

USER MANUAL

CNS110 Series Hybrid Inverter



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ABOUT THIS MANUAL

Purpose

The purpose of this manual is to provide explanations and procedures for installing, operating and troubleshooting for the unit. This manual should be read carefully before installations and operations. Please retain this manual for future reference.

Scope

This document defines the functional requirements of the unit, intended for worldwide use in electronic processing equipment. All manuals are applicable under all operating conditions when installed in the End Use system, unless otherwise stated.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



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

General Precautions

1. Before using the unit, read all instructions and cautionary markings on:
(1) The unit (2) the batteries (3) all appropriate sections of this manual.
2. **CAUTION** --To reduce risk of injury, charge only deep-cycle lead acid type rechargeable batteries. Other types of batteries may burst, causing personal injury and damage.
3. Do not expose the unit to rain, snow or liquids of any type. The unit is designed for indoor use only. Protect the unit from splashing if used in vehicle applications.
4. 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.
5. To reduce risk of electric shock, disconnect all wiring before attempting any maintenance or cleaning. Turning off the unit will not reduce this risk.
6. **CAUTION** --Battery are not already installed by the supplier only a qualified professional (e.g. service person) may install the Inverter.
7. **WARNING: WORKING IN VICINITY OF A LEAD ACID BATTERY IS DANGEROUS. BATTERIES GENERATE EXPLOSIVE GASES DURING NORMAL OPERATION.** Provide ventilation to outdoors from the battery compartment. The battery enclosure should be designed to prevent accumulation and concentration of hydrogen gas in "pockets" at the top of the compartment. Vent the battery compartment from the highest point. A sloped lid can also be used to direct the flow to the vent opening location.
8. **NEVER** charge a frozen battery.
9. **No terminals or lugs are required for hook-up of the AC wiring. AC wiring must be no less than 8 AWG gauge copper wire.** Battery cables must be rated for 35mm or higher and should be no less than table 1. Crimped and sealed copper ring terminal lugs with a HRNB38-8 hole should be used to connect the battery cables to the DC terminals of the unit. Soldered cable lugs are also acceptable.
10. Be extra cautious when working with metal tools on, or around batteries. The potential exists to drop a tool and short-circuit the batteries or other electrical parts resulting in sparks that could cause an explosion.

11. No AC or DC disconnects are provided as an integral part of this unit. Both AC and DC disconnects must be provided as part of the system installation. See INSTALLATION section of this manual.
12. Fuses are provided as the over current protection of the battery supply.
13. When PV module or panel is exposed to light, it starts to supply high DC voltage, be sure to turn off DC switch before commencing the maintenance, and make sure the cables from PV panel are properly sealed after disconnection.
14. **GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS** -This battery charger should be connected to a grounded permanent wiring system. For most installations, the Ground Lug should be bonded to the grounding system at one (and only one point) in the system. All installations should comply with all national and local codes and ordinances.
15. **AVOID** AC output short-circuit; avoid DC input short-circuit and do not connect the mains while DC input short-circuit
16. **Warning:** The maintenance information is only to service persons, If the product is used in a manner which is not covered by the scope of warranty, the protection provided by the product may be impaired.

Personal Precautions

1. Someone should be within range of your voice to come to your aid when you work near batteries.
2. Have plenty of fresh water and soap nearby in case battery acid contacts skin, clothing, or eyes.
3. Wear complete eye protection and clothing protection. Avoid touching eyes while working near batteries. Wash your hands when done.
4. If battery acid contacts skin or clothing, wash immediately with soap and water. If acid enters eyes, immediately flood eyes with running cool water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention immediately.
5. Baking soda neutralizes lead acid battery electrolyte. Keep a supply on hand in the area of the batteries.
6. NEVER smoke or allow a spark or flame in vicinity of a battery or generator.
7. Be extra cautious when working with metal tools on, and around batteries. Potential exists to short-circuit the batteries or other electrical parts which may result in a spark which could cause an explosion.
8. Remove personal metal items such as rings, bracelets, necklaces, and watches when working with battery. Battery can produce short-circuit current high enough to weld a ring, or the like, to metal causing severe burns.
9. If a remote or automatic generator start system is used, disable the automatic starting circuit and/or disconnect the generator from its starting battery while servicing to prevent accidental starting during servicing.

INSTALLATION

Unpacking and Inspection

Carefully unpack the inverter/charger from its shipping carton.

Verify all of items list below are present. Please call customer service if any items are missing.

- The unit
- 1 user's manual

Basic Configuration

CNS110 Series hybrid Inverter is designed to serve as a backup power supply for AC loads. The input power of CNS110 Series hybrid Inverter comes from PV system and AC grid which not only supply power to AC loads but also charge the battery bank when the power from AC grid or AC generator is present (also known as Line Mode).

In the event of AC grid (or AC generator) outage, the AC loads can be alternatively powered by PV system (if the illumination is sufficient) and battery bank.

The following illustrations show basic applications for CNS110 Series hybrid Inverter.

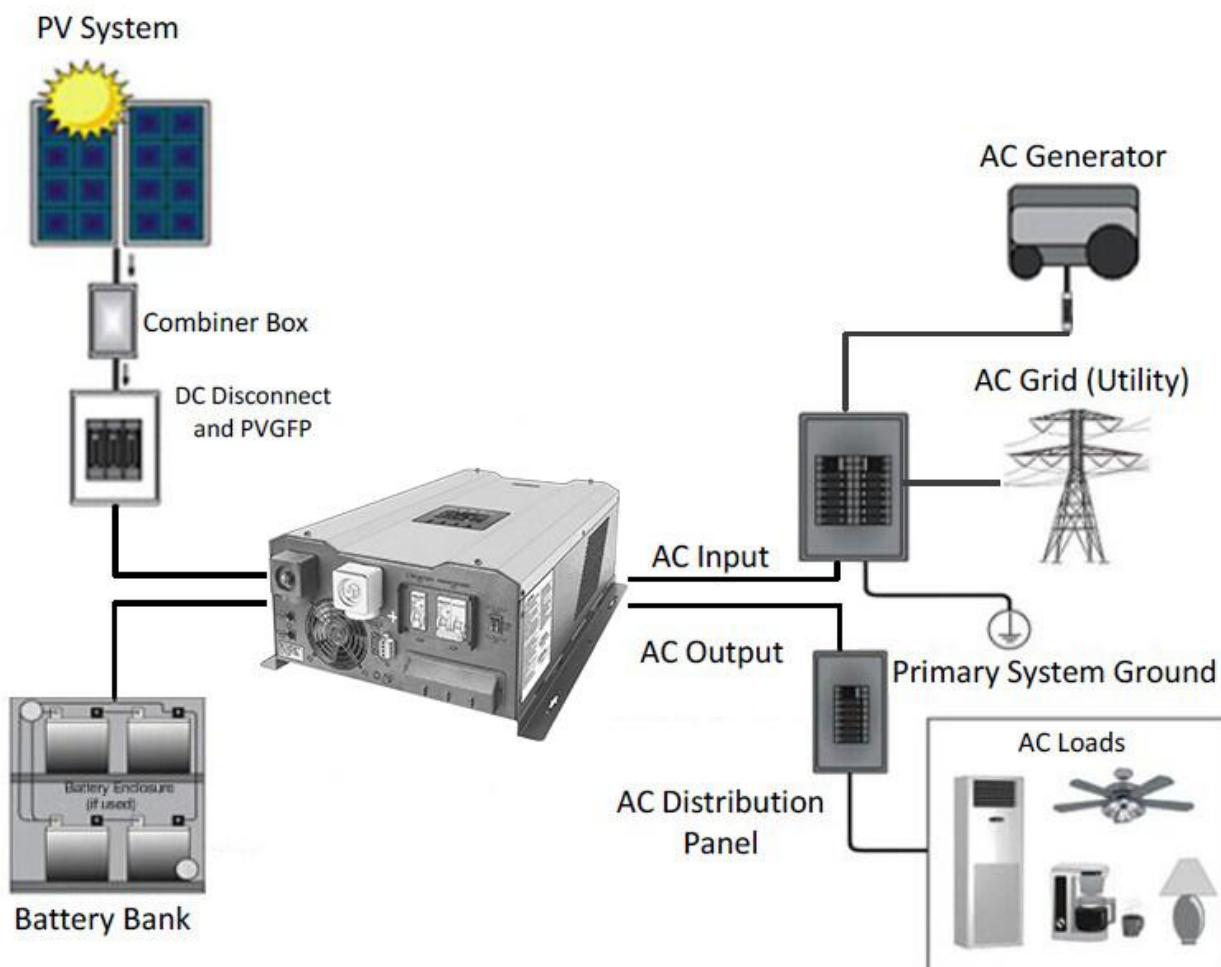


Figure 1. Typical Application of CNS110 series hybrid Inverter

Note: Appliances like Air conditioner needs at least 3 minutes to restart in case of a power shortage occurs in a way that the power turns off then back on again rapidly (time is required to balance the refrigerant gas in inside circuit); so in order to protect your Air conditioner, please consult the Air conditioner manufacturer whether they have already provided time delay function before installing. Otherwise, Inverter will trig overload fault and shut off its output to protect your appliance but sometimes it is not enough and your Air conditioner can be damaged internally beyond repair.

Batteries

The unit support 12volt,24volt or 48vlot battery bank. Please wire battery correctly. Before proceeding, ensure you have appropriate size batteries for this inverter. The unit can use flooded lead-acid, or sealed GEL/AGM lead-acid batteries so ensure that your batteries are in one of these categories. CNS110 inverter with built-in MPPT solar controller, for the battery and solar panel connection please refer to figure 2,figure3 and figure4. If with the built-in 48 MPPT 40A solar charge controller, then please configure solar panels more than 2350W, otherwise it can not reach the maximum charge current, if with the built-in 48 MPPT 60A solar charge controller, then please configure solar panels more than 3500W, otherwise it can not reach the maximum charge current.

Note: if you are using a gel battery or a deep cycle battery, please do not use ordinary lead-acid batteries for use in solar energy systems. This is likely to damage the lead acid battery or to reach the desired effect.

The battery must be wired to match with the DC input voltage. Recommend to use battery capacity more than 200AH .

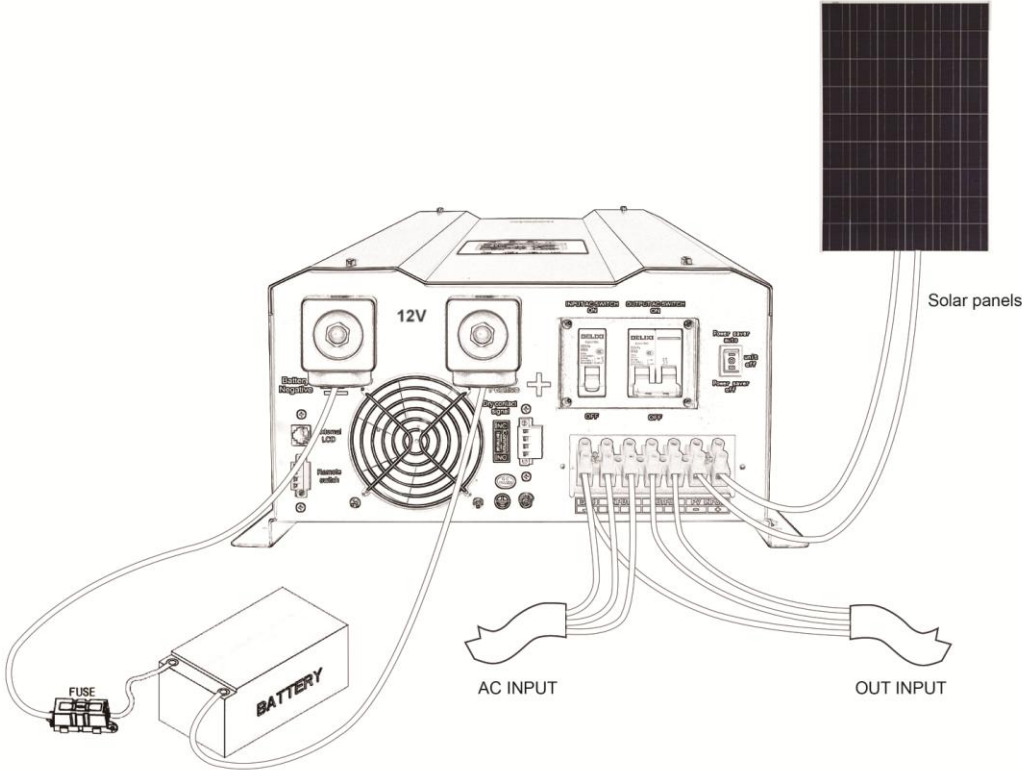


Figure 2. CNS110 12V solar inverter system- the connection diagram of solar panel and battery

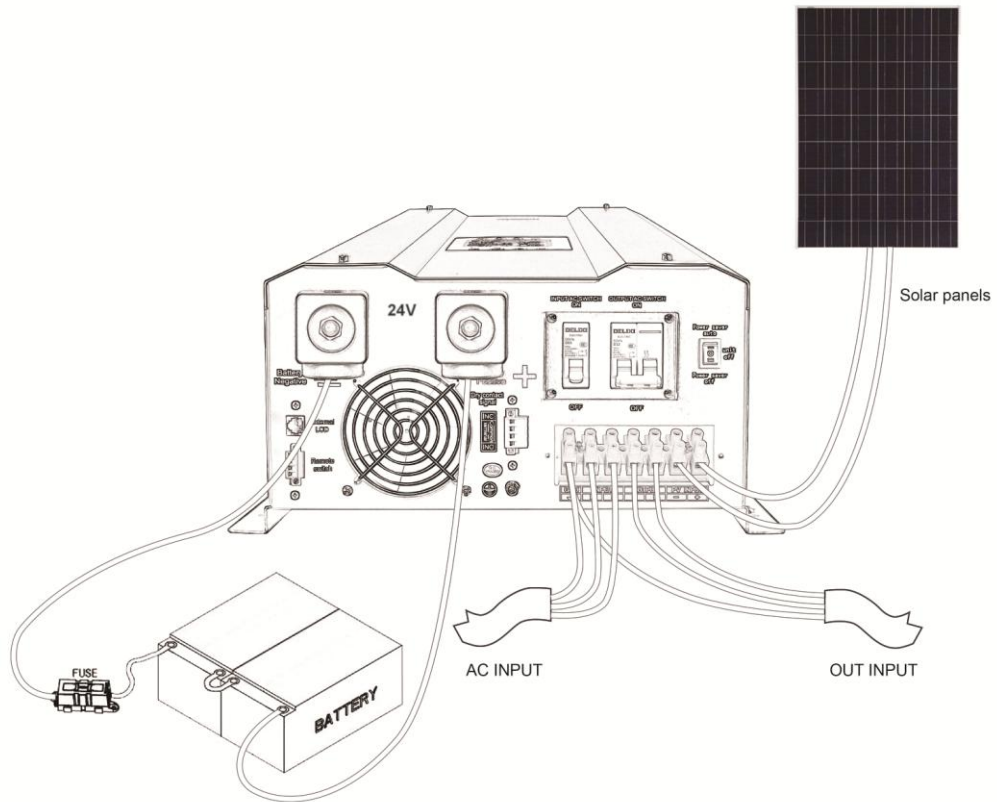


Figure 3. CNS110 24V solar inverter system- the connection diagram of solar panel and battery

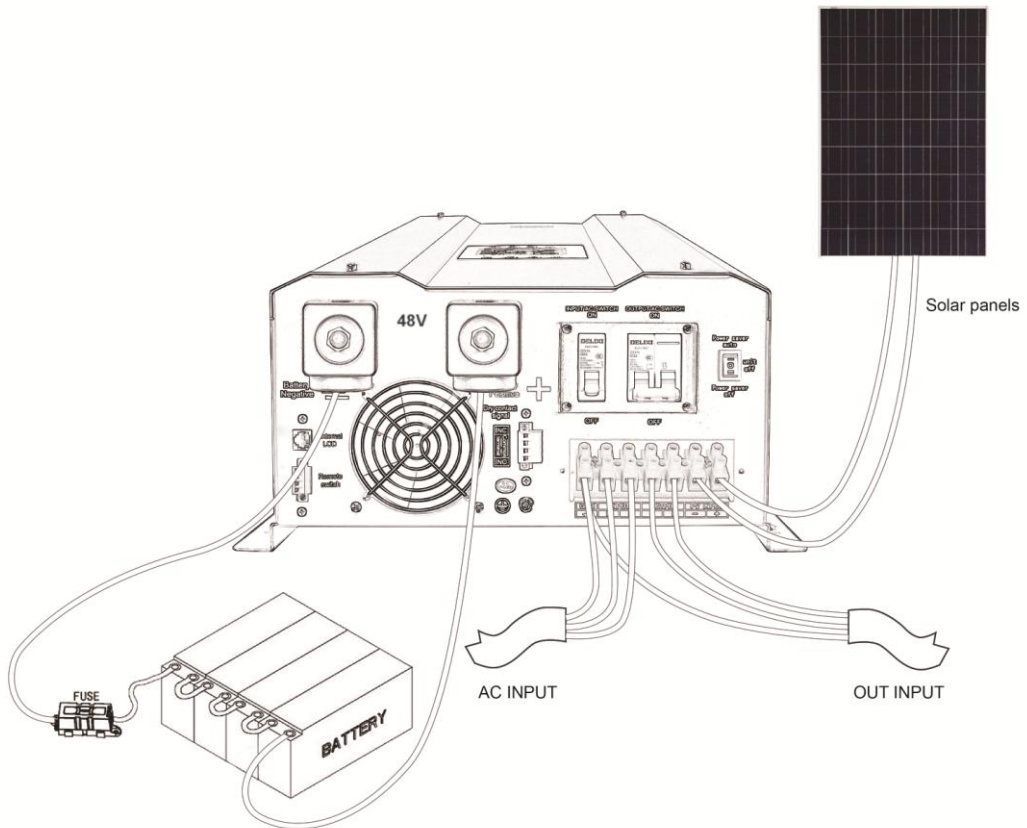


Figure 4. CNS110 48V solar inverter system- the connection diagram of solar panel and battery

Battery Cable Size

Below table 1 you can find information for recommended battery cable and terminal.

Table 1. Recommended battery cable and terminal size

Model Number	DC Voltage	Typical Amperage	Battery Capacity	1~3 m one-way	0.5 m one-way	Cable Terminal
CNS110-1KW CNS110-2KW CNS110-4KW	12V 24V 48V	120A	200AH	25mm ²	25mm ²	RNBS38-8
CNS110-5KW	48V	150A	200AH	35mm ²	25mm ²	RNBS38-8
CNS110-1.5KW CNS110-3KW CNS110-6KW	12V 24V 48V	175A	200AH	50mm ²	35mm ²	RNB60-8/RNBS38-8
CNS110-2KW CNS110-4KW CNS110-8KW	12V 24V 48V	225A	200AH	50mm ²	35mm ²	RNB60-8/RNBS38-8
CNS110-5KW CNS110-10KW	24V 48V	275A	200AH	75mm ²	50mm ²	RNB80-8/RNB60-8
CNS110-3KW CNS110-6KW CNS110-12KW	12V 24V 48V	315A	200AH	75mm ²	50mm ²	RNB80-8/RNB60-8

DC Disconnect and Over-Current Protection

For safety and to comply with regulations, battery over-current protection and disconnect devices are required. Fuses and disconnects must be sized to protect the DC cable size used, and must be rated for DC operation. Do not use devices rated only for AC service – they will not function properly.

Note that some installation requirements may not require a disconnect device, although over-current protection is still required.

Battery Cable Connection

Observe Battery Polarity! Place the ring terminal of DC cable over the bolt and directly against the unit's battery terminal. Tighten the M8 screw with 6-10 Nm. Do not place anything between the flat part of the Backup System terminal and the battery cable ring terminal or overheating may occur.

DO NOT APPLY ANY TYPE OF ANTI-OXIDANT PASTE TO TERMINALS UNTIL AFTER THE BATTERY CABLE WIRING IS TORQUED!!

WARNING: Shock Hazard

Installation must be performed with care for the high battery voltage in series.



Caution!! Do NOT place anything between battery cable ring terminals and terminals on the inverter. The terminal screw is not designed to carry current.

Apply Anti-oxidant paste to terminals AFTER terminals have been screwed.

Verify that cable lugs are flush with the battery terminals. Tighten battery cables to terminals (6-10 Nm).

AC Cable Size

Before wiring the input and output of inverter, refer to table 2 for minimum recommended cable size and torque value

Table 2. Recommended cable size and torque value for AC wire

Model Number	Typical Amperage	AC Input	AC Output	Torque value
CNS110-1KW 230Vac	10A	12AWG	14AWG	1.5~2.0 Nm
CNS110-1.5KW 230Vac	12A	12AWG	14AWG	1.5~2.0 Nm
CNS110-2KW 230Vac CNS110-1KW 110Vac	15A	12AWG	12AWG	1.5~2.0 Nm
CNS110-3KW 230Vac CNS110-1.5KW 110Vac	20A	12AWG	12AWG	1.5~2.0 Nm
CNS110-4KW 230Vac CNS110-2KW 110Vac	32A	12AWG	12AWG	1.5~2.0 Nm
CNS110-5KW 230Vac	40A	12AWG	12AWG	1.5~2.0 Nm
CNS110-6KW 230Vac CNS110-3KW 110Vac	50A	10AWG	12AWG	1.5~2.0 Nm
CNS110-8KW 230Vac CNS110-4KW 110Vac	60A	10AWG	10 AWG	2.0~2.5 Nm
CNS110-10KW 230Vac CNS110-5KW 110Vac	70A	8AWG	10 AWG	2.0~2.5 Nm
CNS110-12KW 230Vac CNS110-6KW 110Vac	80A	6AWG	8AWG	2.0~2.5 Nm

AC Connections

Installation should be done by a qualified electrician. Consult local code for the proper wire sizes, connectors and conduit requirements.

On the left of rear chassis is the AC hardwire cover. Two three-station terminal block is provided to make the AC connections. The terminal block is used to hardwire the AC input, AC output, and ground. The National Electrical Code requires that an external disconnect switch be used in the AC input wiring circuit. The AC breakers in a sub panel will meet this requirement.

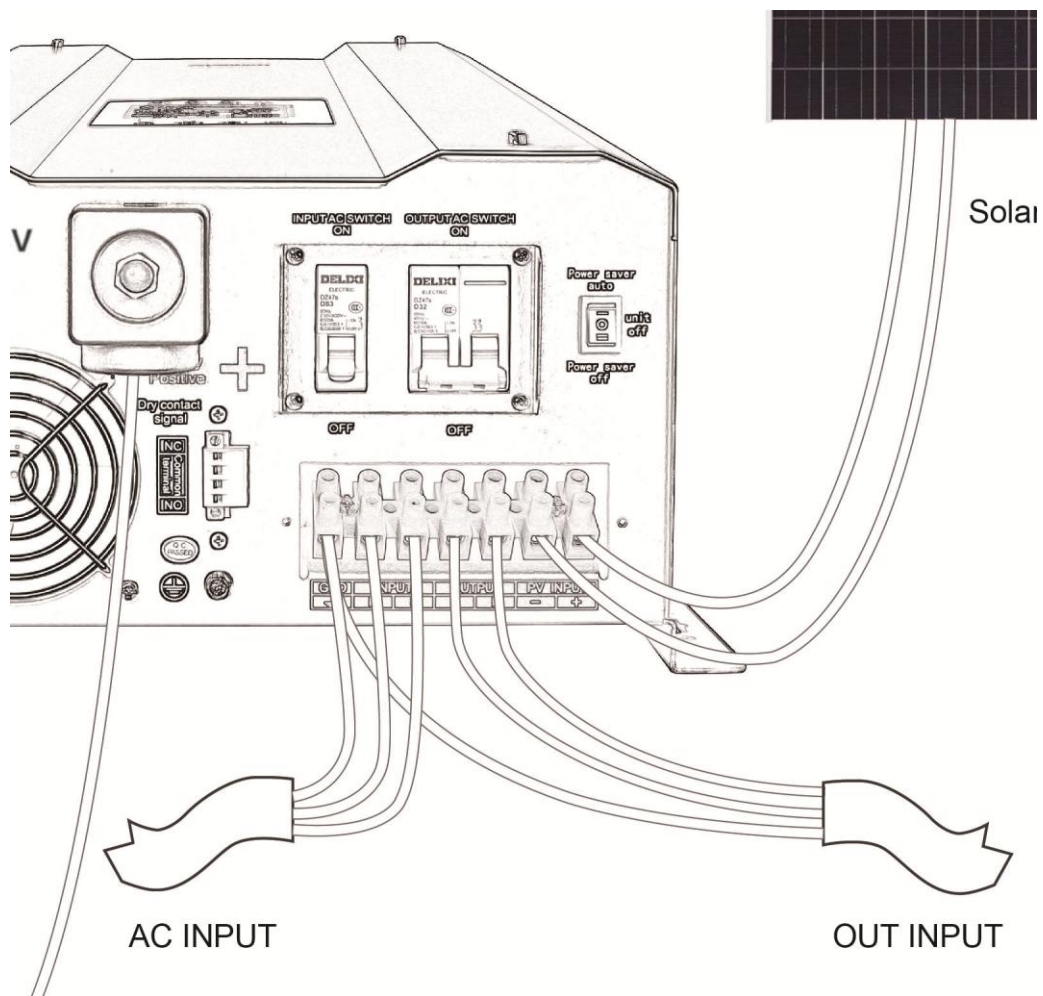


Figure 5. AC Cable Connect to unit

Step 1: Disconnect the unit from the battery by removing the battery cables. Turning off the unit before disconnect from the battery.

Step 2: Following the wiring guide located in the AC input wiring compartment as figure 5, connect the GND (green/yellow), Line (brown), and neutral (blue) wires from the AC input (utility, generator, etc) to the terminal block.



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

Step 3: Connect the AC Line output wiring to the terminal marked AC Line (output), following the wiring guide inside the compartment. Torque the wires into the terminal block.

Step 4: Lock the AC covers.

Machine panel introduction

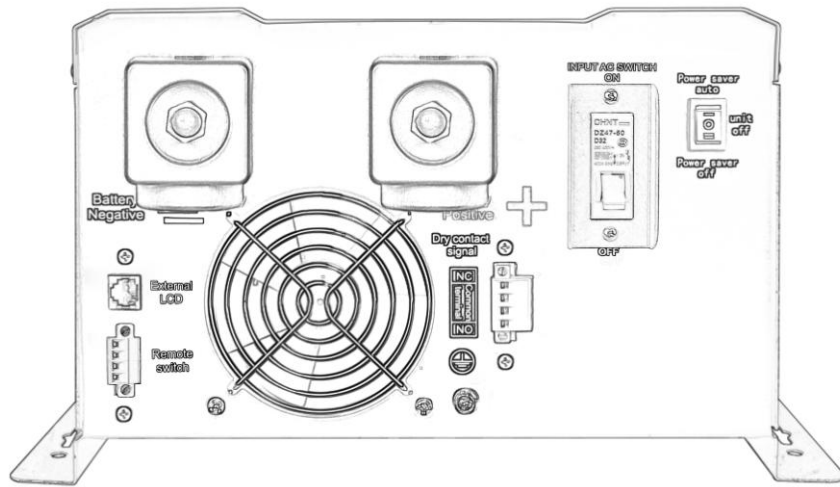


Figure 6. CNS110 1-3KW Front panel

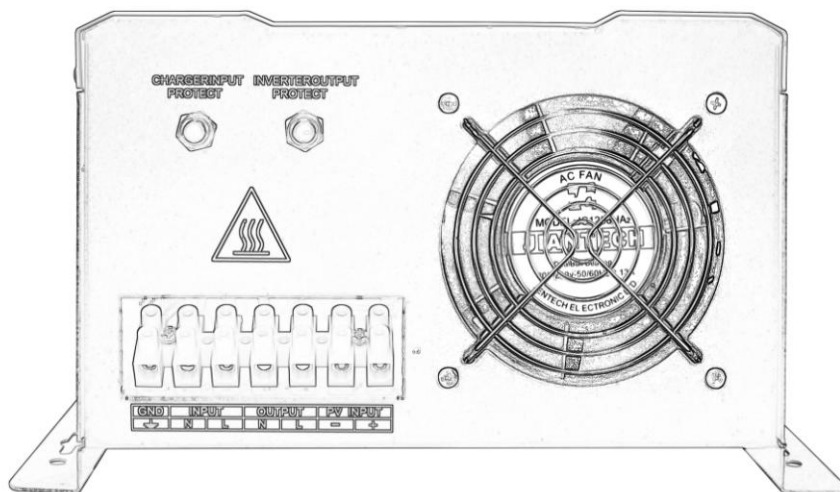


Figure 7. CNS110 1-3KW Back panel

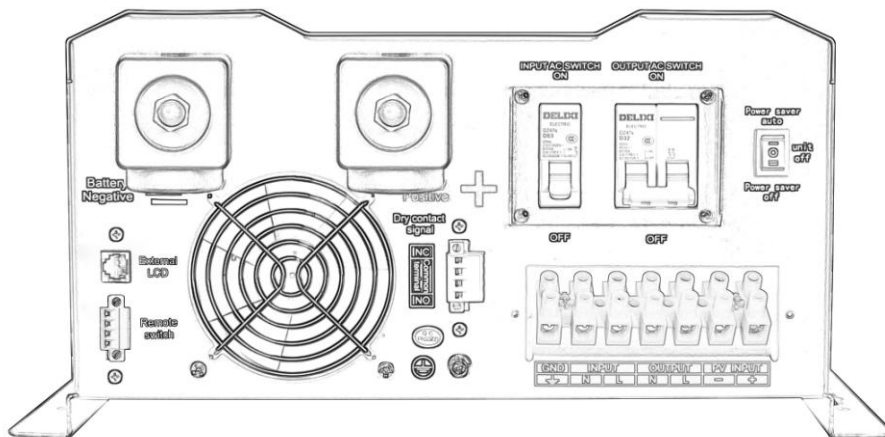


Figure 8. CNS110 4-6KW Front panel

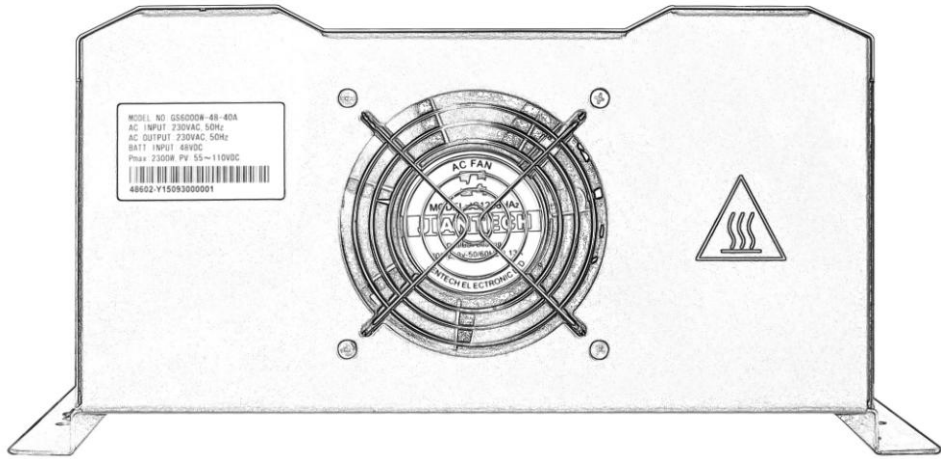


Figure 9. CNS110 4-6KW Back panel

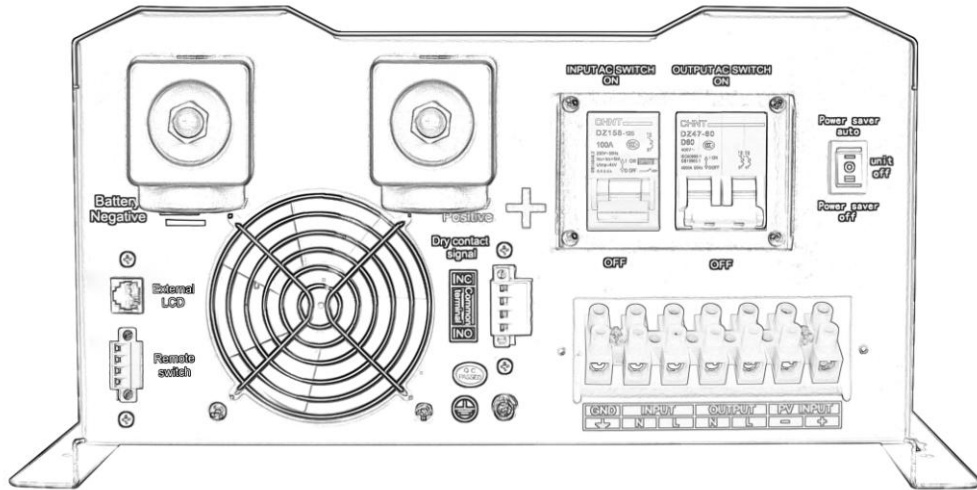


Figure 10. CNS110 8-12KW Front panel

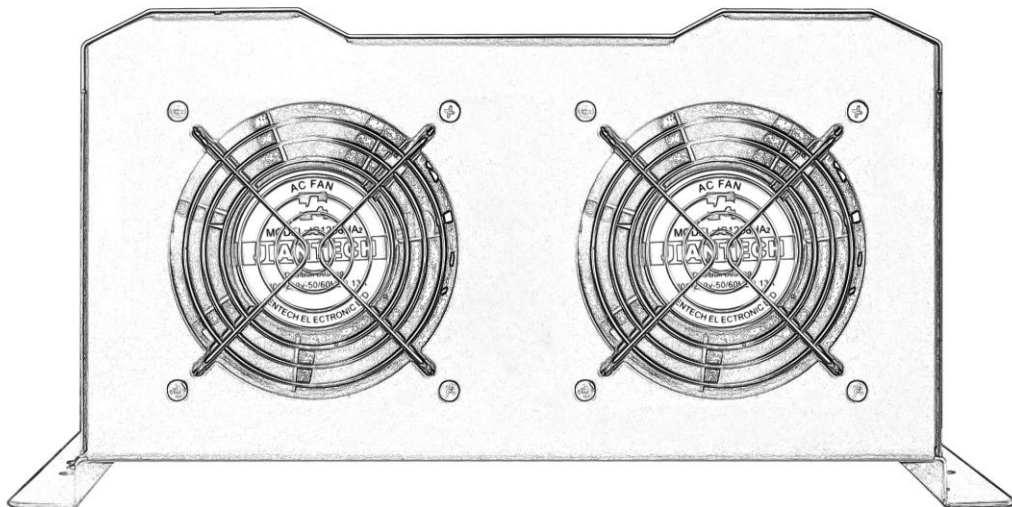


Figure 11. CNS110 8-12KW Back panel

OPERATION

Front Panel and Configuration Switch

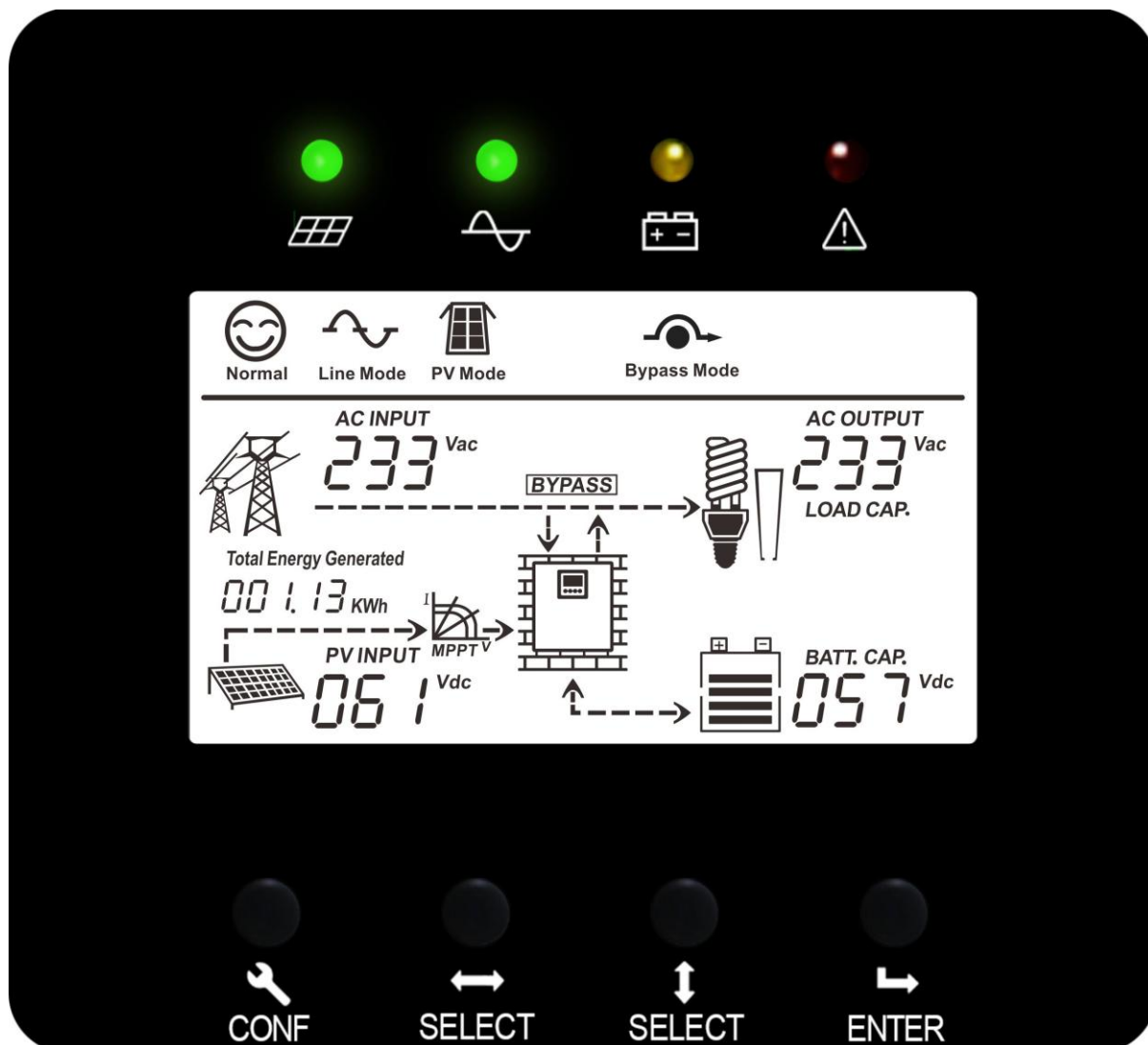


Table 3. configuration button function

Switch	Description
CONF	long press "1S" button to enter the setting interface
Left – right SELECT	Left-right SELECT button can be used for selecting different contents(Voltage, frequency, charging current...)
Up – down SELECT	Up – down SELECT button can be used for selecting parameter on the function setting mode
ENTER	Confirm, data save function

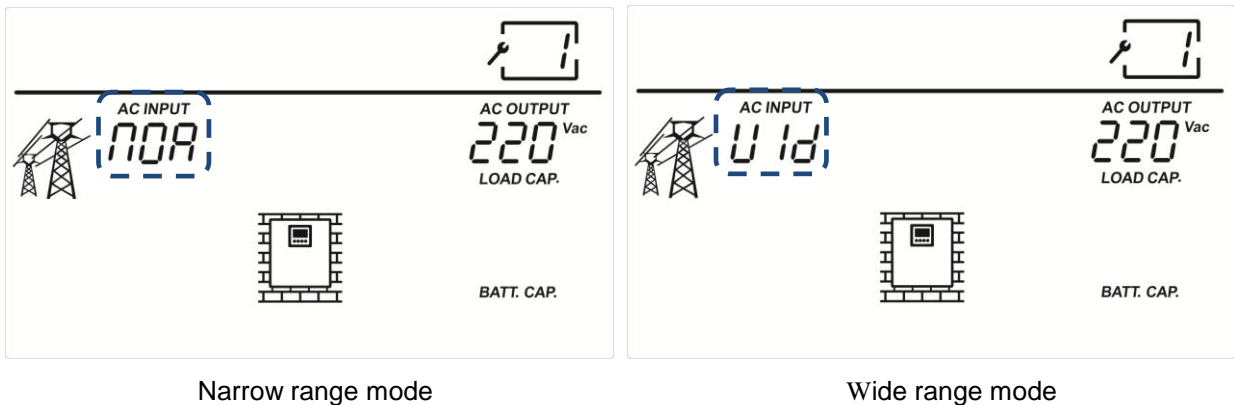
LED Indicator	
LED	Description
PV-LED	GREEN LED Lighting on PV normal
AC-LED	GREEN LED lighting on AC Line Mode
Battery-LED	YELLOW LED lighting on Battery Inverter Mode
Alarm-LED	RED LED lighting on Alarm

Setting Indicators

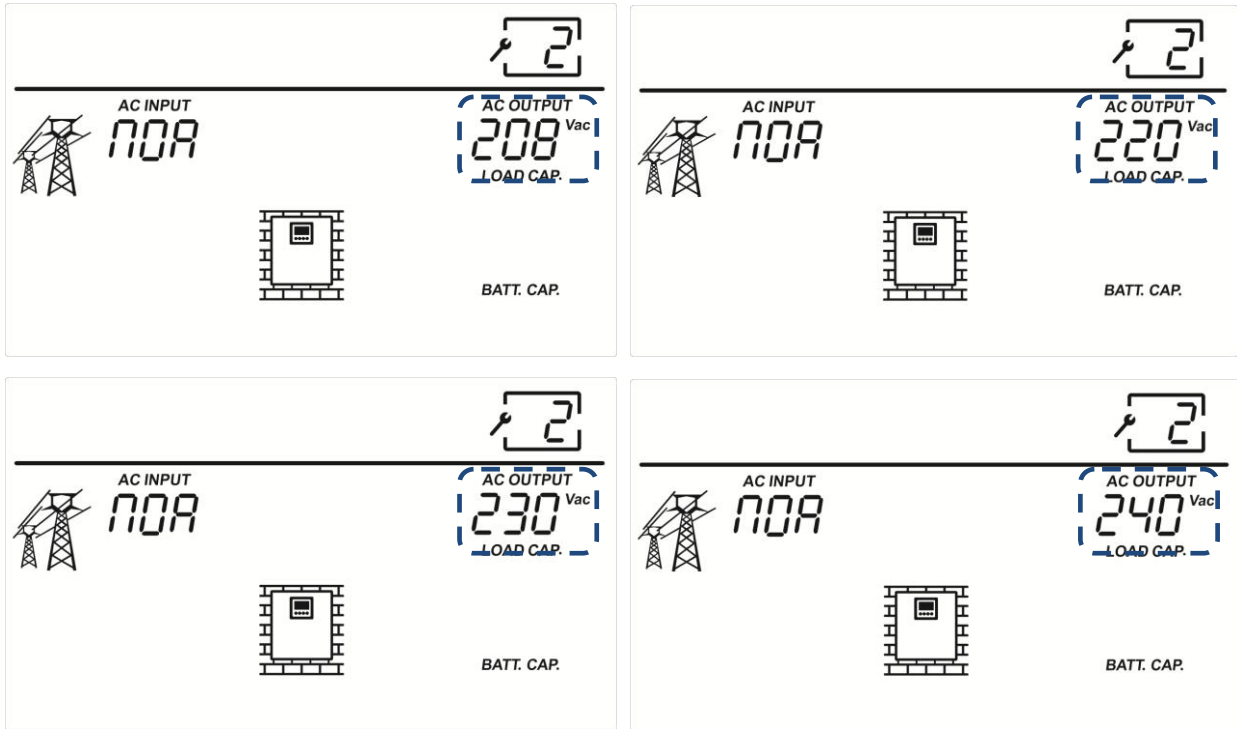
Table 4. configuration option

NO.	Description	Selectable option
1	Input voltage setting	Wide/Normal.
2	Output voltage setting	208/220/230/240Vac.
3	Output frequency setting	50/60Hz/Automatic.
4	AC charge on, off	AC charge on/AC charge off.
5	AC Charger current setting	20A/35A/50A/70A/90A
6	DC/AC/ Intelligent mode selection setting	DC mode priority / AC mode priority, Intelligent mode.
7	DC conversion voltage point setting	11.0Vdc/11.5Vdc/12.0Vdc.

1. Input voltage range Setting

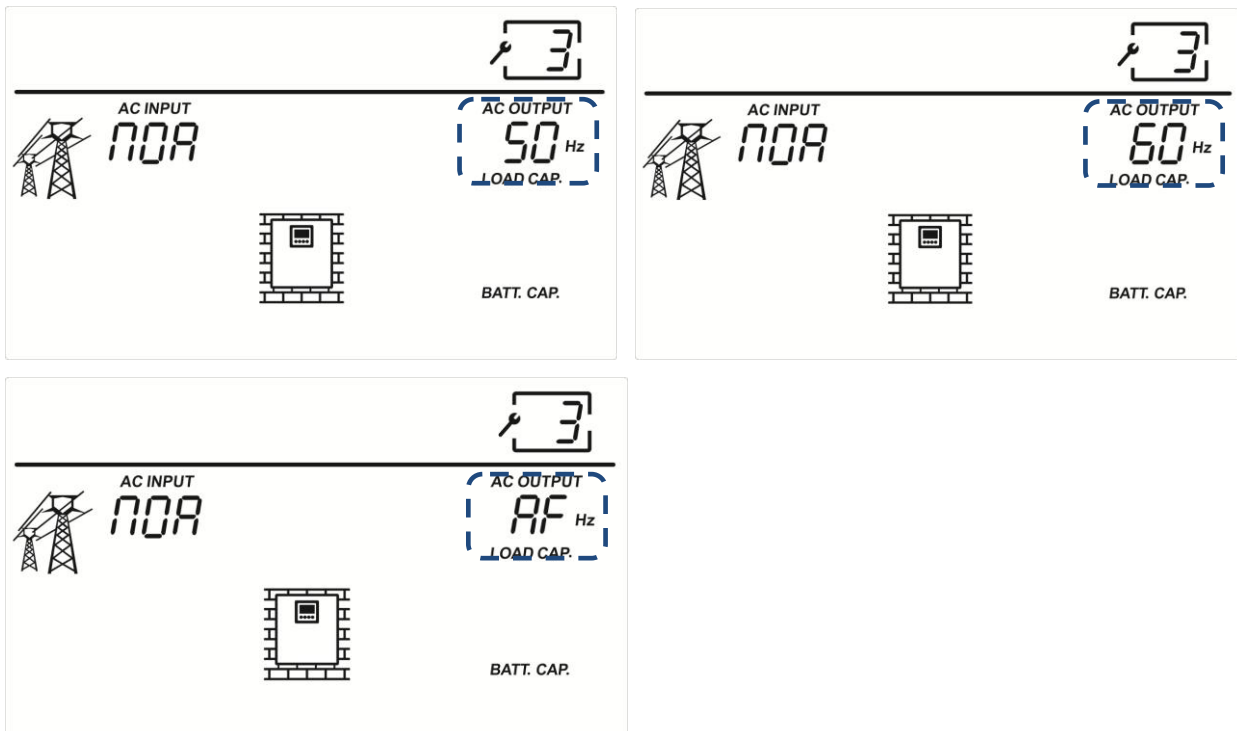


2. Output voltage Setting



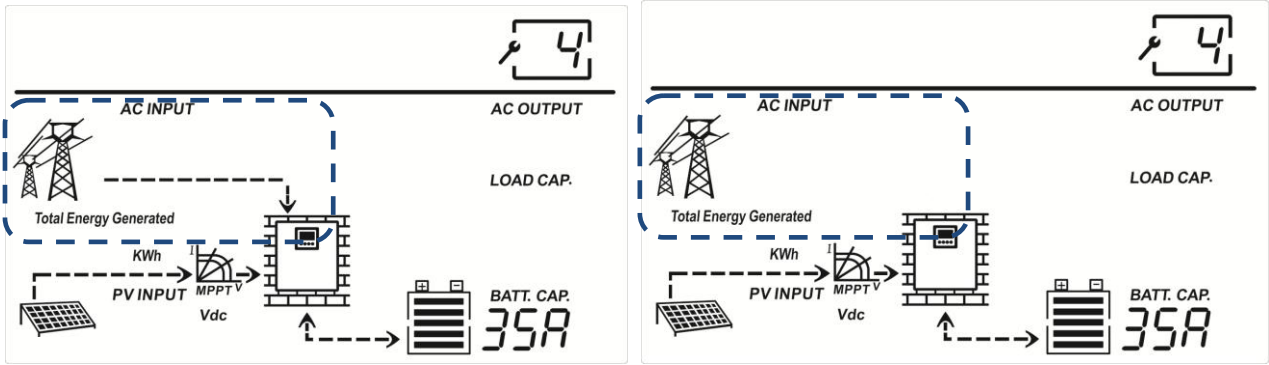
208Vac/220Vac/230Vac/240Vac four kinds of output voltage can be set.

3. Output frequency Setting

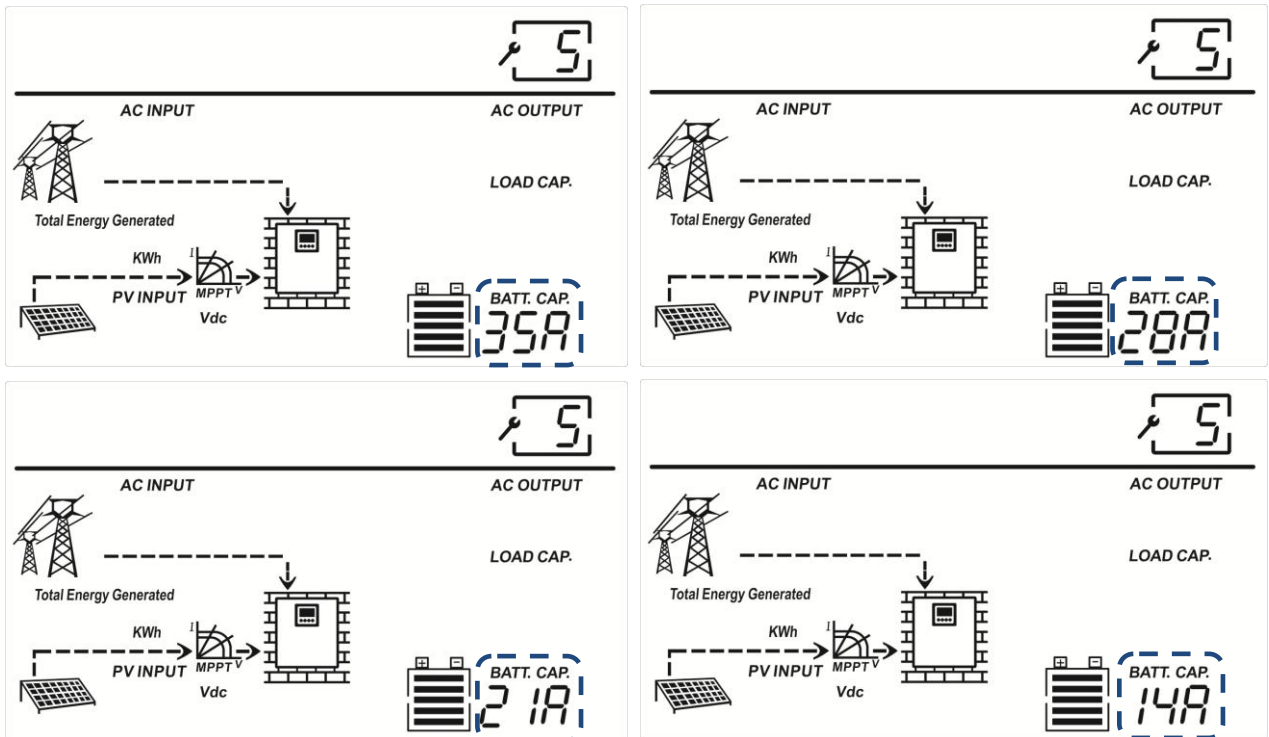


50/60Hz frequency output can be adjusted, as well as the adaptive AC input frequency.

4. AC charger ON/OFF Setting



.5. AC Charger current Setting



Maximum rated charge current can be divided into 5 different stall for adjution

20A charger can be adjusted into 4A/8A/12A/16A/20

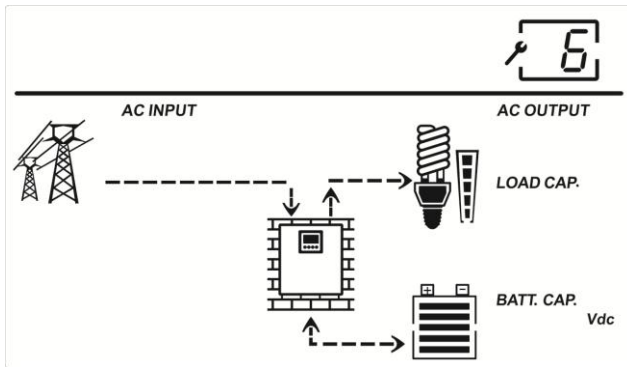
35A charger can be adjusted into 7A/14A/21/28A/35A.

50A charger can be adjusted into 10A/20A/30A/40A/50A.

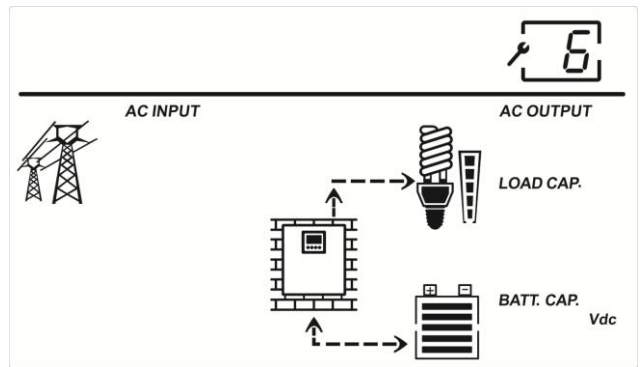
70A charger can be adjusted into 14A/28A/42A/56A/70A.

90A charger can be adjusted into 18A/36A/54A/72A/90A.

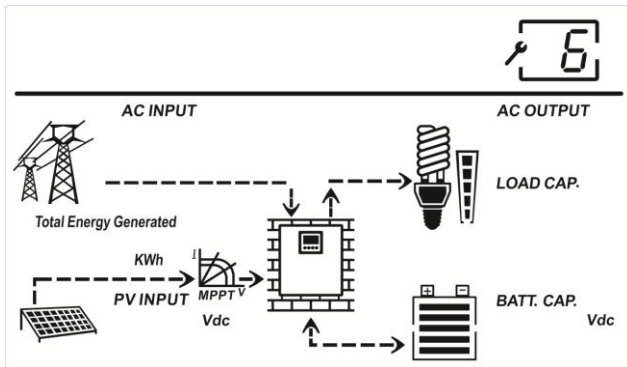
6. DC/AC/ Intelligent mode selection setting



AC mode priority

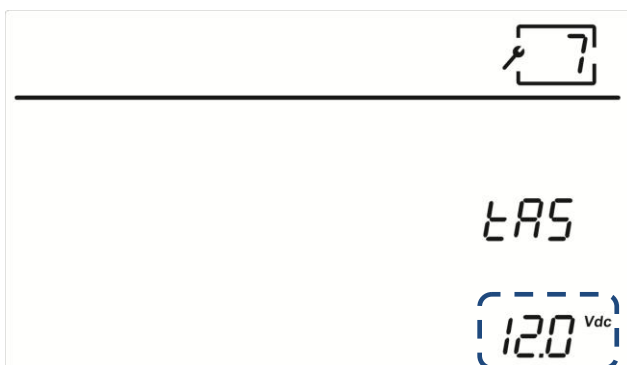
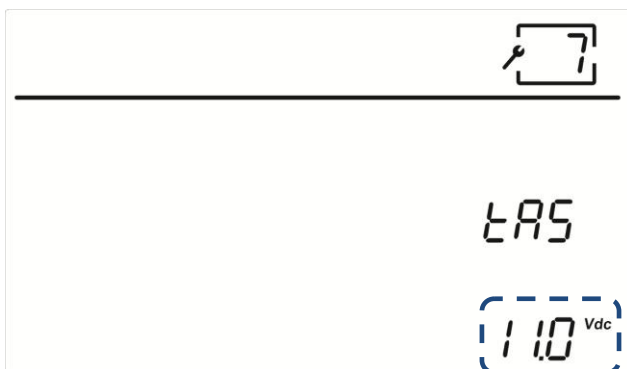


DC mode priority



Intelligent mode












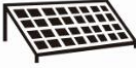




7. DC conversion voltage point setting



DC voltage automatic transfer point setting, 11.0Vdc/11.5Vdc/12.0Vdc three voltages conversion gear.

LCD display meaning

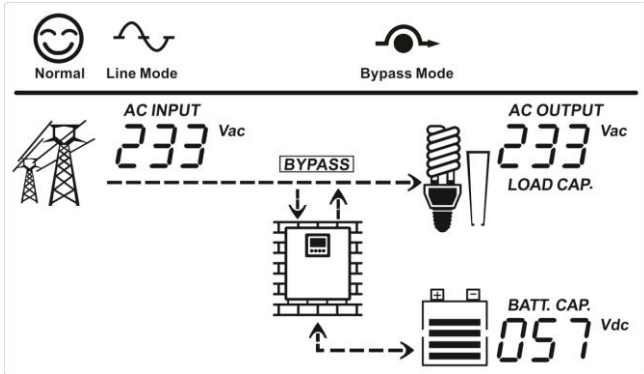
Table 5. display meaning

 Normal	Inverter Normal work
 Line Mode	Line Mode is enabled
 PV Mode	PV input is connected
 Batt. Mode	Backup Mode is enabled
 Bypass Mode	Bypass Mode is enabled
 Fault Mode	This icon is showed when there is a fault event. The number is the fault code which can be referred to specific fault event (please refer to Section “Table 6 Fault code meaning”).
	AC Icon
	Bypass Icon
	AC Voltage and Frequency display
	The load icon and level bar indicates the loading level (0~100%), Loading display
	Level of remaining battery capacity, Battery voltage
	PV (Solar system)
	PV (Solar system) input voltage
	PV (Solar system) power generation display
	MPPT solar charger normal working
	Inverter

Operating Indicators

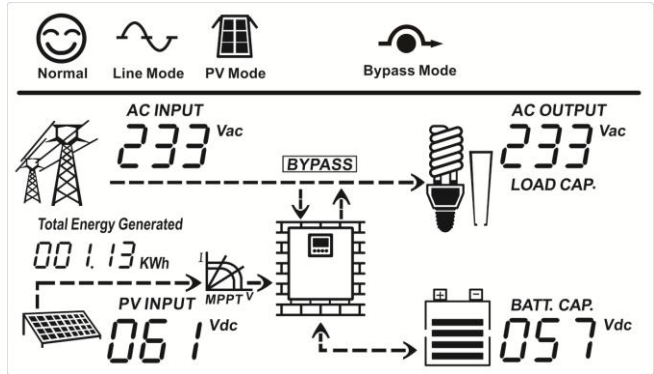
AC Mode:

Voltage and Frequency exchange every 5 seconds.



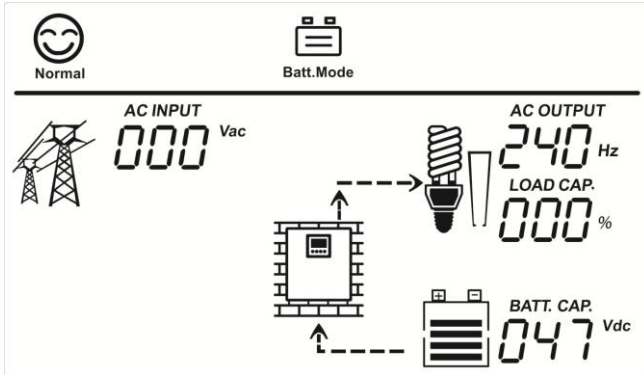
AC+PV Mode:

Voltage and Frequency exchange every 5 seconds.



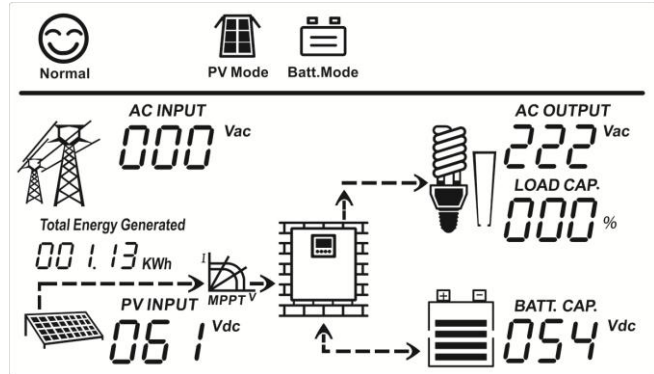
DC Mode:

Voltage and Frequency exchange every 5 seconds.



PV Mode:

Voltage and Frequency exchange every 5 seconds.



Fault Mode:

The upper left corner of the LCD shows the fault code and buzzer ringing.

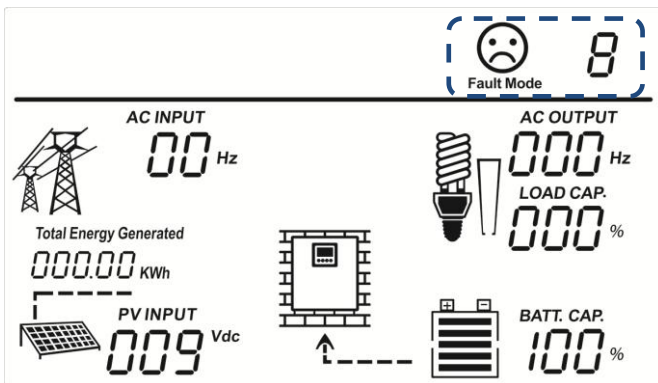


Table 6 Fault code meaning

Fault code	Fault	Reason and Solution
1	Over temperature, fan fault (alarm light on)	Inverter operate environment is very bad, insufficient ventilation and indoor temperature is very high. Close the inverter and wait for 10 minutes, after inverter cool, start again, if fan fault, please replace with a new fan.
2	Overload (alarm light on)	Connecting load power is over than inverter's rated power, if reduce the load equipments quantity, inverter will work again.
3	Output short circuit (alarm light on)	Close the inverter and disconnect all load equipment, inspect load equipments if any of them had fault or internal short circuit, then start the inverter again. If still fault, please consult with manufacture.
4	Over temperature (alarm light on)	Inverter operate environment is very bad, insufficient ventilation and indoor temperature is very high. Close the inverter and wait for 10 minutes, after inverter cool, start again.
5	Low battery voltage (alarm light on)	Battery damage; Battery deeply discharged, so need to charge again; battery problem, please replaces the battery. Inverter charger no work, please consult manufacture.
6	Reverse input (alarm light on)	Connect input and output again in correct way.
7	Semi-wave short circuit (unusual load)	The connecting load power is over than inverter's rated power, after reduce load equipments quantity, inverter will work again.
8	Over charge (alarm light on)	Battery type selection incorrect; Charger damage, please consult manufacture for help.
9	Battery over voltage (alarm light on)	C heck if battery bank dc voltage is corresponding to this inverter requested dc voltage.

SPECIFICATIONS

Table 7. Line Mode Specifications

MODEL	CNS110 1~12KW	
Rated power	1 ~ 12KW(230VAC)	1 ~ 6KW(120VAC)
Input Voltage Waveform	Sine wave(Utility or Generator)	
Nominal Input Voltage	230Vac	120Vac
Low Line Disconnect	184Vac±4%(NOR)	85Vac±4%(NOR)
	135Vac±4%(WID)	80Vac±4%(WID)
Low Line Re-connect	194Vac±4%(NOR)	95Vac±4%(NOR)
	145Vac±4%(WID)	85Vac±4%(WID)
	Note: 1.NOR setting can be used for general electrical appliance 2. WID setting can be used only for some special load, Such as lamp, fan.	
High Line Disconnect	263Vac±4%(NOR)	136Vac±4%(NOR)
	263Vac±4%(WID)	140Vac±4%(WID)
High Line Re-connect	253Vac±4%(NOR)	131Vac±4%(NOR)
	253Vac±4%(WID)	135Vac±4%(WID)
Max AC Input Voltage	270VAC	150VAC
Nominal Input Frequency	50Hz / 60Hz (Auto detection)	
Low Line Frequency Disconnect	40+0.3Hz for 50Hz, 50+0.3Hz for 60Hz	
Low Line Frequency Re-connect	41+0.3Hz for 50Hz, 51+0.3Hz for 60Hz	
High Line Frequency Disconnect	55+0.3Hz for 50Hz, 65+0.3Hz for 60Hz	
High Line Frequency Re-connect	54+0.3Hz for 50Hz, 64+0.3Hz for 60Hz	
Output Voltage Waveform	As same as Input Waveform	
Output Short Circuit Protection	Air switch	
Efficiency (Line Mode)	>97%	
Transfer Time	15ms (typical) 20ms max(WID)	
Bypass charger enable in off mode	Yes	

Note: NOR – Normal range; WID-Wide range

Table 8. Invert Mode Specifications

MODEL	HV Model:CNS110 1-12KW LV Model:CNS110 1-6KW		
Output Voltage Waveform	Pure Sine Wave		
Rated Output Power	1 ~ 12KW(230VAC)	1 ~ 6KW(120VAC)	
Power Factor	0.9 - 1.0		
Nominal Output voltage	230Vac	120Vac	
Minimum Peak Output Voltage at Rated Power	>200V	>100V	
Output Frequency(Hz)	50Hz / 60Hz ± 0.3Hz		
Output Voltage Regulation	±10%		
Nominal Efficiency	>87% (@Normal DC Input; >60% R load)		
Over-Load Protection	105% <load<150%, beeps 0.5s every 1s, and Fault after 60s. Load>150%, beeps 0.5s every 1s, and Fault after 20s.		
Capable of starting electric motor	YES		
Output Short Circuit Protection	Current limit (Fault after 10s), Air switch		
Power saver	Load ≤ 25 ±5W (Enabled on "P/S auto" setting of Remote control)		
DC voltage			
Nominal DC Input Voltage	12VDC	24VDC	48VDC
Min DC start voltage	10.5Vdc	21Vdc	42Vdc
Low DC Alarm	10.5Vdc ± 0.2Vdc	21Vdc ± 0.4Vdc	42.0 ± 0.8Vdc
Low DC Shut-down	10.0Vdc ± 0.2Vdc	20Vdc ± 0.4Vdc	40.0 ± 0.8Vdc
Low DC Shut-down Recovery	11.0Vdc ± 0.2Vdc	22Vdc ± 0.4Vdc	44.0 ± 0.8Vdc
High DC Shut-down	16.0Vdc ± 0.2Vdc	32Vdc ± 0.4Vdc	64.0 ± 0.8Vdc
High DC Shut-down Recovery	15.5Vdc ± 0.2Vdc	31Vdc ± 0.4Vdc	62.0 ± 0.8Vdc

Table 9. AC Charger Mode Specifications

Nominal Input Voltage	230Vac	120Vac
Input Voltage Range	194V - 253Vac(NOR) 160V - 253Vac(WID)	95V - 131Vac(NOR) 85V - 135Vac(WID)
High Voltage Disconnect	253Vac±4%(NOR) 253Vac±4%(WID)	131Vac±4%(NOR) 135Vac±4%(WID)
High Line Re-connect	248Vac±4%(NOR) 248Vac±4%(WID)	128Vac±4%(NOR) 132Vac±4%(WID)
Low Voltage Disconnect	194Vac±4%(NOR) 160Vac±4%(WID)	95Vac±4%(NOR) 85Vac±4%(WID)
Low Line Re-connect	200Vac±4%(NOR) 165Vac±4%(WID)	98Vac±4%(NOR) 88Vac±4%(WID)
Nominal Output Voltage	According to the battery type	
Nominal Charge Current	12VDC model: Max 90A	
	24VDC model: Max 70A	
	48VDC model: Max 50A	
Charge current tolerance	±5A	
Over Charge Protection	Bat. V ≥15.5Vdc, Fault, Buzzer alarm for 12Vdc Bat. V ≥31.0Vdc, Fault, Buzzer alarm for 24Vdc Bat. V ≥61.0Vdc, Fault, Buzzer alarm for 48Vdc (beeps 0.5s every 1s & fault after 60s)	
Charge Algorithm	Three stage: Boost CC (constant current stage) → Boost CV (constant voltage stage) → Float (constant voltage stage)	

Note: NOR – Normal range; WID-Wide range

Table 10. Solar Charger Mode Specifications

Rated Battery voltage	12VDC	24VDC	48VDC
Rated charge current	40A	40A	40A
Input voltage range	15-40Vdc	25-55Vdc	50-110Vdc
Max. PV open circuit array voltage	40Vdc	55Vdc	110Vdc
Max. recommended input power (W)	600W	1200W	2350W

Rated Battery voltage	12VDC	24VDC	48VDC
Rated charge current	60A	60A	60A
Input voltage range	15-40Vdc	25-55Vdc	50-110Vdc
Max. PV open circuit array voltage	40Vdc	55Vdc	110Vdc
Max. recommended input power (W)	900W	1750W	3500W

Table 11. General Specifications

MODEL	CNS110 1-3KW				CNS110 4-6KW			CNS110 8-12KW		
Indicators	LED+LCD Display									
Protections	Low battery, over charging, over load , over temp.									
Remote control	YES									
Operating Temperature Range	0°C ~ 40°C									
Storage temperature	-15° C ~ 60° C									
Operation humidity	5% ~ 95% (non-condensing)									
Earthing(ABYC standard)	Follow customer requirement: Inverter mode: the neutral and the earth joined ; Line mode: the neutral and the earth separated. Use a Relay to realize the function.									
Audible Noise	65dB max									
Cooling	Forced air, variable speed fan									
Size (L*W*H mm)	482.5*336.5*189.5				517.5*396.5*189.5			627.5*416.5*204.5		
MODEL	1K	1.5K	2K	3K	4K	5K	6K	8K	10K	12K
Net weight (Kg)	22.0	23.0	24.0	28.0	30.5	35.5	38.5	48.0	55.0	62.0

Product specifications are subject to change without further notice.

APPENDIX A

How to Select and Configure PV Panels

The following parameters can be found in each PV panel's specification:

- P_{max} : Max output power (W)
- V_{oc} : open-circuit voltage (V)
- I_{sc} : short-circuit current (A)
- V_{mp} : max power voltage (V)
- I_{mp} : max power current (A)

PV panels can be connected in series or parallel in order to obtain the desired output voltage and current which meets the inverter's allowed range.

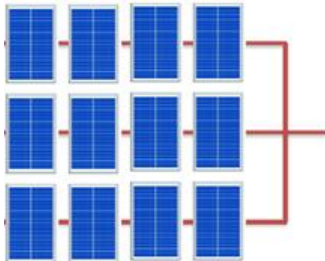
When connecting PV panels in series, the max voltage and current of the string is



$$V_{string} = V_1 + V_2 + V_3 + V_4 \dots$$

$$I_{string} = I_1 = I_2 = I_3 = I_4$$

When connecting the above PV string in parallel, the max voltage and current of the total string is



$$V_{total} = V_{string1} = V_{string2} = V_{string3} = V_{string4} \dots$$

$$I_{total} = I_{string1} + I_{string2} + I_{string3} + I_{string4}$$

In either case, the total output power is $P_{total} = P_{panel} \times \text{Number of PV panel}$

The guideline to select and configure PV string is

- P_{total} shall be equal or slightly larger than the max. capacity of solar battery charger (900W for 3000VA model and 2600W for 5000VA model). Surplus capacity of PV string does not help the solar charger's capacity and only result in higher installation cost.
- Total V_{mp} of the string shall be within the operating voltage range of solar battery charger (60~72V for 3000VA model and 120~144V for 5000VA model are recommended).
- Total I_{mp} of the string shall be less than the max. input charging current of the solar battery charger (20A for 3000VA and 30A for 5000VA model)
- Total V_{oc} of the string shall be less than the max. PV input voltage of the solar battery charger (75V for 3000VA and 150V for 5000VA model).
- Total I_{sc} of the string shall be less than the max. PV input current of the solar battery charger (20A for 3000VA and 35A for 5000VA model).

Example 1 - How to connect 3000VA model to PV panels with the following parameters?

- P_{max} : 260W
- V_{oc} : 37.7V
- I_{sc} : 8.89A
- V_{mp} : 30.9V
- I_{mp} : 8.42A

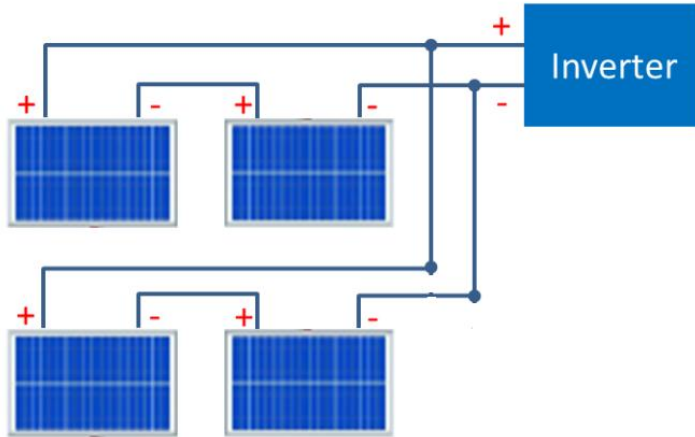
- (1) The max. PV input power for 3000VA model is 900W,
 $900W / 260W = 3.46 \Rightarrow$ min. 4 PV panels shall be connected.
- (2) Best Operating Voltage Range is 60~72V,

$72V/30.9V = 2.33 \Rightarrow$ max. number of PV panel in series is 2.

(3) Max. input charging current is 20A,

$20A/8.42A = 2.37 \Rightarrow$ max. number of PV panel in parallel is 2.

(4) Taking (1)~(3) into consideration, the optimized configuration is 2 PV panels in series as a string and 2 strings in parallel, as shown below.



(5) Check again the V_{oc} and I_{sc} of PV string,

V_{oc} of string is $61.8V < 75V$ (Max. PV Input Voltage) \Rightarrow OK

I_{sc} of string is $2 \times 8.89A = 17.78A < 20A$ (Max. PV Input Current) \Rightarrow OK

Example 2 - How to connect 5000VA model to PV panels with the following parameters?

- P_{max} : 260W
- V_{mp} : 30.9V
- V_{oc} : 37.7V
- I_{mp} : 8.42A
- I_{sc} : 8.89A

(1) The max. PV input power for 5000VA model is 2600W,

$2600W / 260W = 10 \Rightarrow$ min. 10 PV panels shall be connected.

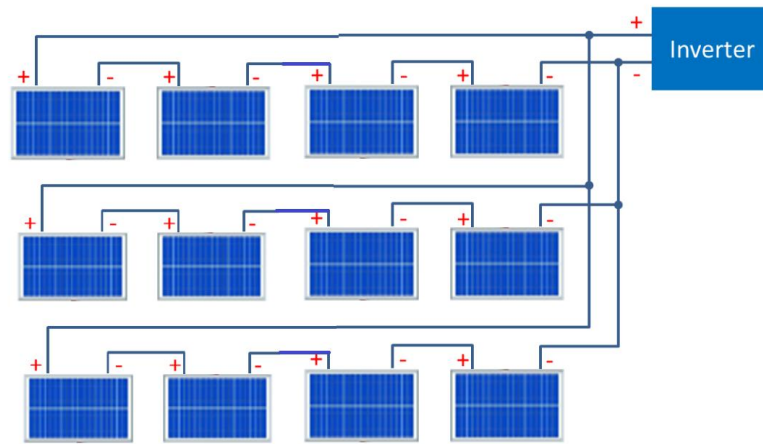
(2) Best Operating Voltage Range is 110~144V,

$144V/30.9V = 4.66 \Rightarrow$ max. number of PV panel in series is 4.

(3) Max. input charging current is 30A,

$30A/8.42A = 3.56 \Rightarrow$ max. number of PV panel in parallel is 3.

(4) Taking (1)~(3) into consideration, the optimized configuration is 4 PV panels in series as a string, and 3 strings in parallel (as shown below).



(5) Check again the V_{oc} and I_{sc} of PV string,

V_{oc} of string is $4 \times 30.9V = 123.6V < 150V$ (Max. PV Input Voltage) \Rightarrow OK

I_{sc} of string is $3 \times 8.89A = 26.67A < 30A$ (Max. PV Input Current) \Rightarrow OK

DISPOSAL

In the event the product reaches the end of its service life, please contact the local dealer for disposal instructions.



The product must not be disposed of with the household waste.



Disposal of the product at the end of its service life shall be done in accordance with applicable disposal regulations for electronic waste.