the factory serial number is set repeatedly in the system.

【49】	BMS communication error	No	Check whether the communication line is connected correctly and whether 【11】 is set to the corresponding lithium battery communication protocol
【50】	BMS other alarm	No	Check the BMS fault type and troubleshoot lithium battery problems
【51】	BMS battery over temperature alarm	No	BMS alarm lithium battery over temperature
【52】	BMS battery over current alarm	No	BMS alarm lithium battery over current
【53】	BMS battery over voltage alarm	No	BMS alarm lithium battery over voltage
【54】	BMS battery low voltage alarm	No	BMS alarm lithium battery low voltage
【55】	BMS battery low temperature alarm	No	BMS alarm lithium battery low temperature

8.2、 Trouble Shooting

Fault code	Faults	Handling measures
/	No display on the screen	Check if the battery air switch or the PV air switch has been closed; if the switch is in the "ON" state; press any button on the screen to exit the screen sleep mode.
【06】	Rechargeable battery overvoltage protection	Measure if the battery voltage exceeds rated. If it exceeds, the battery needs to be discharged until the voltage is below the overvoltage recovery point of the battery.
【01】【02】	Battery under voltage protection	Charge the battery until it returns to the low voltage disconnection recovery voltage.
【27】	Fan failure	Check if the fan is not turning or blocked by foreign object.

【22】【23】	Heat sink over temperature protection	When the temperature of the device is cooled below the recovery temperature, normal charge and discharge control is resumed.
【09】【10】	Bypass overload protection, inverter overload protection	1.Reduce the use of power equipment; 2.Restart the unit to resume load output.
【11】	Inverter short circuit protection	1.Check the load connection carefully and clear the short-circuit fault points; 2.Re-power up to resume load output.
【18】	PV overvoltage	Use a multimeter to check if the PV input voltage exceeds the maximum allowable input voltage rated.
【05】	Battery missed alarm	Check if the battery is not connected or if the battery circuit breaker is not closed.
【49】	A BMS communication error	Check whether the BMS communication line and the inverter communication ports are correctly connected

Note: If you encounter a product fault that cannot be solved by the methods in the above table, please contact our after-sales service department for technical support, and do not disassemble the equipment yourself.

9. Protection and Maintenance

9.1. Protections provided

No.	Protections	Description
1	PV current/power limiting protection	When charging current or power of the PV array configured exceeds the PV rated, it will charge at the rated.
2	PV night reverse-current protection	At night, the battery is prevented from discharging through the PV module because the battery voltage is greater than the voltage of PV module.
3	Mains input over voltage protection	When the mains voltage exceeds 280V (230V model), the mains charging will be stopped and switched to the inverter mode.
4	Mains input under voltage protection	When the mains voltage is lower than 170V (230V model /UPS mode) or 90V (APL mode), the mains charging will be stopped and switched to the inverter mode.
5	Battery over voltage protection	When the battery voltage reaches the overvoltage disconnection point, the PV and the mains will be automatically stopped to charge the battery to prevent the battery from being overcharged and damaged.
6	Battery low voltage protection	When the battery voltage reaches the low voltage disconnection point, the battery discharging will be automatically stopped to prevent the battery from being over-discharged and damaged.
7	Load output short circuit protection	When a short circuit fault occurs at the load output terminal for more than 200 milliseconds, the AC output is immediately turned off.
8	Heat sink over temperature protection	When the internal temperature is too high, the all-in-one machine will stop charging and discharging; when the temperature returns to normal, charging and discharging will resume.

9	Overload protection	Output again 3 minutes after an overload protection, and turn the output off after 5 consecutive times of overload protection until the machine is re-powered. For the specific overload level and duration, refer to the technical parameters table in the manual.
10	PV reverse polarity protection	When the PV polarity is reversed, the machine will not be damaged.
11	AC reverse protection	Prevent battery inverter AC current from being reversely input to Bypass.
12	Bypass over current protection	Built-in AC input overcurrent protection circuit breaker.
13	Battery input over current protection	When the discharge output current of the battery is greater than the maximum value and lasts for 1 minute, the AC input would switched to load.
14	Battery input protection	When the battery is reversely connected or the inverter is short-circuited, the battery input fuse in the inverter will blow out to prevent the battery from being damaged or causing a fire.
15	Charge short protection	When the external battery port is short-circuited in the PV or AC charging state, the inverter will protect and stop the output current.
16	CAN communication loss protection	In parallel operation, an alarm will be given when CAN communication is lost.

9.2、 Maintenance

In order to maintain the best long-term performance, it is recommended to conduct following checks twice a year.

1. Make sure that the airflow around the unit is not blocked and remove any dirt or debris from the heat sink.
2. Check that all exposed wires are damaged by exposure to sunlight, friction with other objects around them, dryness, bite by insects or rodents, etc., and the wires shall be repaired or replaced if necessary.
3. Verify for the consistency of indication and display with the operation of the device. Please pay attention to the display of any faults or errors, and take corrective actions if necessary.
4. Check all wiring terminals for corrosion, insulation damage, signs of high temperature or burning/discoloration, and tighten the screws.
5. Check for dirt, nesting insects and corrosion, and clean up as required.
6. If the arrester has failed, replace in time to prevent lightning damage to the unit or even other equipment of the user.

The company does not assume any liability for damage caused by :

- a) Improper use or use in improper site.
- b) Open circuit voltage of the PV module exceeds the maximum allowable voltage rated.
- c) Temperature in the operating environment exceeds the limited operating temperature range.
- d) Disassemble and repair the all-in-one solar charge inverter without permission.
- e) Force majeure: Damage that occurs in transportation or handling of the all-in-one solar charge inverter.



Danger of electric shock! When doing the above operations, make sure that all power supplies of the all-in-one machine have been disconnected, and all capacitors have been discharged, and then check or operate accordingly!

10. Technical parameters

10.1、 Inverter technical parameters

Model	SPI48-DL10/12K
AC Mode	
Rated input voltage	230Vac \pm 5%
Input voltage range	(170Vac~280Vac) \pm 2%@UPS (90Vac-280Vac) \pm 2%@APL
Frequency	50Hz/60Hz (Auto detection)
Frequency Range	47 \pm 0.3Hz~55 \pm 0.3Hz (50Hz); 57 \pm 0.3Hz~65 \pm 0.3Hz (60Hz);
Overload/short circuit protection	Circuit breaker
Efficiency	>93%
Conversion time (bypass and inverter)	10ms (typical)
AC reverse protection	Yes
Maximum bypass overload current	60A
Inverter mode	
Output voltage waveform	Pure sine wave
Rated output power (VA)	10000 / 12000
Rated output power (W)	10000 / 12000
Power factor	1
Rated output voltage (Vac)	230Vac
Output voltage error	\pm 5%
Output frequency range (Hz)	50Hz \pm 0.3Hz/60Hz \pm 0.3Hz
Maximum Efficiency	>93%
Overload protection	(102% < load <125%) \pm 10%: report error and turn off the output after 5 minutes; (125% < load < 150%) \pm 10%: report error and turn off the output after 10 seconds; Load >150% \pm 10%: report error and turn off the output after 5 seconds;
Peak power	20000VA
Loaded motor capability	6HP / 7HP
Output short circuit protection	Circuit breaker
Bypass circuit breaker specification	63A
Rated battery input voltage	48V (Minimum starting voltage 44V)

Battery voltage range	40.0Vdc~60Vdc±0.6Vdc (Undervoltage alarm/shutdown voltage/overvoltage alarm/overvoltage recovery... settable on LCD screen)
Power saving mode self-consumption	Load≤50W
Frequency	50Hz/60Hz (Auto detection)
AC charging	
Battery type	Lead acid or lithium battery
Maximum charge current(can be set)	150A
Charge current error	±5A _{dc}
Charge voltage range	40 ~ 60V _{dc}
Short circuit protection	Circuit breaker and blown fuse
Circuit breaker specifications	63A
PV charging	
MPPT way	2
Maximum PV open circuit voltage	500V _{dc}
PV operating voltage range	120-500V _{dc}
MPPT voltage range	90-450V _{dc}
Battery voltage range	40-60V _{dc}
Maximum PV input power	5000W+5000W / 6000W+6000W
Maximum PV input current	22A+22A / 27A+27A
PV charging current range (can be set)	0-150A
Charging short circuit protection	Blown fuse
Wiring protection	Reverse polarity protection
Hybrid charging Max charger current specifications (AC charger+PV charger)	
Max charger current(can be set)	0-150A
General specifications	
Operating temperature range	-10°C to 55°C,> 45°C drop runs
Storage temperature range	-25°C ~ 55°C
Humidity range	5% to 95% (Conformal coating protection)
Noise	≤60dB
Heat dissipation	Forced air cooling, variable speed of fan
Communication interface	USB/RS485/(WiFi/GPRS)/ Dry node control
Size (L*W*D)	690mm*590mm*145mm
Weight (kg)	25Kg

10.2、 Battery technical parameters

Model	HS51200-10	LFP51300
Nominal Voltage	51.2V	51.2V
Nominal Capacity	200Ah	300Ah
Energy(Wh)	10240Wh	15360Wh
Charging Cut-off Voltage	57.6V ± 0.2V	
Discharging Cut-off Voltage	44.8V ± 0.2V	
Nominal Charging Current	40A	
Max. Charging Current	100A (5 sec.)	
Nominal Discharging Current	100A	
Max. Discharging Current	200A	
Peak Discharging Current	210A (5 sec.)	
Nos of Cells	16pcs	
Communication	RS485/CAN	
Depth of Discharge	90%	
Working Temperature	0°C~50°C Charge	
	-10°C~50°C Discharge	
The Shelf Temperature	-20°C~60°C	
Humidity	5~75%(RH)	
Certificates	CE / UN38.3 / MSDS	
Design Life Cycle	10+Years (25°C/77°F)	
Cycles	≥6000 at 25°C	
Size	690x590x160mm	690x590x258mm
Weight	≤ 85.5Kg	≤ 118Kg

10.3、 All-in-one machine specifications

Item	20Kwh+10Kw	30Kwh+10Kw	40Kwh+10Kw	45Kwh+10Kw	50Kwh+10Kw
Battery Model	HS51200-10 x 2	HS51200-10 x 3 / LFP51300 x 2	HS51200-10 x 4	LFP51300 x 3	HS51200-10 x 5
Energy	20Kwh	30Kwh	40Kwh	45Kwh	50Kwh
Overall size	690x590 x565mm	690x590 x710/761mm	690x590 x855mm	690x590 x1004mm	690x590 x1000mm
Overall Weight	≈212Kg	≈297.5Kg / 277Kg	≈383Kg	≈395Kg	≈468.5Kg

