

**制作说明：A4对折**

**封面纸质：铜板纸**

# USER MANUAL

## Hybrid

## Solar Inverter

# Rayssa<sup>®</sup>



## 5. Commissioning

### Parallel in single phase

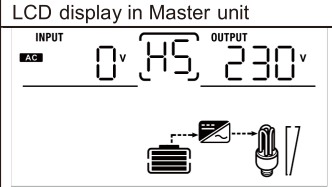
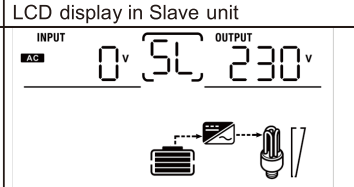
Step 1: Check the following requirements before commissioning:

- ⌘ Correct wire connection
- ⌘ Ensure all breakers in Line wires of load side are open and each Neutral wires of each unit are connected together.

Step 2: Turn on each unit and set "PAL" in LCD setting program 4 of each unit. And then shut down all units.

**NOET:** It's necessary to turn off switch when setting LCD program. Otherwise, the setting can not be programmed.

Step 3: Turn on each unit.

LCD display in Master unit	LCD display in Slave unit
 <p>The LCD display in the Master unit shows 'INPUT' as 0v and 'OUTPUT' as 230v. The mode is set to 'HS'. Below the display is a diagram of a power supply unit connected to a light bulb.</p>	 <p>The LCD display in the Slave unit shows 'INPUT' as 0v and 'OUTPUT' as 230v. The mode is set to 'SL'. Below the display is a diagram of a power supply unit connected to a light bulb.</p>

**NOTE:** Master and slave units are randomly defined.

#### 4. LCD setting and display

##### Setting Program:

Program	Description	Selectable option	
04	AC output mode *This setting is only available when the inverter is in standby mode (Switch off).	Single: 	When the units are used in parallel with single phase, please select "PAL" in program 4.
		Parallel: 	It is required to have at least 3 inverters or maximum 9 inverters to support three-phase equipment. It's required to have at least one inverter in each phase or it's up to four inverters in one phase please-2 for detailed information. Please select "3P1" in program 4 for the inverters connected to phase, "3P2" in program 4 for the inverters connected to L2 phase and "3P3" in program 4 for the inverters connected to L3 phase.
		L1 phase: 	
		L2 phase: 	Be sure to connect share current cable to units which are on the same phase. Do NOT connect share current cable between units on different phases.
		L3 phase: 	Besides, power saving function will be automatically disabled.

##### Fault code display

Fault Code	Fault Event	Icon on
60	Power feedback protection	
71	Firmware version inconsistent	
72	Current sharing fault	
80	CAN fault	
81	Host loss	
82	Synchronization loss	
83	Battery voltage detected different	
84	AC input voltage and frequency detected different	
85	AC output current unbalance	
86	AC output mode setting is different	

# Table Of Contents

<b>1 About This Manual</b> .....	<b>1</b>
1.1 Purpose.....	1
1.2 Scope.....	1
<b>2 Safety Instructions</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Introduction</b> .....	<b>2</b>
3.1 Features.....	2
3.2 Basic System Architecture.....	2
3.3 Product Overview.....	3
<b>4 Installation</b> .....	<b>6</b>
4.1 Unpacking And Inspection .....	6
4.2 Preparation .....	6
4.3 Mounting The Unit.....	6
4.4 Battery Connection.....	7
4.5 Ac Input/Output Connection.....	8
4.6 PV Connection.....	9
4.7 Final Assembly.....	10
<b>5 Operation</b> .....	<b>11</b>
5.1 Power On/off.....	11
5.2 Operation and Display Pane .....	12
5.3 LCD Stting.....	19
5.4 Battery Equalization Description.....	26
5.5 Fantion and alarm description.....	28
<b>6 Trouble removal</b> .....	<b>30</b>
<b>7 Technical datasheet</b> .....	<b>31</b>
<b>Appendix I:Parallel function</b> .....	<b>32</b>
1 Mounting the Unit.....	32
2 Wiring Connection.....	32
3 PV Connection.....	42
4 LCD Setting and Display.....	43
5 Commissioning.....	44



## 1 About This Manual

### 1.1 Purpose

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

### 1.2 Scope

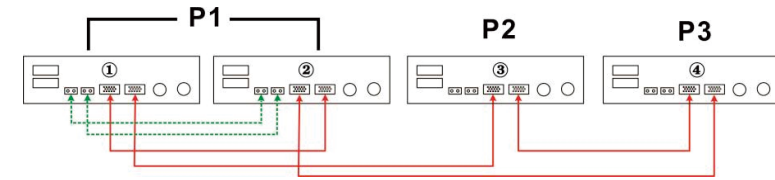
This manual provides safety and installation guidelines as well as information on tools and wiring.

## 2 Safety Instructions

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

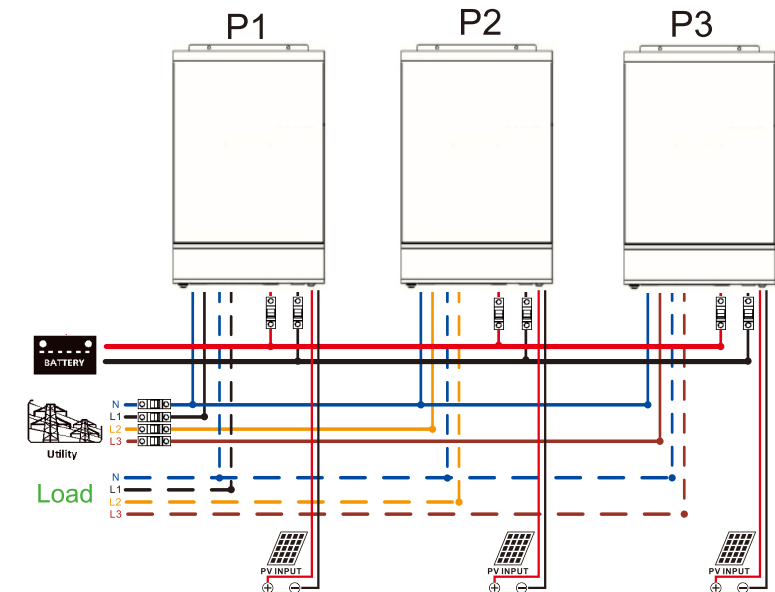
1. Before using the unit read all instructions and cautionary markings on the unit, the batteries and all appropriate sections of this manual.
2. **CAUTION**-To reduce risk of injury, charge only deep-cycle lead acid type rechargeable batteries. Other types of batteries may burst, causing personal injury and damage.
3. Do not 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. To reduce risk of electric shock, disconnect all wirings before attempting any maintenance or cleaning. Turning off the unit will not reduce this risk.
5. **CAUTION**-Only qualified personnel can install this device with battery.
6. **NEVER** charge a frozen battery.
7. For optimum operation of this inverter/charger, please follow required spec to select appropriate cable size. It's very important to correctly operate this inverter/charger.
8. Be very cautious when working with metal tools on or around batteries. A potential risk exists to drop a tool to spark or short circuit batteries or other electrical parts and could cause an explosion.
9. Please strictly follow installation procedure when you want to disconnect AC or DC terminals, Please refer to INSTALLATION section of this manual for the details
10. One piece of 150A fuse is provided as over-current protection for the battery supply.
11. **GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS** -This inverter/ charger should be connected to a permanent grounder wiring system. Be sure to comply with local requirements and regulation to install this inverter.
12. **NEVER** cause AC output and DC input short circuited. Do NOT connect to the mains when DC input short circuits.
13. **Warning!!** Only qualified service persons are able to service this device. If errors still persist after following troubleshooting table, please send this inverter/charger back to local dealer or service center for maintenance.

### Communication Connection

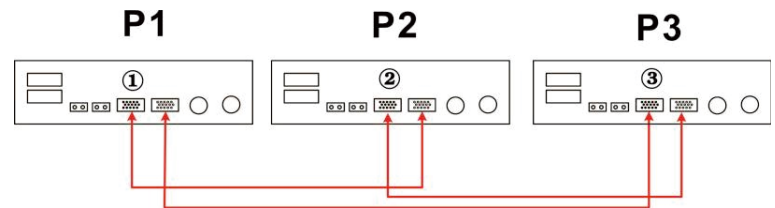


One inverter in each phase:

**Power Connection**(Each photovoltaic panel needs to be connected to an independent system)



### Communication Connection

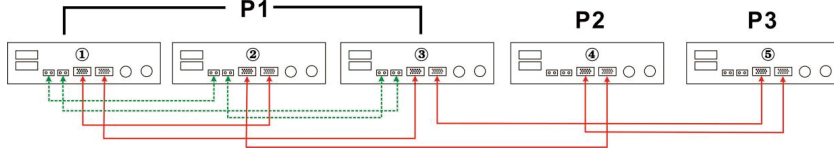


**WARNING:** Do not connect the current sharing cable between the inverters which are in different phases. Otherwise, it may damage the inverters.

### 3. PV Connection

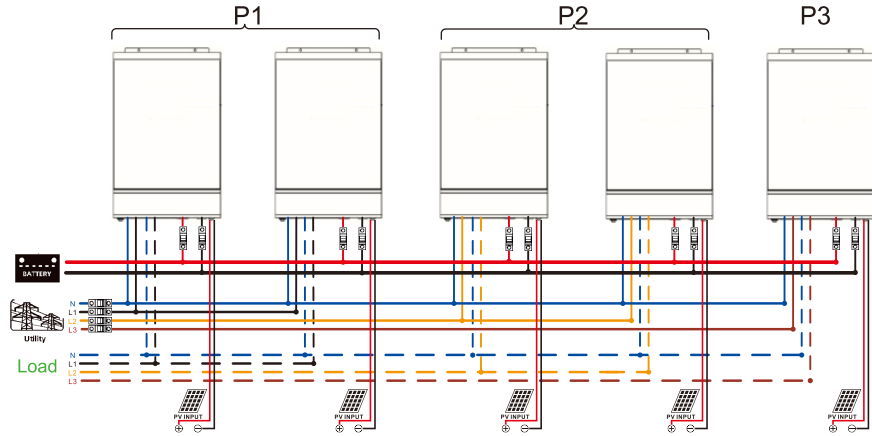
Please refer to user manual of single unit for PV Connection  
**CAUTION:** Each inverter should connect to PV modules separately.

### Communication Connection

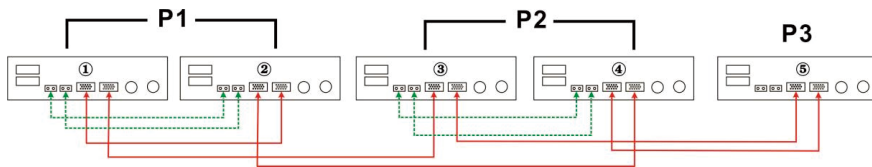


Two inverters in two phases and only one inverter for the remaining phase:

**Power Connection**(Each photovoltaic panel needs to be connected to an independent system)

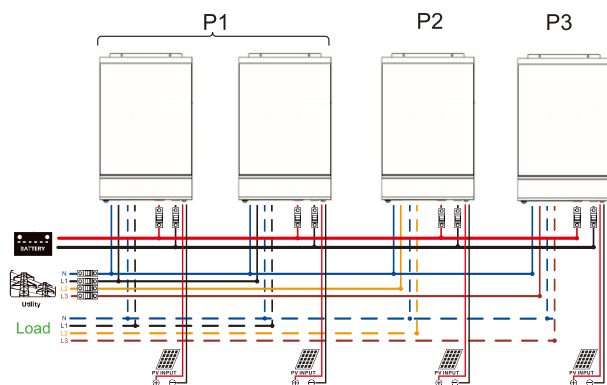


### Communication Connection



Two inverters in one phase and only one inverter for the remaining phases:

**Power Connection**(Each photovoltaic panel needs to be connected to an independent system)



## 3 Introduction

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

### 3.1 Features

- ◆ Pure sine wave inverter
- ◆ Configurable input voltage range for home appliances and personal computers via LCD setting
- ◆ Configurable battery charging current based on applications via LCD setting
- ◆ Configurable AC/Solar Charger priority via LCD setting
- ◆ Compatible to mains voltage or generator power
- ◆ Auto restart while AC is recovering
- ◆ Overload/Over temperature/short circuit protection
- ◆ Smart battery charger design for optimized battery performance
- ◆ Cold start function

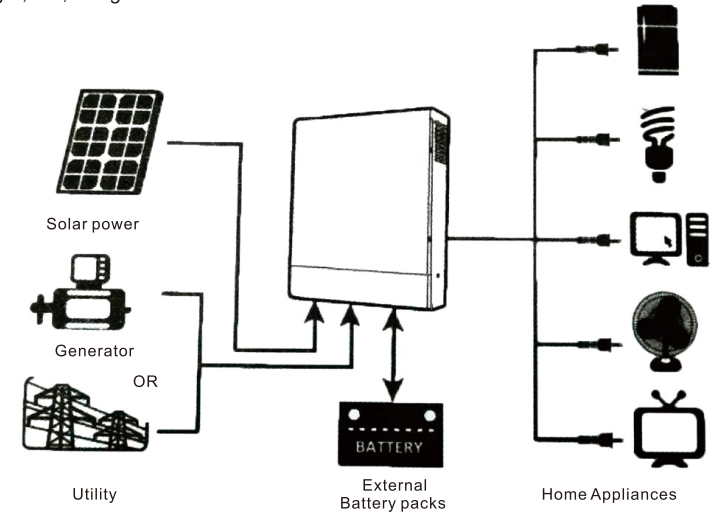
### 3.2 Basic System Architecture

The following illustration shows basic application for this inverter/charger. It also includes following devices to have a complete running system:

- ◆ Generator or Utility
- ◆ PV modules

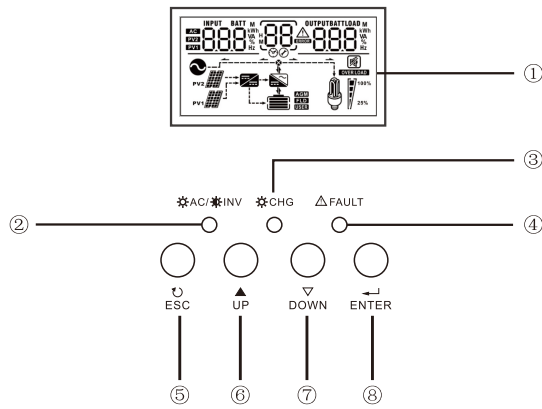
Consult with your system integrator for other possible system architectures depending on your requirements.

This inverter can power all kinds of appliances in home or environment, including motor-type appliances such as tube light, fan, refrigerator and air conditioner.



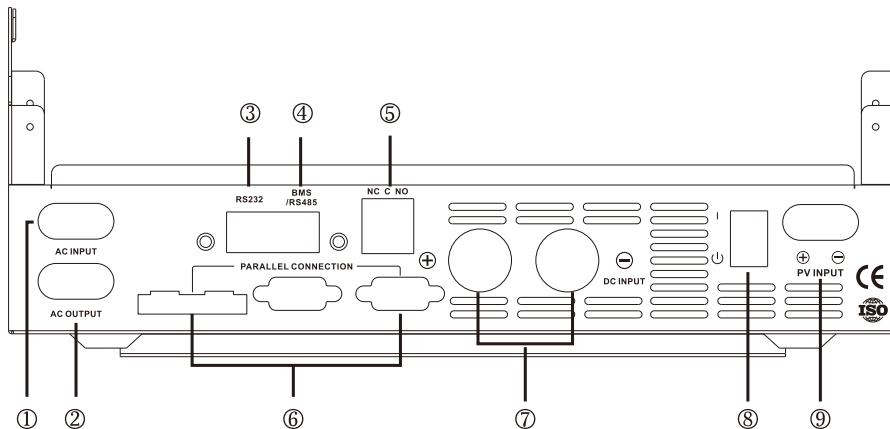
### 3.3 Product Overview

#### 3.3.1 LCD Screen

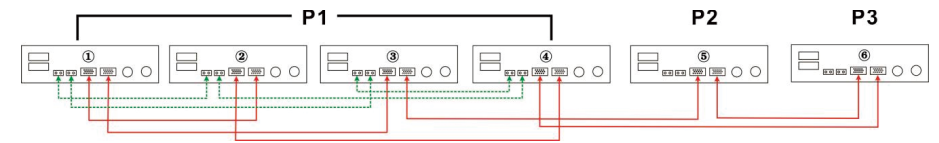


- |                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| 1.....LCD display        | 5.....ESC   |
| 2.....Status indicator   | 6.....UP    |
| 3.....Charging indicator | 7.....DOWN  |
| 4.....Fault indicator    | 8.....ENTER |

#### 3.3.2 Back Panel

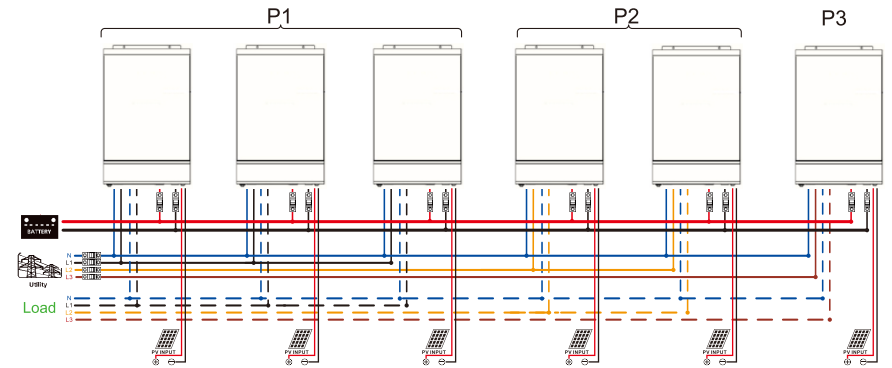


#### Communication Connection

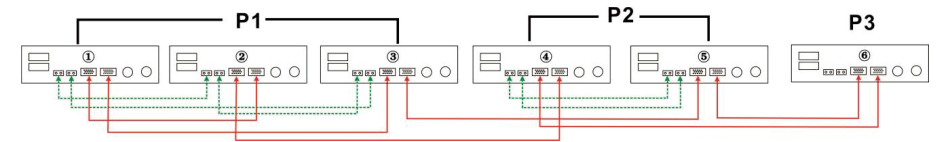


Three inverters in one phase, two inverters in second phase and one inverter for the third phase:

**Power Connection**(Each photovoltaic panel needs to be connected to an independent system)

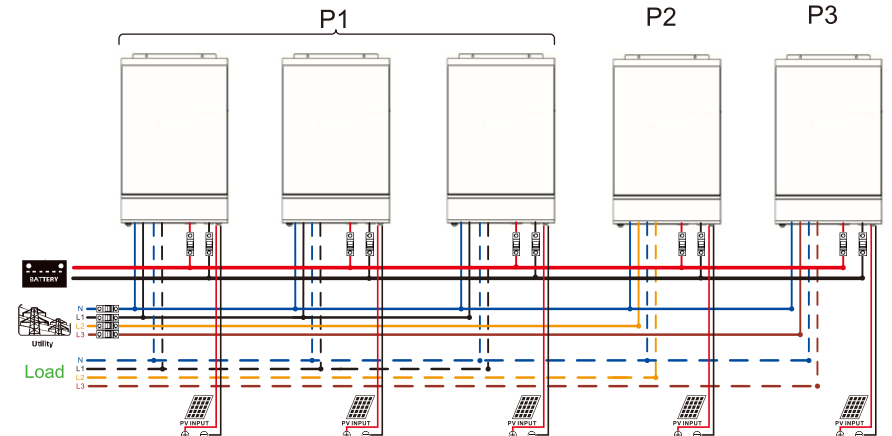


#### Communication Connection

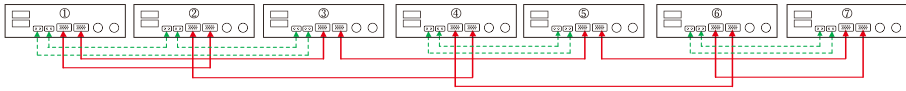


Three inverters in one phase and only one inverter for the remaining two phases:

**Power Connection**(Each photovoltaic panel needs to be connected to an independent system)

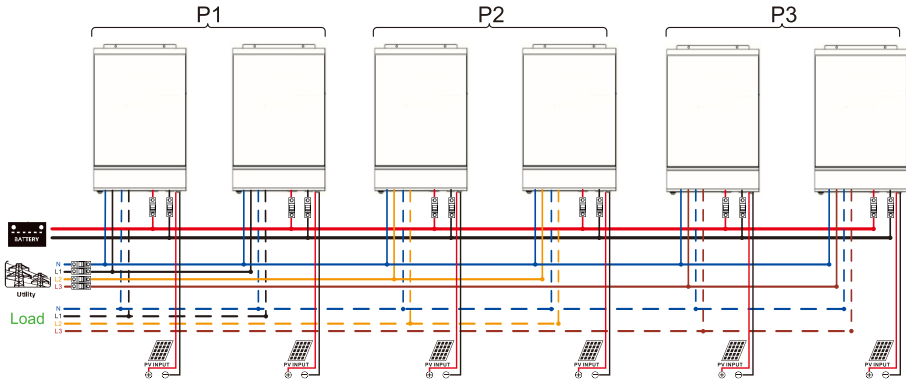


Communication Connection

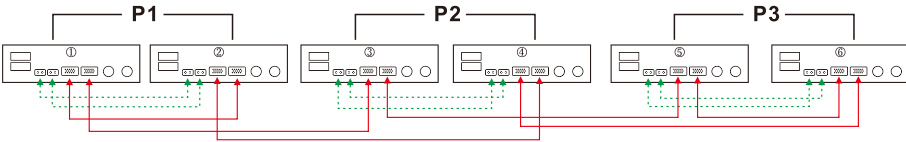


Two inverters in each phase:

**Power Connection**(Each photovoltaic panel needs to be connected to an independent system)

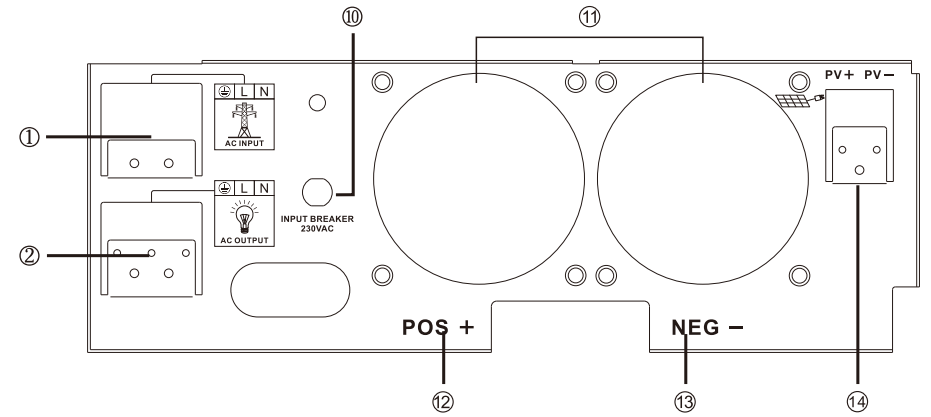
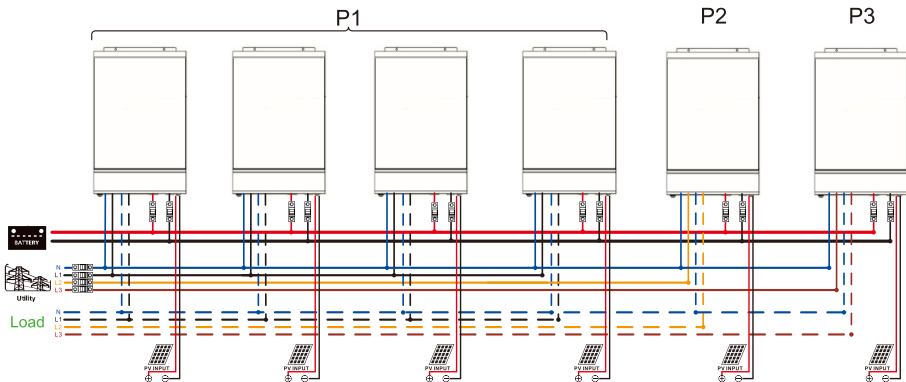


Communication Connection

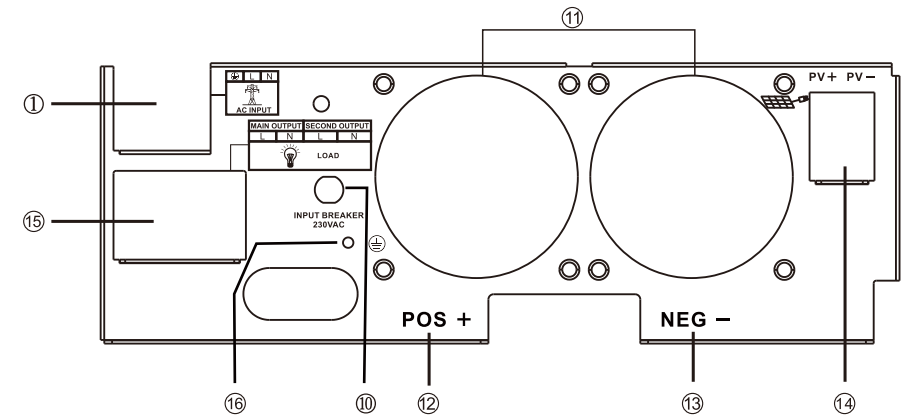


Four inverters in one phase and one inverter for the other two phases:

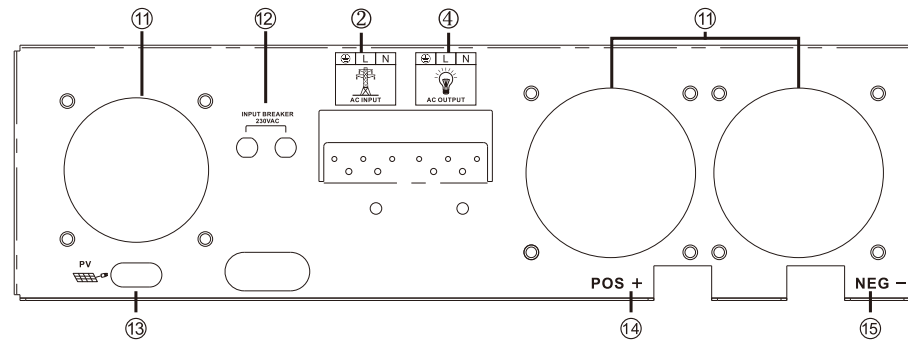
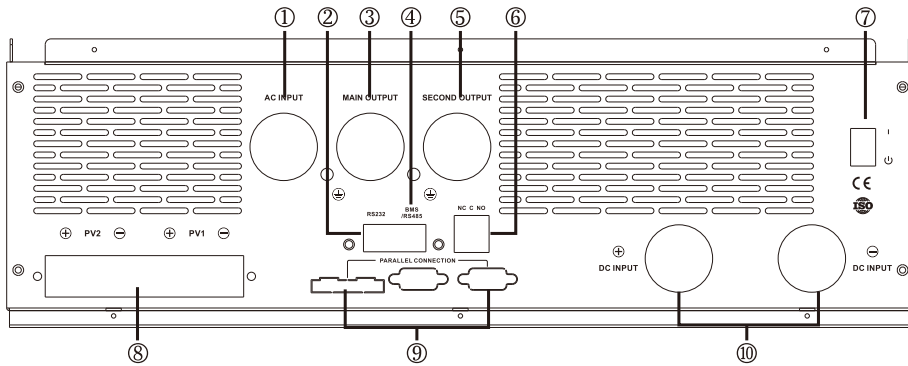
**Power Connection**(Each photovoltaic panel needs to be connected to an independent system)



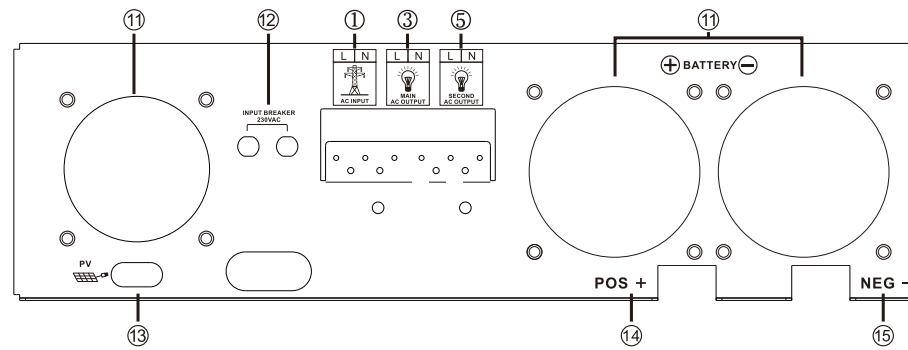
Dual Output Back Panel



- |                                    |                                |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1..... AC Input                    | 9.....PV Input                 |
| 2..... AC Output                   | 10...Input Breaker             |
| 3.....Communication Port           | 11...Fan                       |
| 4.....BMS/RS485 Communication Port | 12...Battery Terminal Positive |
| 5.....Dry Contact                  | 13...Battery Terminal Negative |
| 6.....Parallel connection          | 14...Solar Panel Input         |
| 7.....Battery Input                | 15...AC Main/Second Output     |
| 8.....Power ON/ OFF Switch         | 16...Output ground wire        |



**Dual Output Back Panel**

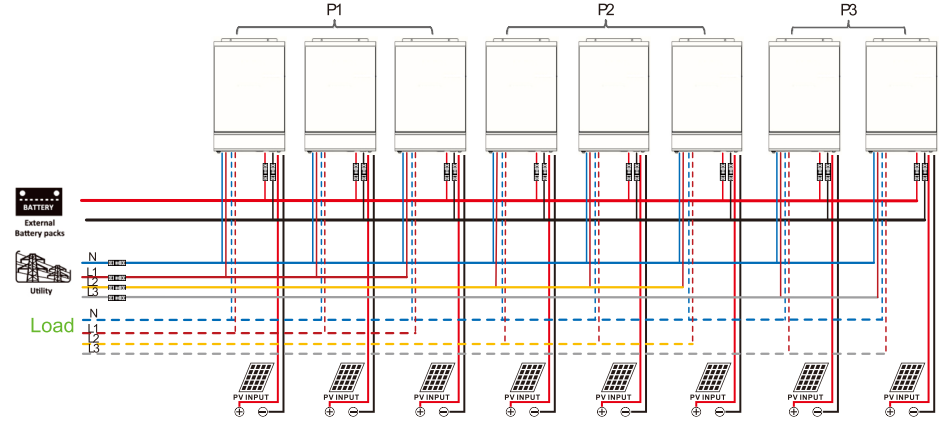


- 1.....AC Input
- 2.....RS232 Communication Port
- 3.....Main output
- 4.....BMS/RS485 Communication Port
- 5.....Second Output
- 6.....Dry Contact
- 7.....Power ON/OFF Switch
- 8.....Solar Panel Input
- 9.....Parallel connection
- 10...Battery Input
- 11...Fan
- 12...Input Breaker
- 13...PV Input
- 14...Battery Terminal Positive
- 15...Battery Terminal Negative

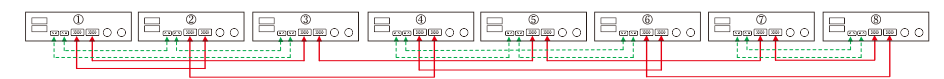
**Communication Connection**



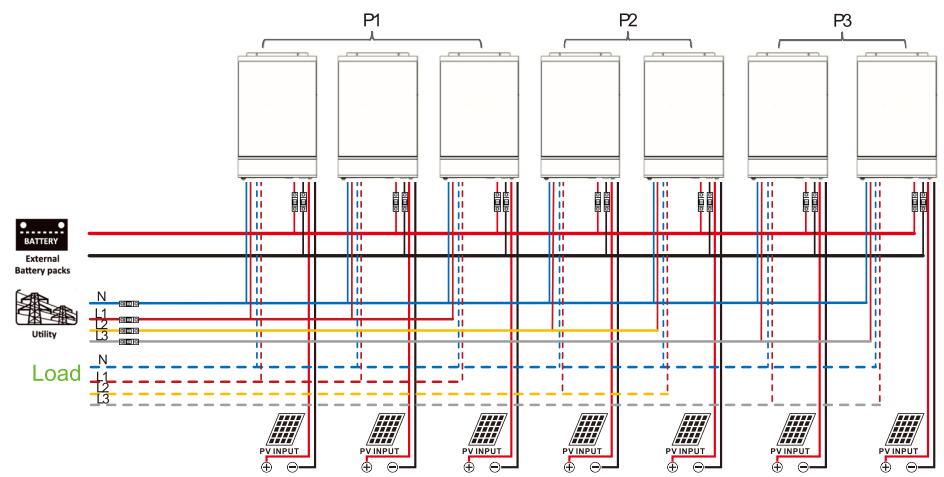
Three inverters in one phase, three inverters in second phase and two inverters for the third phase:  
**Power Connection**(Each photovoltaic panel needs to be connected to an independent system)



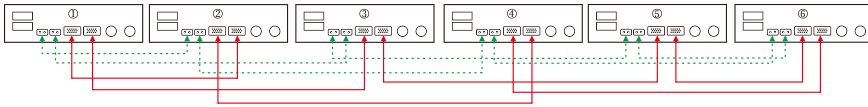
**Communication Connection**



Three inverters in one phase, two inverters in second phase and two inverters for the third phase:  
**Power Connection**(Each photovoltaic panel needs to be connected to an independent system)

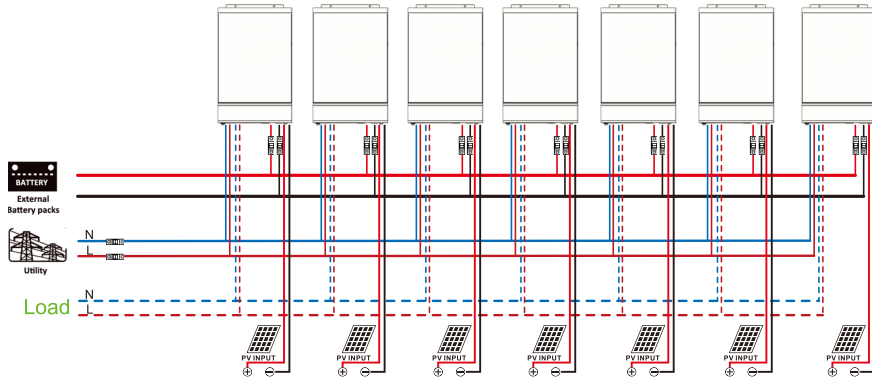


### Communication Connection



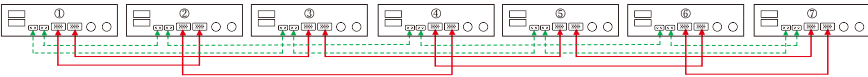
Seven to nine inverters in parallel:

**Power Connection**(Each photovoltaic panel needs to be connected to an independent system)

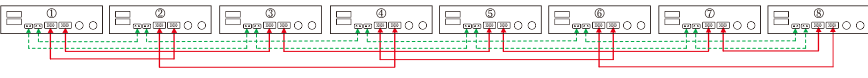


### Communication Connection

Seven inverters in parallel



Eight inverters in parallel



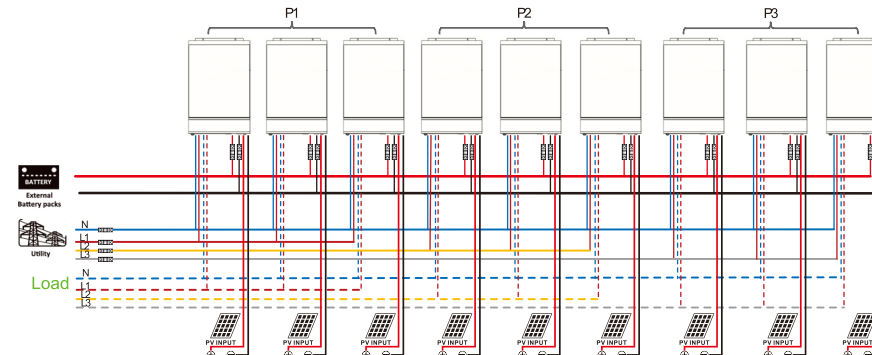
Nine inverters in parallel



### 2-2 Support 3-phase equipment

Three inverters in each phase:

**Power Connection**(Each photovoltaic panel needs to be connected to an independent system)



## 4 INSTALLATION

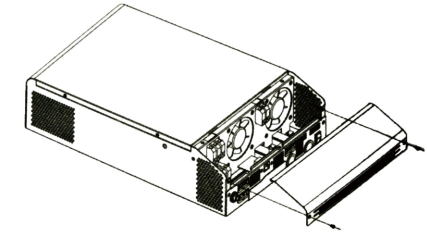
### 4.1 Unpacking and Inspection

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

- ◆ The unit x 1
- ◆ User manual 1

### 4.2 Preparation

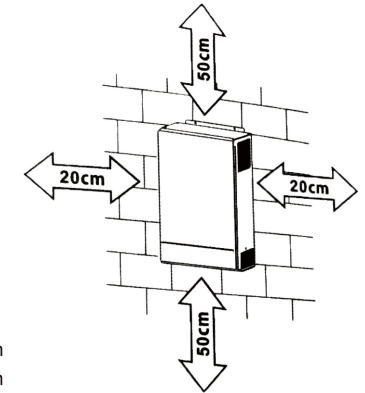
Before connecting all please take off bottom cover by removing two screws as shown below.



### 4.3 Mounting the Unit

Consider the following points before selecting where to install:

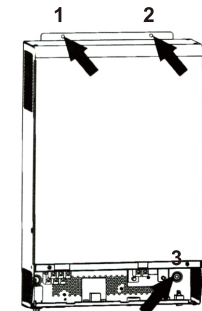
- ※ Do not mount the inverter on flammable construction materials.
- ※ Mount on a solid surface
- ※ Install this inverter at eye level in order to allow the LCD display to be read at all times.
- ※ For proper air circulation to dissipate heat, allow a clearance of approx. 20 cm to the side and approx. 50 cm above and below the unit.
- ※ The ambient temperature should be between and to ensure optimal operation.
- ※ The recommended installation position is to be adhered to the wall vertically.
- ※ Be sure to keep other objects and surfaces as shown in the diagram to guarantee sufficient heat dissipation and to have enough space for removing wires.



**SUITABLE FOR MOUNTING ON CONCRETE OR OTHER NON-COMBUSTIBLE SURFACE ONLY.**

Install the unit by screwing three screws.

- 1,2 Use the M6\*80mm expansion bolts.
- 3 Use M4 or M5.

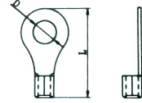




#### 4.4 Battery Connection

**CAUTION:** For safety operation and regulation compliance, it's requested to install a separate DC over-current protector or disconnect device between battery and inverter. It may not be requested to have a disconnect device in some applications, however, it's still requested to over-current protection installed. Please refer to typical amperage in below table as required fuse or breaker size.

**Ring terminal:**



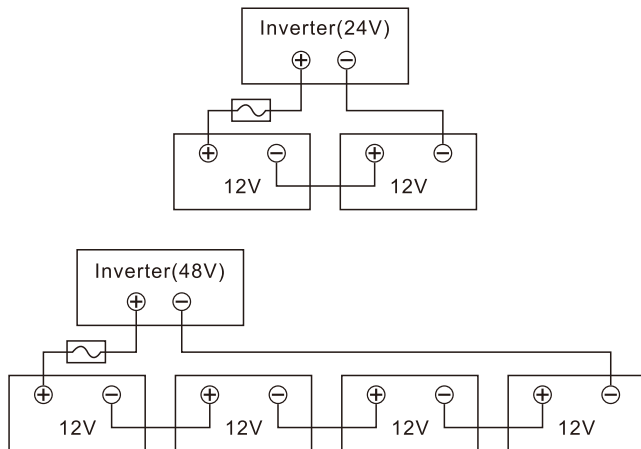
**WARNING!** All wiring must be performed by be qualified personnel.  
**WARNING!** It's very important for system safety and efficient operation to use appropriate cable for battery connection. To reduce risk of injury, please use the proper recommended cable and terminal size as below.

Recommended battery cable and terminal size:

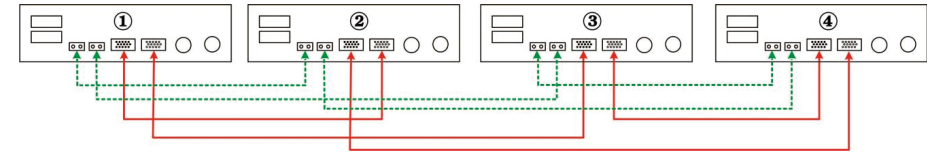
Rated Capacity	Typical Amperage	Battery capacity	Wire Size	Ring Terminal			Torque value
				Cable(mm <sup>2</sup> )	Dimensions		
					D(mm)	L(mm)	
3KVA	132A	100AH	1*4AWG	22	6.4	33.2	2~3 Nm
		200AH	2*8AWG	9	6.4	29.2	
3.6KVA	165A	200AH	2*4AWG	25	8.4	33.2	5Nm
5.5KVA	121A	200AH	1*2AWG	34	6.4	39.2	2~3 Nm
			2*6AWG	14	6.4	33.2	
6.2KVA	124A	200AH	1*2AWG	38	8.4	39.2	5Nm
			2*4AWG	25	8.4	33.2	
8.6KVA	183.2A	250AH	1*2/0AWG	67.4	8.4	51	5Nm
11KVA	228A	250AH	1*3/0AWG	85	8.4	54	5Nm

please follow below steps to implement battery connection:

1. Assemble battery ring terminal based on recommended battery cable and terminal size.

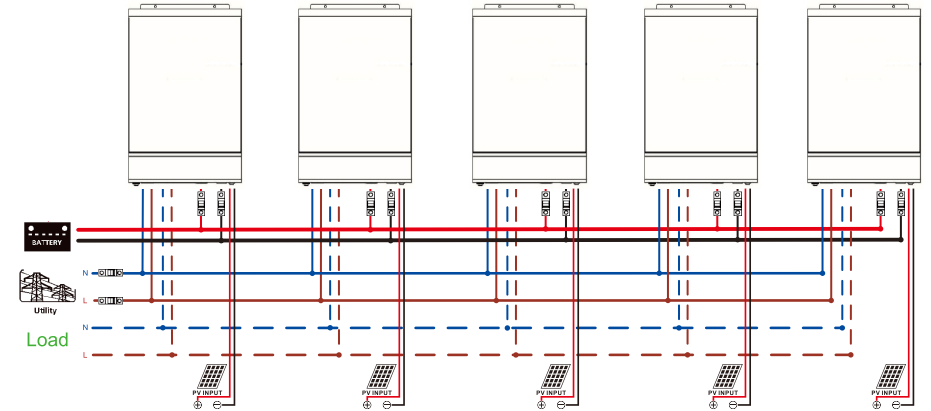


#### Communication Connection

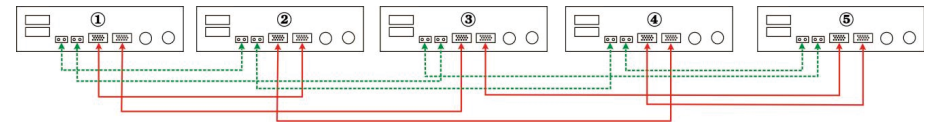


Five inverters in parallel:

**Power Connection**(Each photovoltaic panel needs to be connected to an independent system)

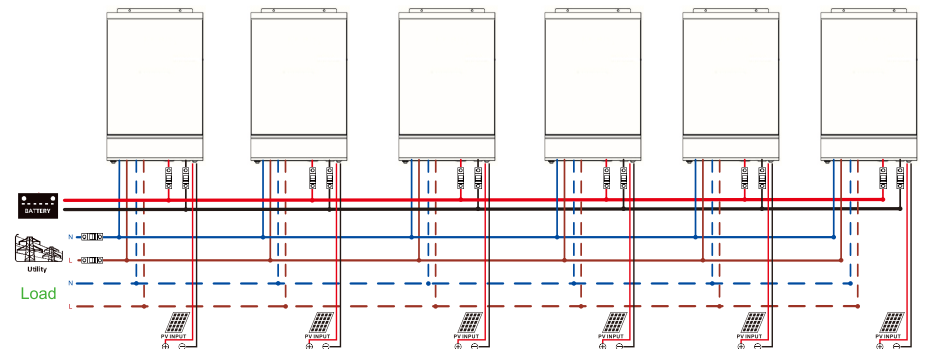


#### Communication Connection



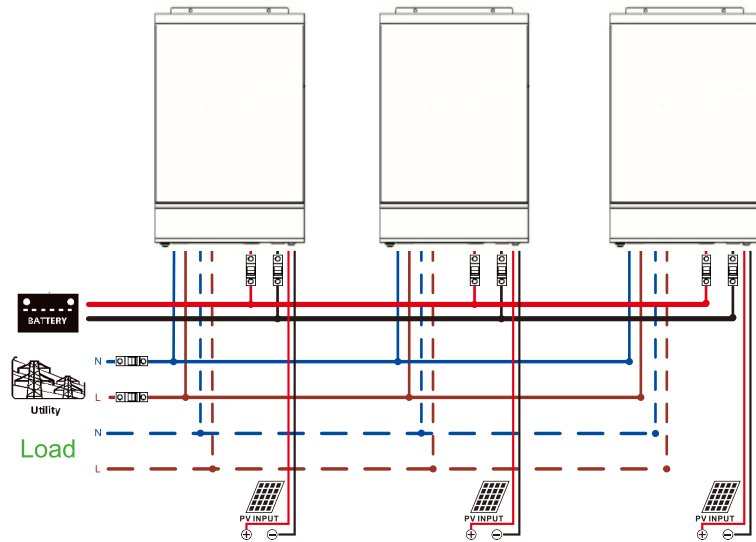
Six inverters in parallel:

**Power Connection**(Each photovoltaic panel needs to be connected to an independent system)

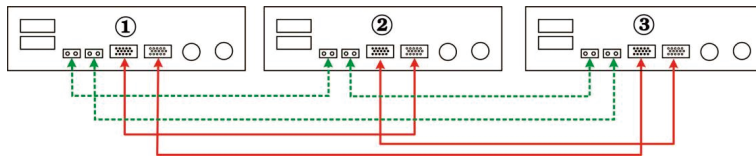


Three inverters in parallel:

**Power Connection**(Each photovoltaic panel needs to be connected to an independent system)

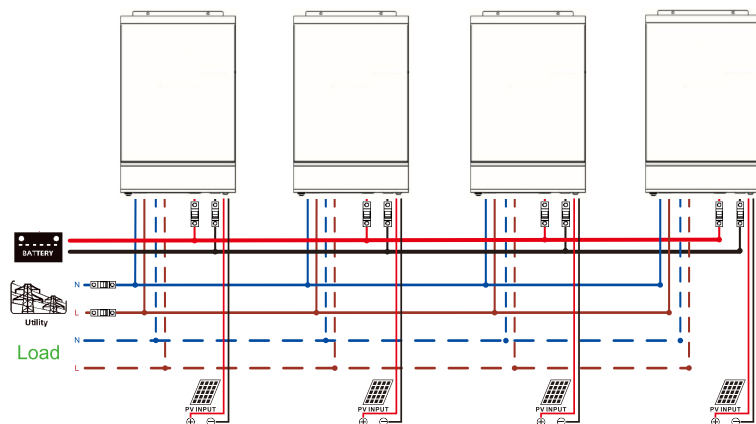


**Communication Connection**

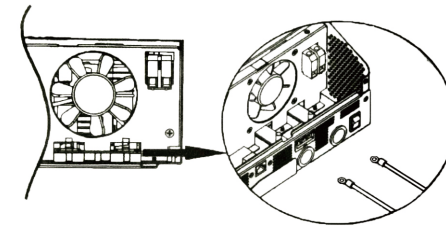


Four inverters in parallel:

**Power Connection**(Each photovoltaic panel needs to be connected to an independent system)



2. Insert the battery wires flatly into battery connectors of inverter and make sure the bolts are tightened with torque of 2 Nm in clockwise direction. Make sure polarity at both the battery and the inverter/charge is correctly connected and conductors are tightly screwed into the battery terminals. Recommended tool: # 2 Pozzi Screwdriver



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



**CAUTION!!** Before making the final DC connection or closing DC breaker/disconnector, be sure positive( + ) must be connected to positive( + ) and negative( - ) must be connected to negative ( - ).

**4.5 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 disconnected during maintenance and fully protected from over current of AC input. The recommended spec of breaker is 32A for 24V system and 63A for 48V system .

**CAUTION!!** There are two terminal blocks with " IN " and " OUT " markings. Please do NOT mis-connect input and output connectors.

**WARNING!** All wiring must be performed by 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**

Rated Capacity	Gauge	Torque value
3KVA	12AWG	1.2~1.6Nm
3.6KVA	12AWG	1.2~1.6Nm
5.5KVA	10AWG	1.4~1.6Nm
6.2KVA	10AWG	1.4~1.6Nm
8.6KVA	8AWG	1.4~1.6Nm
11KVA	8AWG	1.4~1.6Nm

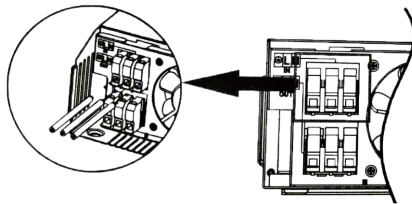
Please follow below steps to implement AC input/ output connection

1. Before making AC input/output connection be sure to open DC protector or disconnector first.
2. Remove insulation sleeve 10mm for six conductors. And shorten phase L and neutral conductor N3 mm.



3. 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 hardwire it to the unit.

4. Make sure the wires are securely connected

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

#### 4.6 PV Connection

##### PV Connection(Only apply for the model with solar charger)

**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.

Typical Amperage	Gauge	Torque Value
30A	12AWG	1.4~1.6Nm

##### PV module selection:

When choosing the right PV module, be sure to first consider the following requirements:

The open circuit voltage (Voc) of the PV modules does not exceed the maximum PV array open circuit voltage of the inverter. The maximum supply voltage of the PV modules should be close to the optimal PV access voltage range of the inverter for best performance. If one PV module cannot meet this requirement, it is necessary to connect multiple PV modules in series.

#### Recommended battery capacity

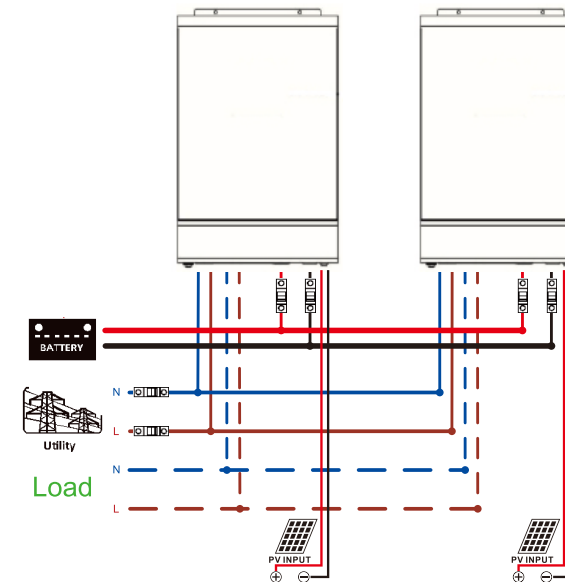
Inverter parallel numbers	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Battery Capacity for 3KW	400AH	600AH	800AH	1000AH	1200AH	1400AH	1600AH	1800AH
Battery Capacity for 3.6KW	400AH	600AH	800AH	1000AH	1200AH	1400AH	1600AH	1800AH
Battery Capacity for 5.5KW	400AH	600AH	800AH	1000AH	1200AH	1400AH	1600AH	1800AH
Battery Capacity for 6.2KW	400AH	600AH	800AH	1000AH	1200AH	1400AH	1600AH	1800AH
Battery Capacity for 8.6KW	400AH	600AH	800AH	1000AH	1200AH	/	/	/
Battery Capacity for 11KW	500AH	750AH	1000AH	1250AH	1500AH	/	/	/

**WARNING!** Be sure that all inverters will share the same battery bank . Otherwise, the inverters will transfer to fault mode.

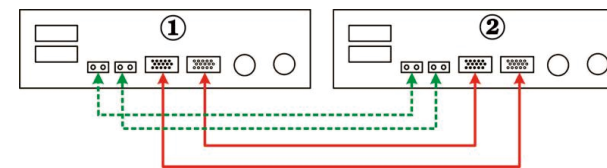
#### 2-1. Parallel operation in single phase

Two inverters in parallel:

**Power Connection**(Each photovoltaic panel needs to be connected to an independent system)



#### Communication Connection



**Recommended AC input and output cable size for each inverter:**

Rated Capacity	AWG no.	Torque
3KW	12AWG	1.2~1.6Nm
3.6KW	12AWG	1.2~1.6Nm
5.5KW	10AWG	1.2~1.6Nm
6.2KW	10AWG	1.2~1.6Nm
8.6KW	8AWG	1.4~1.6Nm
11KW	8AWG	1.4~1.6Nm

You need to connect the cables of each inverter together. Take the battery cables for example: You need to use a connector or bus-bar as a joint to connect the battery cables together, and then connect to the battery terminal. The cable size used from joint to battery should be X times cable size in the tables above. indicates the number of inverters connected in parallel.

Regarding AC input and output, please also follow the same principle.

**WARNING!!** Make sure all output N wires of each inverter must be connected all the time. Otherwise, it will cause inverter fault in error code #72.

**CAUTION!!** Please install the breaker at the battery and AC input side. This will ensure the inverter can be securely disconnected during maintenance and fully protected from over current of battery or AC input.

**Recommended breaker specification of battery for each inverter:**

Rated Capacity	1 unit*	Model	1 unit*
3KW	150A/70VDC	6.2KW	150A/70VDC
3.6KW	200A/70VDC	8.6KW	300A/70VDC
5.5KW	150A/70VDC	11KW	300A/70VDC

\*If you want to use only one breaker at the battery side for the whole system, the rating of the breaker should be X times current of 1 unit. "X" indicates the number of inverters connected in parallel.

**Recommended breaker specification of AC input with single phase:**

Rated Capacity	2 units	3 units	4 units	5 units	6 units	7 units	8 units	9 units
3KW	80A/230VAC	120A/230VAC	160A/230VAC	200A/230VAC	240A/230VAC	280A/230VAC	320A/230VAC	360A/230VAC
3.6KW	80A/230VAC	120A/230VAC	160A/230VAC	200A/230VAC	240A/230VAC	280A/230VAC	320A/230VAC	360A/230VAC
5.5KW	80A/230VAC	120A/230VAC	160A/230VAC	200A/230VAC	240A/230VAC	280A/230VAC	320A/230VAC	360A/230VAC
6.2KW	80A/230VAC	120A/230VAC	160A/230VAC	200A/230VAC	240A/230VAC	280A/230VAC	320A/230VAC	360A/230VAC
8.6KW	120A/230VAC	180A/230VAC	240A/230VAC	300A/230VAC	360A/230VAC	/	/	/
11KW	120A/230VAC	180A/230VAC	240A/230VAC	300A/230VAC	360A/230VAC	/	/	/

**Note1:** Also, a circuit breaker should be installed at the AC input of each inverter, and the selection of the circuit breaker should refer to the AC input current of the machine nameplate.

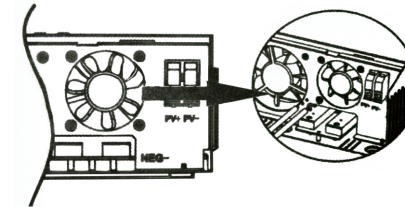
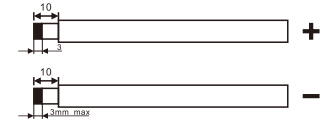
**Note2:** Regarding three-phase system, you can use 4-pole breaker directly and the rating of the breaker should be compatible with the phase current limitation from the phase with maximum units.

Model	RY3024SMH	RY3624SMH	RY5548SMH	RY6248SMH	RY8648SMH	RY11048SMH
PV Charging Mode	MPPT	MPPT	MPPT	MPPT	MPPT Dual MPPT	MPPT Dual MPPT
MAX.PV Input Power	5000W	5000W	7500W	7500W	2*5500W	2*5500W
MPPT Tracking Range	60~500Vdc				90~500Vdc	90~500Vdc
Best voltage	300~400V	300~400V	300~400V	300~400V	300~400V	300~400V
MAX.PV Input Voltage	500Vdc	500Vdc	500Vdc	500Vdc	500Vdc	500Vdc
PV max input current	18A	18A	27A	27A	18A/18A	18A/18A
MAX.PV Charging Current	100A	120A	100A	120A	150A	150A
MAX.AC Charging Current	60A	100A	100A	100A	150A	150A
MAX.Charging Current	100A	120A	100A	120A	150A	150A

**PV Module Wire Connection**

Please follow below steps to implement PV module connection:

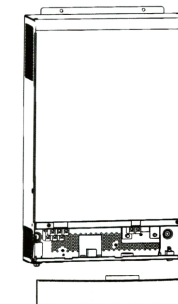
1. Remove insulation sleeve 10 mm for positive and negative conductors.
2. Suggest to put bootlace ferrules on the end of positive and negative wires with a proper crimping tool
3. Fix wire cover to the inverter with supplied screws as shown in below chart.



4. Check correct polarity of wire from PV modules and PV input connectors. Then, connect positive pole (+) of connection wire to positive pole (+) of PV input connector. Connect negative pole (-) of connection wire to negative pole (-) of PV input connector. Screw two wires tightly in clockwise direction. Recommended tool: 4mm blade screwdriver.

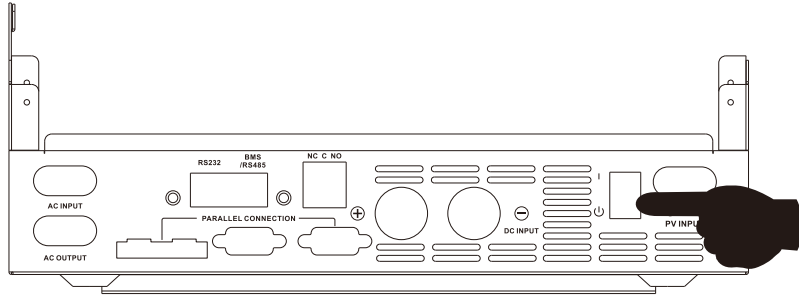
**4.7 Final Assembly**

After connecting all wirings, please put bottom cover back by screwing two screws as shown below.



## 5 OPERATION

### 5.1 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.

#### 5.1.1 Steps to start up

Connect the battery that meets the requirements (battery voltage needs to be beyond 23V) or AC (AC needs to confirm the suitable input range depends on the output mode), then you can start up the inverter.

##### ➤ Mains power on

Connect to normal AC power, press the switch, the system will automatically turn on. If you set AC output power priority, after waiting for a period of time, the panel will display AC mode that represents turn on the machine successfully, then will enter the AC mode.

When the normal mains power is connected and press the power-on button then the system will automatically power on. If it is set as AC output priority, after a period of time, the panel will display the AC mode to indicate that the power-on is complete and enter the AC mode.

##### ➤ Battery boot

Connect to battery, press the power-on button to establish a working power source.

The system will automatically turn on, after waiting for a period of time, the panel will display battery mode that represents turn on the machine successfully, then will enter the battery mode.

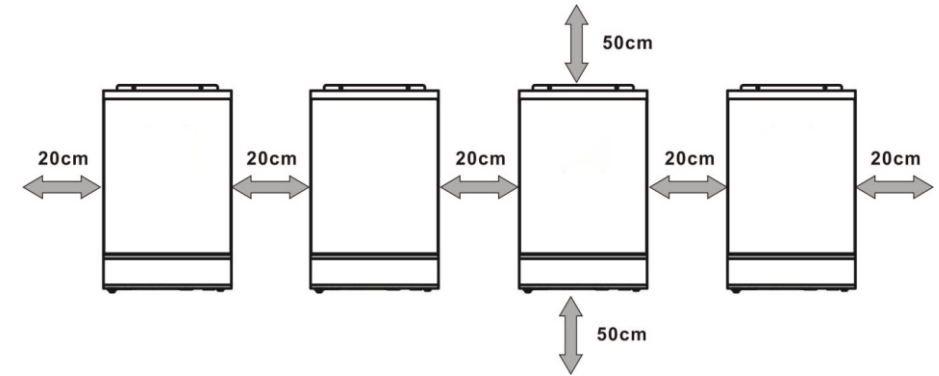
#### 5.1.2 Shutdown steps

When the system is in battery mode or AC mode output, press the switch again, then the system will be turned off.

## Appendix I: Parallel function

### 1. Mounting the unit

When installing multiple units, please follow below chart.



**NOTE:** For proper air circulation to dissipate heat, allow a clearance of approx. 20 cm to the side and approx. 50 cm above and below the unit. Be sure to install each unit in the same level.

### 2. Wiring Connection

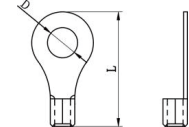
**NOTICE:** It's requested to connect to battery for parallel operation.

The cable size of each inverter is shown as below:

#### Recommended battery cable and terminal

Rated Capacity	Wire Size	Ring Terminal			Torque value
		Cable mm <sup>2</sup>	Dimensions		
			D (mm)	L (mm)	
3KW	1*4AWG	22	6.4	33.2	2~3Nm
3.6KW	2*4AWG	25	8.4	33.2	5Nm
5.5KW	1*2AWG	38	6.4	39.2	2~3Nm
6.2KW	1*2AWG	38	8.4	39.2	2~3Nm
8.6KW	1*2/0AWG	67.4	8.4	51	5Nm
11KW	1*3/0AWG	85	8.4	54	5Nm

Ring terminal:



**WARNING:** Be sure the length of all battery cables is the same. Otherwise, there will be voltage difference between inverter and battery to cause parallel inverters not working.

## 7. Technical datasheet

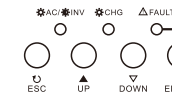
Model		RY3024SMH	RY3624SMH	RY5548SMH	RY6248SMH	RY8648SMH	RY11048SMH	
Input	Input Sources	L+N+PE						
	Rated Input Voltage	220/230/240VAC						
	Voltage Range	90-280VAC±3V(APL Mode)170-280VAC±3V(UPS Mode)						
	Frequency	50Hz/60Hz(Auto Adaptive)						
Output	Rated power	The battery inverts	3000W	3600W	5500W	6200W	8600W	11000W
		Photovoltaic inverter	3000W	4500W	6500W	6500W	8600W	11000W
	Output Voltage	220/230/240VAC±5%						
	Output Frequency	50/60Hz±0.1%						
	Waveform	Pure Sine Wave						
	Transfer Time (adjustable)	Computers(UPS Mode)10ms, Appliance(APL Mode )20ms						
	Peak Power	6000VA	7200VA	11000VA	12400VA	17200W	22000VA	
	Overload capacity	Battery mode11s@105%~150% Load;2s@150%~200% Load; 400ms@>200% Load						
	Grid-connected operation	Output Voltage	220/230/240VAC±5%					
		Feed into the grid voltage range	195-253VA					
Feed into the grid frequency range		49-51±1Hz/59-61±1Hz						
Nominal output current		13A	15.7A	23.9A	26.9A	47.8A	47.8A	
Power Factor Range		>0.99						
Maximum conversion efficiency (DC/AC)		98%						
Battery	Battery Voltage	24Vdc	24Vdc	48Vdc	48Vdc	48Vdc	48Vdc	
	Constant Charging Voltage(Adjustable)	28.2Vdc	28.2Vdc	56.4Vdc	56.4Vdc	56.4Vdc	56.4Vdc	
	Floate Charging Voltage(Adjustable)	27Vdc	27Vdc	54Vdc	54Vdc	54Vdc	54Vdc	
Chargers	PV Charging Mode	MPPT	MPPT	MPPT	MPPT	MPPT Dual MPPT	MPPT Dual MPPT	
	MAX.PV Input Power	5000W	5000W	7500W	7500W	2*5500W	2*5500W	
	MPPT Tracking Range	60~500Vdc			90~500Vdc	90~500Vdc		
	Best voltage	300~400V	300~400V	300~400V	300~400V	300~400V	300~400V	
	MAX.PV Input Voltage	500Vdc	500Vdc	500Vdc	500Vdc	500Vdc	500Vdc	
	PV max input current	18A	18A	27A	27A	18A/18A	18A/18A	
	MAX.PV Charging Current	100A	120A	100A	120A	150A	150A	
	MAX.AC Charging Current	60A	100A	100A	100A	150A	150A	
MAX.Charging Current	100A	120A	100A	120A	150A	150A		
Display	LCD interface	CAN display running mode/load/input/output, etc.						
Interface	RS232	Baud Rate2400						
	Extend the socket communication interface	Lithium Battery BMS Communication Card WifiCard, Dry Contact						
	Parallel machine interface	No parallel function	No parallel function	Parallel Machine (network) function	Parallel Machine (network) function	Parallel Machine (network) function		
Environments	Operating Temperature	-10~50°C						
	Humidity	20%~95%(Non-condensing)						
	Storage Temperature	-15~60°C						
	Altitude	Altitude Not Over 1000m,Derating over 1000m,Max 4000m. Refer to IEC62040						
Noise	≤50db							
Standards and certification	EN-IEC 60335-1, EN IEC 60335-2-29, IEC 62109-1							

## 5.2 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.



LCD display



LED indicators  
Function keys

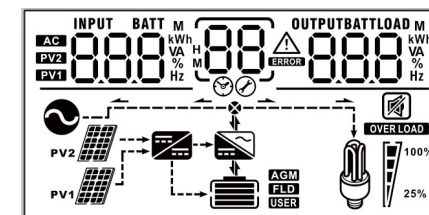
### LED Indicator

LED Indicator		Messages	
AC / INV	Green	Solid On	Output is powered by utility in Line mode.
		Flashing	Output is powered by battery or PV in battery mode.
CHG	Green	Solid On	Battery is fully charged.
		Flashing	Battery is charging.
FAULT	Red	Solid On	Fault occurs in the inverter.
		Flashing	Warning condition occurs in the inverter.

### Function Keys

Function Key	Description
ESC	To exit setting mode
UP	To go to previous selection
DOWN	To go to next selection
ENTER	To confirm the selection in setting mode or enter setting mode

### LCD Display Icons



Icon	Function
<b>Input source information</b>	
	Indicates the AC input
	Indicates the 1 <sup>st</sup> PV panel input
	Indicates the 2 <sup>nd</sup> PV panel input
<b>Left digital display information</b>	
	Indicate input voltage, input frequency, battery voltage, V1 voltage, PV2 voltage, charger current
<b>Middle digital display information</b>	
	Indicates the setting programs.
	Indicates the warning and fault codes. Warning: Flashing  with warning code Fault: display  with fault code
<b>Right digital display information</b>	
	Indicate the output voltage, output frequency, load percent, load VA, load W, PV1 charger power, PV2 charger power, DC discharging current.
<b>Battery information</b>	
	Indicates battery level by 0-24%, 25-49%, 50-74% and 75-100% and charging status.
	Indicates the battery type: AGM, Flooded or User-defined battery.
<b>Load information</b>	
	Indicates overload.
	Indicates the load level by 0-24%, 25-50%, 50-74%, and 75-100%.
	0%~25%
	25%~50%
	50%~75%
75%~100%	
<b>Mode operation information</b>	
	Indicates unit connects to the mains.
	Indicates unit connects to the 1 <sup>st</sup> PV panel
	Indicates the solar charger is working
	Indicates the DC/AC inverter circuit is working.
<b>Mute operation</b>	
	Indicates unit alarm is disabled.

## 6. Trouble removal

Problem	LCD/LED/Buzzer	Explanation/Possible cause	What to do
Unit shuts down automatically during startup process.	LCD/LEDs and buzzer will be active for 3 seconds and then complete off.	The battery voltage is too low (<1.91V/Cell)	1. Re-charge battery. 2. Replace battery.
No response after power on.	No indication	1. The battery voltage is far too low. (<1.4V/Cell) 2. Internal fuse tripped.	1. Contact repair center for replacing the fuse. 2. Re-charge battery. 3. Replace battery.
Mains exist but the unit works in battery mode.	Input voltage is displayed as 0 on the LCD and green LED is flashing.	Input protector is tripped	Check if AC breaker is tripped and AC wiring is connected well.
	Green LED is flashing	Insufficient quality of AC power. (Shore or Generator)	1. Check if AC wires are too thin and/or too long. 2. Check if generator (if applied) is working well or if input voltage range setting is correct. (UP-->sppliance)
	Green LED is flashing.	Set "Solar First" as the priority of output source.	Change output source priority to Utility first.
When the unit is turned on, internal relay is switched on and off repeatedly.	LCD display and LEDs are flashing	Battery is disconnected.	Check if battery wires are connected well.
Buzzer beeps continuously and red LED is on.	Fault code 07	Overload error. The inverter is overload 105% and time is up.	Reduce the connected load by switching off some equipment.
		If PV input voltage is higher than specification, the output power will be derated. At this time, if connected loads is higher than derated output power, it will cause overload.	Reduce the number of PV modules in series or the connected load.
	Fault code 05	Output short circuited.	Check if wiring is connected well and remove abnormal load.
		Temperature internal converter component is over 120°C.	Check whether the air flow of the unit is blocked or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
	Fault code 02	Internal temperature of inverter component is over 100°C	Check whether the air flow of the unit is blocked or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
		Battery is over-charged	Return to repair center.
	Fault code 03	The battery voltage is too high.	Check if spec and quantity of batteries are meet requirements.
		Fan fault	Replace the fan.
	Fault code 06/58	Output abnormal (Inverter voltage below than 190Vac or is higher than 260Vac)	1. Reduce the connected load. 2. Return to repair center
		Internal components failed.	Return to repair center.
Fault code 08/09/53/57	Over current or surge.	Restart the unit, if the error happens again, please return to repair center.	
	Bus voltage is too low.		
Fault code 51	Over current or surge.	Restart the unit, if the error happens again, please return to repair center.	
	Bus voltage is too low.		
Fault code 52	Over current or surge.	Restart the unit, if the error happens again, please return to repair center.	
	Bus voltage is too low.		
Fault code 55	Over current or surge.	Restart the unit, if the error happens again, please return to repair center.	
	Bus voltage is too low.		
Fault code 59	Over current or surge.	Restart the unit, if the error happens again, please return to repair center.	
	Bus voltage is too low.		
Fault code 59	PV input voltage is beyond the specification.	Reduce the number of PV modules in series.	
	PV input voltage is beyond the specification.	Reduce the number of PV modules in series.	



### 5.5.2 Warning Descriptions

➤ **Alarm:** The red LED flashes, and the LCD displays an alarm code, the inverter does not enter the failure mode

#### Warning Indicator

Warning Code	Warning Event	Audible Alarm	Icon flashing
01	Fan is locked when inverter is on.	Beep three times every second	
02	Over temperature	None	
03	Battery is over-charged	Beep once every second	
04	Low battery	Beep once every second	
07	Overload	Beep once every 0.5 second	
10	Output power derating	Beep twice every 3 seconds	
15	PV energy is low.	Beep twice every 3 seconds	
16	High AC input (>280VAC) during BUS soft start	None	
E9	Battery equalization	None	
bP	Battery is not connected	None	

### 5.5.3 Code Reference

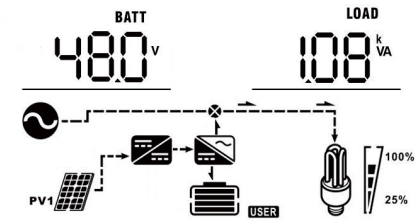
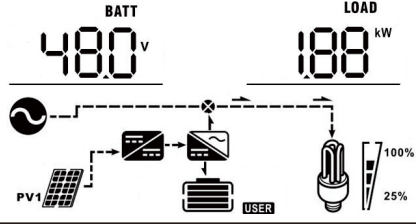
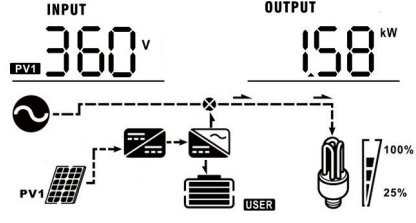
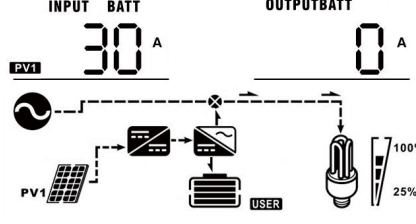
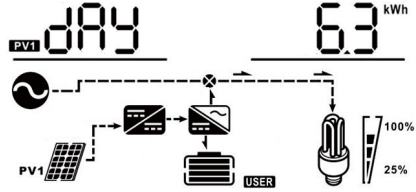
Related information code will be displayed on LCD screen. Please check inverter LCD screen for the operation.

Code	Description
60	If battery status is not allowed to charge and discharge after the communication between the inverter and battery is successful, it will show code 60 to stop charging and discharging battery.
61	Communication lost <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After battery is connected, communication signal is not detected for 3 minutes, buzzer will beep. After 10 minutes, inverter will stop charging and discharging to lithium battery.</li> <li>Communication lost occurs after the inverter and battery is connected successfully, buzzer beeps immediately.</li> </ul>
69	If battery status is not allowed to charge after the communication between the inverter and battery is successful, it will show code 69 to stop charging battery.
70	If battery status must to charge after the communication between the inverter and battery is successful, it will show code 70 to charge battery.
71	If battery status is not allowed to discharge after the communication between the inverter and battery is successful, it will show code 71 to stop discharge battery.

### Display Setting

The LCD display information will be switched in turns by pressing "UP" or "DOWN" key. The selectable information is switched as below order: input voltage, input frequency, PV voltage, charging current, battery voltage, output voltage, output frequency, load percentage, load in Watt, load in VA, load in Watt, DC discharging current, main board firmware version and SCC firmware version.

Select item	LCD display
Input voltage and output voltage (Default Display Screen)	<p>Input Voltage=230V, output voltage=230V</p>
Input frequency and output frequency	<p>Input frequency=50.0Hz, output frequency=50.0Hz</p>
Battery voltage and output voltage	<p>Battery Voltage=48.0V, output voltage=230V</p>
Battery voltage and load percentage	<p>Battery Voltage=48.0V, load percentage 68%</p>

















Battery voltage and load in VA	Battery Voltage=48.0V, load in VA=1.08kVA 
Battery voltage and load in Watt	Battery Voltage=48.0V, load in Watt=1.88kW 
PV1 voltage and PV1 charger power	PV1 Voltage=360V, charging power=1.58kW 
Charger current and DC discharging current	Charging current=30A, discharging current=0A 
PV energy generated today	Today energy = 6.3kWh 

## 5.5 Fantion and alarm description

### 5.5.1 Faults Descriptions

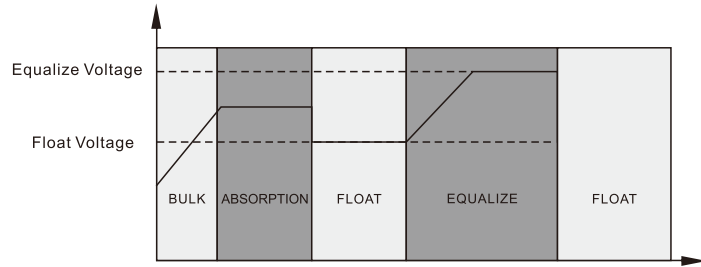
➤ **Fault:** The inverter enters the fault mode, the red LED light is always on and the LCD displays the fault code.

#### Fault Reference Code

Fault Code	Fault Event	Icon on
01	Fan is locked when inverter is off.	
02	Over temperature or NTC is not connected well.	
03	Battery voltage is too high.	
04	Battery voltage is too low.	
05	Output short circuited or over temperature is detected by internal converter components.	
06	Output voltage is too high.	
07	Over load time out.	
08	Bus voltage is too high	
09	Bus soft start failed	
51	Over currents or surge	
52	Bus voltage is too low	
53	Inverter soft start failed	
55	Over DC voltage in AC output	
57	Current sensor failed	
58	Output voltage is too low	
59	PV voltage is over limitation	

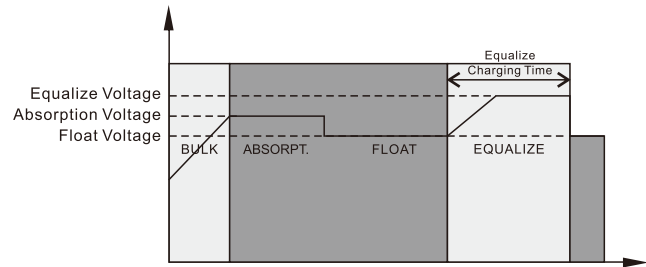
※ **When to Equalize**

In stage, when the setting equalization interval( battery equalization cycle) is arrived, or equalization is active immediately, the controller will start to enter Equalize stage.

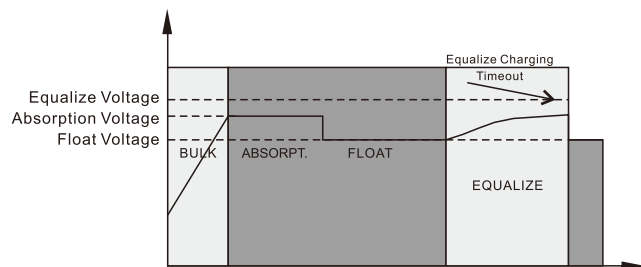












※ **Equalize charging time and timeout**

In Equalize stage, the controller will supply power to charge battery as much as possible until battery voltage raises to battery equalization voltage. Then, constant-voltage regulation is applied to maintain battery voltage at the battery equalization voltage. The battery will remain in the Equalize stage until setting battery equalized time is arrived.

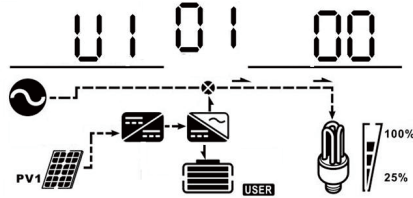


However, in Equalize stage, when battery equalized time is expired and battery voltage doesn't rise to battery equalization voltage point, the charge controller will extend the battery equalized time until battery voltage achieves battery equalization voltage. If battery voltage is still lower than battery equalization voltage when battery equalized timeout setting is over, the charge controller will stop equalization and return to float stage.



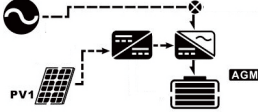
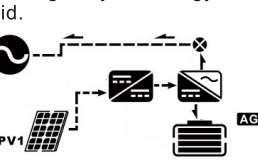

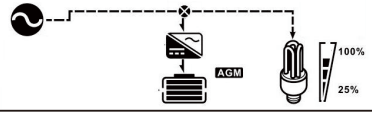
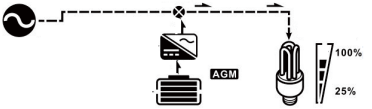




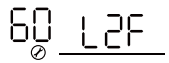
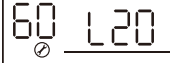



<p>PV energy generated this month</p>	<p>This month energy = 358kWh.</p>  
<p>PV energy generated this year</p>	<p>This year energy = 8.32MWh</p>  
<p>PV energy generated totally</p>	<p>Total energy = 13.9MWh</p>  
<p>Real date</p>	<p>Real date Nov 28, 2016.</p>  
<p>Real time</p>	<p>Real time 13:20.</p>  



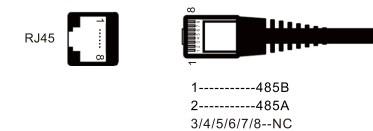
Main board firmware version	Version 00001.00  
-----------------------------	---

### Operating Mode Description

Operating mode	Behaviors	LCD display
Standby mode Note: *Standby mode: The inverter is not turned on yet but at this time, the inverter can charge battery without AC output. *Power swing mode: If enabled, the output of inverter will be off when connected load is pretty low or not detected.	No output power, solar or utility charger available	Battery is charged by utility. 
		Battery is charged by PV energy. 
		Battery is charged by utility and PV energy. 
		Battery is charged by PV energy and feed PV energy grid. 
		No charging. 
Line mode	Output power from utility. Charger available	Utility charges battery and provides power to load. 
		Utility and battery power provide power to load. 

55	Time setting-Year	 For year setting, the range is from 16 to 99.	
56	GRID-tie current		Increment of each click is 2A.
60	Dual output	Disable(default) 	Use 
61	Enter the dual output functional voltage point	Default setting:44.0V 	
		Default setting:22.0V 	
		If battery voltage lower than inverter setting, second output will be cutted of, Increment of each click is 0.1V.	
62	Enter the dual output functional SOC point		If BMS capacity lower than SOC setting, second output will be cutted of

When the BMS/485 communication interface is externally connected, as shown in the following figure:












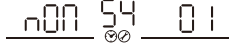
### 5.4 Battery Equalization Description

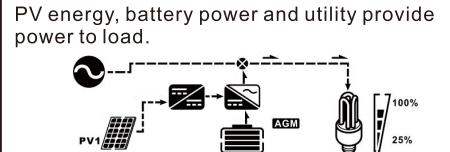
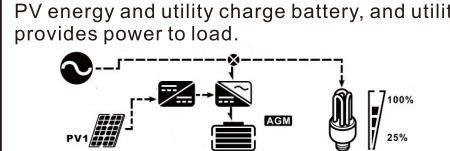
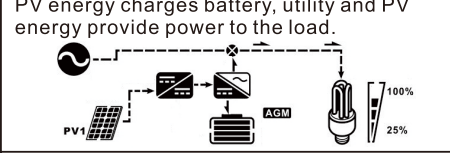
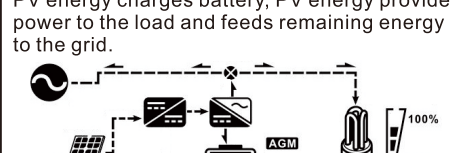
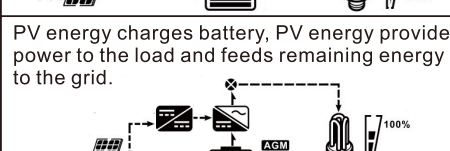
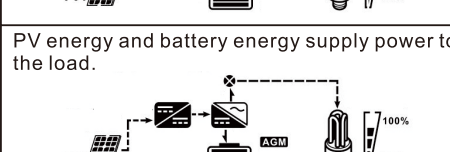

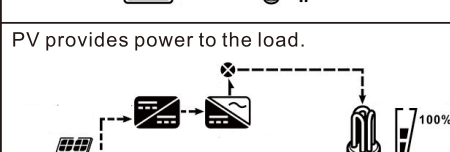
Equalization function is added into charge controller, It reverses the buildup of negative chemical effects like stratification, a condition where acid concentration is greater at the bottom of the battery than at the top. Equalization also helps to remove sulfate crystals that might have built up on the plates. If left unchecked, this condition, called sulfation, will reduce the overall capacity of the battery. Therefore, it's recommended to equalize battery periodically.

#### ※ How to Apply Equalization Function

You must enable battery equalization function in monitoring LCD setting program 30 first. Then, you may apply this function in device by either one of following methods:

- 1.Setting equalization interval in program 35.
- 2.Active equalization immediately in program 36.

47	Stop charging time for AC charger	00: 00(Default) 	The setting range of scheduled Time for AC output on is from 00: 00 to 23:00, increment of each click is 1 hour.
48	Scheduled time for AC output on	00: 00(Default) 	The setting range of scheduled Time for AC output off is from 00: 00 to 23:00, increment of each click is 1 hour.
49	Scheduled time for AC output off	00: 00(Default) 	The setting range of scheduled Time for AC output off is from 00: 00 to 23:00, increment of each click is 1 hour.
50	Set country customized regulations	India(Default) 	If selected, acceptable feed-in grid voltage range will be 195.5~253VAC. Acceptable feed-in grid frequency range will be 49~51Hz.
		Germany 	If selected, acceptable feed-in grid voltage range will be 184~264.5VAC. Acceptable feed-in grid frequency range will be 47.5~51.5Hz.
		South America 	If selected, acceptable feed-in grid voltage range will be 184~264.5VAC. Acceptable feed-in grid frequency range will be 57~62Hz.
51	Time setting-Minute		For minute setting, the range is from 00 to 59.
52	Time setting-Hour		For hour setting, the range is from 00 to 23.
53	Time setting-Day		For day setting, the range is from 00 to 31.
54	Time setting-Month		For month setting, the range is from 1 to 12

Line mode	Output power from utility. Charger available	
	Output power from utility. Charger available	
		
		
Battery mode	Output power from battery or PV	
		
		
Only PV mode	Output power from PV	

### 5.3 LCD Setting

After pressing and holding ENTER button for 3 seconds, the unit will enter setting mode. Press "UP" or "DOWN" button to select setting programs. And then, press "ENTER" button to confirm the selection or ESC button exit.

#### Setting Programs:

Program	Description	Selectable option	
00	Exit setting mode	Escape 00 ESC	
01	Output source priority selection	01 SUB	Solar energy provides power to the loads as first priority. If solar energy is not sufficient to power all connected loads, Utility energy will supply power to the loads at the same time.
		01 SBW	Solar energy provides power to the loads as first priority. If solar energy is not sufficient to power all connected loads, battery energy will supply power to the loads at the same time. Utility provides power to the loads only when battery voltage drops to either low-level warning voltage or the setting point in program 20 or solar and battery is not sufficient.
02	Maximum charging current: To configure total charging current for solar and utility chargers. (Max. charging current = utility charging current + solar charging current)	60A(default) 02 60 A	Setting range is from 10A to maximum charging current. Increment of each click is 10A.
03	AC input voltage range	Appliances (default) 03 APL	If selected, acceptable AC input voltage range will be within 90-280VAC.
		UPS 03 UPS	If selected, acceptable AC input voltage range will be within 170-280VAC.
05	Battery type	AGM (default) 05 AGM	Flooded 05 FLd
		User-Defined 05 USE	If "User-Defined" is selected, battery charge voltage, low DC cut-off voltage and dual cut -off voltage can be set up in program 26,27,29and 61.

37	BMS Function Switch	off(default) bns 37 OFF	Whether to enable the BMS communication function
		bns 37 ON	
38	Bat Soc Under Lock	bSU 38 BATT 10%	BMS low voltage SOC value, if the BMS SOC value is lower than the set value, the inverter will shut down to protect the battery.
39	Bat Soc Turn To Ac	StC 39 BATT 20%	When the working mode of the inverter is set to the battery priority mode, the inverter will be forced to enter the mains charging when the SOC of the BMS is lower than the set value.
40	Bat Soc Turn To Dc	Stb 40 BATT 95%	When the working mode of the inverter is set to the battery priority mode, the inverter resumes the DC working mode when the SOC of the BMS is higher than the set value.
41	Bat Restart Soc	bSt 41 BATT 50%	When the inverter is turned on, the SOC must be higher than the set value to work normally.
42	BMS communication protocol	bPO 42 0	Choose RS485 communication protocol
43	Solar supply priority	43 BLU	Solar energy provides power to charge battery as first priority.
		43 LBW	Solar energy provides power to the loads as first priority.
44	Solar energy feed to grid configuration	44 Gfd	Solar energy feed to grid disable.
		44 GfE	Solar energy feed to grid enable.
45	Reset PV energy storage	Notre set (Default) 45 nrt	Reset 45 rSt
46	Start charging time for AC charger	00:00(Default) StA 46 BATT 000 h	The setting range of start charging time for AC charger is from 00:00 to 23:00, increment of each click is 1 hour.

		If self-defined is selected in program 5, this program can be set up. Setting range is from 21.0V to 24.0V for 24V system model and 42.0V to 48.0V for 48V system model. Increment of each click is 0.1V. Low DC cut-off voltage will be fixed to setting value no matter what percentage of load is connected.	
30	Battery equalization	Battery equalization 30 EEN	Battery equalization disable (default) 30 EdS
		If "Flooded" or "User Defined" is selected in program 05, this program can be set up.	
31	Battery equalization voltage	24V system default setting:29.2V E4 31 BATT 29.2v	
		48V system default setting:58.4V E4 31 BATT 58.4v	
		Setting range is from 25.0V to 31.5V for 24V system mode and 48.0V to 61.0V for 48V system model. Increment of each click is 0.1V.	
33	Battery equalized time	60min (default) 33 60	Setting range is from 5min to 900min. Increment of each click is 5min.
34	Battery equalized timeout	120min (default) 34 120	Setting range is from 5min to 900min. Increment of each click is 5min.
35	Equalization interval	30days (default) 35 30d	Setting range is from 0 to 90 days. Increment of each click is 1 day.
36	Equalization activated immediately	Enable 36 AEN	Disable (default) 36 AdS
		If equalization function is enabled in program 30, this program can be set up. If "Enable" is selected in this program, it's to activate battery equalization immediately and LCD main page will shows "EQ", If "Disable" is selected, it will cancel equalization function until next activated equalization time arrives based on program 35 setting. At this time, "EQ" will not be shown in LCD main page.	

06	Auto restart when overload occurs	Restart disable(default) 06 Lfd	Restart enable 06 LfE
07	Auto restart when over temperature occurs	Restart disable (default) 07 tfd	Restart enable 07 tFE
08	ECO function: System will temporarily stop when the load is low in battery mode.	disable (default) ECO 08 SdS	enable ECO 08 SEN
09	Output frequency	50Hz(default) 09 50 Hz	60Hz 09 60 Hz
10	Output voltage	220V 10 220v	230V (default) 10 230v
		240V 10 240v	
11	Maximum utility charging current Note: If setting value in program 02 is smaller than that in program in 11, the inverter will apply charging current from program 02 for utility charger.	30A(default) 11 30A	Setting range is 2A, then from 10A to max.AC charging current. Increment of each click is 10A.
12	Setting voltage point back to utility source when selecting "SBU priority" in program 01.	Available options in 24 system model: 23.0V (default) 12 BATT 230v	Setting range is from 22V to 25.5V. Increment of each click is 0.5V.
		Available options in 48 system model: 46V (default) 12 BATT 46v	Setting range is from 44V to 51V. Increment of each click is 1V.
13	Setting voltage point back to battery mode when selecting "SBU priority" in program 01.	Available options in 24 system model: Battery fully charged 13 BATT FUL	27V(default) 13 BATT 270v
		Setting range is from 24V to 29V. Increment of each click is 0.5V.	

		Available options in 48 system model:	
		Battery fully charged 13 <sup>BATT</sup> FUL	54V (default) 13 <sup>BATT</sup> 54.0 <sup>v</sup>
		Setting range is from 48V to 58V. Increment of each click is 1V.	
		If this inverter/charger is working in Line, Standby or Fault mode, charger source can be programmed as below:	
		Utility first 16 CUT	Utility will charge battery as first priority. Solar energy will charge battery only when utility power is not available.
		Solar first 16 CSO	Solar energy will charge battery as first priority. Utility will charge battery only when solar energy is not available.
		Solar and Utility(default) 16 SNU	Solar energy and utility will charge battery at the same time.
		Only Solar 16 OSO	Solar energy will be the only charger source no matter utility is available or not.
		If this inverter/charger is working in Battery mode, only solar energy can charge battery. Solar energy will charge battery if it's available and sufficient.	
18	Alarm control	Alarm on (default) 18 BON	Alarm off 18 BOF
		Return to default display screen (default) 19 ESP	If selected, no matter how users switch display screen, it will automatically return to default display screen (Input voltage /output voltage) after no button is pressed for 1 minute.
		Stay at latest screen 19 LEP	If selected, the display screen will stay at latest screen user finally switches.
20	Backlight control	Backlight on (default) 20 LON	Backlight off 20 LOF
22	Beeps while primary source is interrupted	Alarm on (default) 22 AON	Alarm off 22 AOF

	Overload bypass: When enabled, the unit will transfer to line mode if overload occurs in battery mode.	Bypass disable (default) 23 byd	Bypass enable 23 bYE
25	Record Fault code	Record enable (default) 25 FEN	Record disable 25 FDS
		24V system default setting:28.2V CU 26 <sup>BATT</sup> 28.2 <sup>v</sup>	
		48V system default setting:56.4V CU 26 <sup>BATT</sup> 56.4 <sup>v</sup>	
		If self-defined is selected in program 5, this program can be set up. Setting range is from 25.0V to 31.5V for 24V system model and 48.0V to 61.0V for 48V system model. Increment of each click is 0.1V.	
		24V system default setting:27.0V FLU 27 <sup>BATT</sup> 27.0 <sup>v</sup>	
		48V system default setting:54.0V FLU 27 <sup>BATT</sup> 54.0 <sup>v</sup>	
27	Floating charging voltage	default: Std 28 OFF	
		48V system default setting:54.0V Std 28 ON	
		24V system default setting:21.0V COU 29 <sup>BATT</sup> 21.0 <sup>v</sup>	
		If self-defined is selected in program 5, this program can be set up. Setting range is from 21.0V to 24.0V for 24V system model and 42.0V to 48.0V for 48V system model. Increment of each click is 0.1V. Low DC cut-off voltage will be fixed to setting value no matter what percentage of load is connected.	
		48V system default setting:42.0V COU 29 <sup>BATT</sup> 42.0 <sup>v</sup>	
29	Low DC cut-off voltage: • If battery power is only power source available inverter will shut down. • If PV energy and battery power are available, inverter will charge battery without AC output.		