

Important Safety Warning



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.
- 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. The maintenance information is only for service persons. When service or repair is required, contact your supplier for further arrangements. Incorrect re-assembly may result in a risk of electric shock or fire.
- 5. To reduce risk of electric shock, disconnect all wirings (AC mains, batteries, solar panel) before attempting any maintenance or cleaning. Turning off the unit might not eliminate the risk.
- 6. 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.

- 7. **DO NOT** charge a frozen battery.
- 8. No terminals or lugs are required for hook-up of the AC wiring. AC wiring must be no less than 10 AWG gauge copper wire and rated for 75°C or higher. Battery cables must be rated for 75°C or higher and should follow the recommendation in the manual. Crimped and sealed copper ring terminal lugs (refer to INSTALLATION section) should be used to connect the battery cables to the DC terminals of the unit. Soldered cable lugs are also acceptable.
- 9. Be cautious when working with metal tools on, or around batteries. Dropping a tool and short-circuit the batteries or other electrical parts may result in sparks and explosion.
- 10. 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.
- 11. No over current protection for the battery supply is provided as an integral part of this unit. Over current protection of the battery cables must be provided as part of the system installation. See INSTALLATION section of this manual.
- 12. 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.

Table of Content

1.	OVERVIEW	
1.	1 Key Feature	3
1.	2 PRODUCT OUTLOOK	4
1.	3 BASIC SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE	7
2.	INSTALLATION	8
2.	1 UNPACKING AND INSPECTION	8
2.	2 PLACEMENT	8
2.	3 BATTERY CONNECTION	9
2.	4 AC CONNECTION	11
2.	5 PV CONNECTION (ONLY APPLY FOR THE MODEL WITH SOLAR CHARGER)	14
2		
3 .	UPERATION	15
3. 3.	1 STANDBY CHARGING MODE	15 15
3 . 3.	 STANDBY CHARGING MODE	15 15 16
3 . 3. 3.	 STANDBY CHARGING MODE OPERATION MODES (AFTER POWERED ON) FAULT MODE 	15
3. 3. 3. 3. 4.	1 Standby Charging Mode	15 15 16 19 20
3. 3. 3. 4. APP	1 STANDBY CHARGING MODE	15
3. 3. 3. 4. APP HOV	1 STANDBY CHARGING MODE 2 OPERATION MODES (AFTER POWERED ON) 3 FAULT MODE 3 FAULT MODE SPECIFICATION SPECIFICATION ENDIX A V TO SELECT AND CONFIGURE PV PANELS	15 15 16

1. Overview

This is a pure sine wave stand-alone inverter/charger system combining the function of inverter, solar charger and AC charger, and provides a long run-time uninterruptible power supply. Its comprehensive LCD display provides system status, and user-friendly panel eases parameters settings.

1.1 Key Feature

- High-frequency switching technology for compact size and light weight
- Pure sine wave output for wide range of applications and harsh environment
- Build-in solar charger controller with MPPT technology to optimize the power utilization
- High efficient DC-to-AC conversion minimizing energy loss
- Standby Charging Mode enables battery charging even when the unit is switched off
- Intelligent cooling fan control
- Input/output isolated design for the maximum operation safety
- LCD displays comprehensive operation status
- Configurable AC input voltage range and priority for AC input or PV input
- Supports Home Appliances/Office Equipment/ Lighting Equipment/ Motor-based Equipment (such as Fan, Air-Conditioner, Washing Machines)
- Thorough protections: Input low voltage / Overload / Short circuit / Low battery alarm / Input over voltage / Over temperature
- Supports both rack and wall-mounting set-up for flexible installation

1.2 Product Outlook

Front Panel



Button function

Switch	Function	Description
	Config	Enter config mode, and turn page
	Up/down	Move up/down to pre-select
ESC	ESC	Quit to main menu
	Enter	Enter to confirm

Configuration pages option





Note: Button must be press over 2 seconds.

Real Panel



LCD Display

LCD displays the power flow and input/output readings in a visualized graphic design which allows the user to understand the operation status easily. The backlight of LCD remains on whenever the inverter is working (including Standby Charging Mode and Fault Mode).



lcon	Description
	This icon is showed when AC input (from AC mains or generator) presents. Input voltage level can be told by the numeric reading.
	This icon is showed when PV (solar) system presents. Input voltage level can be told by the numeric reading.
	Level of remaining battery capacity
	Inverter is operated under over-loading condition
	The icon and level bar indicates the loading level (0~100%)
\sim	Line Mode is enabled
Batt.Mode	Backup Mode is enabled
PV Mode	PV input is connected
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 "Troubleshooting").

1.3 Basic System Architecture

A typical application diagram for home and office applications is as shown below. The inverter supports the following power sources as input:

- Generator or AC utility
- PV modules(optional)

And the inverter is capable of supplying various loads such as fluorescent lamp, fan, TV, refrigerator, air conditioner and so on.



2. INSTALLATION

2.1 Unpacking and Inspection

The product package is shipped with the following items. Please call your supplier or dealer if any items are missing.

- Inverter
- 1 User manual
- 1 Warranty card
- 2 Terminals
- 2 Installation Accessories

2.2 Placement

Choosing a location to install, the place should be in a well-ventilated room protected against rain, vapor, moisture and dust. The location should provide adequate air flow around the Inverter with 30cm minimum clearance on all sides for proper ventilation.



Use 2 screws and Installation Accessories on mount the inverter to a solid surface. The recommended screw size is M5*50~65mm.



2.3 Battery Connection

CAUTION: For safety operation and regulation compliance, it is requested to install a separate DC over-current protector or disconnect device between

battery and inverter. Note that some installation requirements may not require a disconnect device, however, an over-current protection installed is still required.

Please ensure better contact and reliability, ring terminal shall be fit on the cables in below table.

WARNING! All wiring must be performed by a qualified technician WARNING! Check the polarity before connecting the battery wires in order not to damage the inverter.



Model	Typical	Pottory	Wiro	CABLE TERMINAL			Torquo
Numbor	Amporado	Canacity	Sizo	Cable	Dimen	isions	valuo
Number	Amperage	Capacity	5126	mm ²	D(mm)	L(mm)	value
SXE 3024	1104	100AH	1*4AWG	22	6.4	35	5~ 8 Nm
57L 3024	TIUA	200AH	2*6AWG	28	6.4	35	5~ 8 Nm

Please follow steps below to connect the battery:

Step 1 - Install a DC Circuit Breaker for positive (+) battery cable. The rating of the DC Circuit Breaker must be at least 140Amp for SXE 3024 to guarantee safe operation without interruption. Keep the DC Circuit Breaker off.

Step 2 - Connect a red cable to DC input terminal(+), and a black cable to DC input terminal(-) of the inverter.

Step 3 - Connect the above mentioned red cables to the battery's positive (+) terminal and black cable to battery's negative (-) terminal.

Step 4 - Screw tightly the DC terminal cover.

Step 5 - After AC input and output wires are connected, switch on the DC Circuit Breaker.

Make sure the battery voltage meets the inverter's specification, SXE 3024 supports 24VDC system.



2.4 AC Connection

CAUTION: A 20A circuit breaker shall be installed between SXE 3024 and AC Mains. Be sure that AC source is switched off before installing the circuit breaker. Wall



CAUTION: Since the inverter doesn't have an automatic protection device against back feed current. We recommends installing an external AC contactor (see the diagram below). A warning label shall be attached on such AC contractor to remind the user to disconnect the inverter before accessing the circuit.

The rated voltage and current of the AC contactor shall be no less than the inverter's rated voltage and current, and a minimum 1.6mm space clearance shall be reserved.

A circuit breaker shall be installed between AC mains and the inverter in order to disconnect the AC mains when needed.



Please follow the steps below to connect AC wires:

WARNING! All wiring shall be performed by a qualified technician.
 WARNING! Operation without a proper grounding connection may result in electrical shock.

- Step 1 Disconnect the unit from the battery either by turning off the battery circuit breaker or removing the battery cables from the battery. Note that turning the unit off does not disconnect the batteries.
- **Step 2** Remove AC cover.
- Step 3 Thread the wires through cable clamps and AC cover, and then connect the AC input wires to input terminal, AC output wires to output terminal: GND (green/yellow), Line (brown or black), and neutral (blue) wires.



Step 4 - Fix the AC cover with two screws. Fasten the clamps on the AC cable (not the individual wires) so that the cable won't be pulled off easily.

The recommended wire gauge and fixing torque are as below,

Model	AC Input Wires	AC Output	Torque
Number	Gauge	Wires Gauge	
SXE 3024	12 AWG	12 AWG	1.2~1.8 Nm

WARNING! The inverter is designed to be operated alone and is not designed for parallel connection. Please DO NOT connect the inverter in parallel with any other equipment.



2.5 PV connection (only apply for the model with solar charger)

PV panel selection

PV string is a connection of PV panels whose output voltage and current vary under different illumination. And just like battery, the PV panel can be connected in either series or parallel as per needed. Please consult the supplier of PV panel so that the operational voltage and current fall within the allowed range of the inverter as set out in the specification.

Connect PV strings

CAUTION: As the PV string generates power as long as illumination exists, a circuit breaker with 30A rating shall be installed as shown below, so that PV string can be disconnected when needed (e.g. regular maintenance).



Please follow below step to implement PV module connection:

WARNING! All wiring shall be performed by a qualified technician.



WARNING! Please do not use PV panel which requires one terminal connected to ground (e.g. thin-film panel).

Step 1 - Disconnect the unit from the battery either by turning off the battery breaker or removing the battery cables from the battery. Note that turning the unit off does not disconnect the batteries.

Step 2 - Remove AC cover.

Step 3 - Thread the wires through cable clamps and AC cover, and then connect the PV string wires to PV input terminals. Check the polarity of wires before connecting to terminals.

Step 4 - Fix AC cover with two screws.

Step 5 - Turn on battery breaker or connect battery cable.

The recommended wire gauge and fixing torque are as below,

Model Number	PV Input Wire Gauge	Torque
SXE 3024	12 AWG	1.2~1.8 Nm

3. OPERATION

After connecting batteries, AC input cables, and loads, the inverter is now ready to work.

3.1 Standby Charging Mode

The battery can be charged without switching on the inverter, and such operation is called Standby Charging Mode. When AC input cable and battery is connected, the inverter will enter into Standby Charging Mode and LCD will be turned on with the following display.



If PV string is also connected with enough voltage, the display will be as shown below to indicate the power flow from PV string.



Even if AC input is absent, PV power can still charge the battery and the display will be as shown below.



3.2 Operation Modes (after powered on)

Press the Power ON/OFF button to power on the inverter and the inverter will automatically enter into either of the operation mode according to the condition of AC input and PV input as shown in the table below,

	PV Power present	Less PV Power	No PV Power
AC Input Power Present	LINE M	LINE MODE 2	
AC Input Power Absent	BACKUP MODE 3	BACKUP MODE 2	BACKUP MODE 1

LINE MODE 1

AC input is present and PV input is absent. Load is supplied by AC input power directly.



LINE MODE 2

Both AC input and PV input are present. Load is supplied by either AC input or PV input depending on the priority switch's setting.



Priority Setting Switch

In LINE MODE 2, if priority setting is set to give PV priority and PV power is also strong enough to support load, the AC input will not be consumed even though it is present. This is deemed an energy-saving operation.



BACKUP MODE 1

Both AC input and PV input are absent. The backup power to load comes only from battery. The backup time is determined by the capacity of battery.



BACKUP MODE 2

AC input is absent and PV power is not enough to support loads completely. The insufficient power is covered by battery.



The larger the PV power, the less consumption from battery and therefore the longer backup time.

BACKUP MODE 3

AC input is absent and PV power is strong enough to not only support the load but also charge the battery.



As long as the PV power persists, the load can be powered continuously without consuming power from battery.

3.3 Fault Mode

Inverter enters into Fault Mode when there is a fault event. The fault icon will be shown with a fault code. Please refer to fault code table in "Troubleshooting" section.



SPECIFICATION

MODEL	SXE 3024	
CAPACITY	2.4KW/3000VA	
INPUT		
Input Voltage Waveform	Pure sine wave (utility or generator)	
Nominal Input Voltage	230Vac	
Input voltago rango	170Vac-280Vac(Normal);	
	90Vac-280Vac(Generator/Wide)	
Max AC Input Voltage	300Vac RMS	
Nominal Input Frequency	50Hz / 60Hz (Auto detection)	
OUTPUT		
Wave from	Pure sine wave (Inverter mode)	
Voltage Regulation (Inverter Mode)	±10% RMS	
Output Frequency	50Hz / 60Hz ± 1Hz	
Nominal Efficiency	90% (@Inverter mode with normal DC Input; >60% R load); 95% (@Line mode with Rated R load, battery full	
	charged)	
motor	1.5HP	
Power Factor	0.8	
Over-Load Protection	Tripped off after 5s@≥150% load Tripped off after 10s@110%~150% load	
Transfer Time	Normal range : 10ms (typical) 15ms (max)	
(AC to DC)	Generator/wide range: 20ms (typical) 40ms (max)	
Power Limitation	3KVA/2.4KW 1.5KVA/1.2KW 90V 180V 280V AC I/P V	
BATTERY		
Battery Voltage	24.0Vdc ± 0.6Vdc	
Battery low alarm voltage	21.0Vdc ± 0.6Vdc	
Battery low shut-down voltage	20.0Vdc ± 0.6Vdc	
AC CHARGER		
Charger Current	10A/20A selectable 10A @Vi/p<170Vac or Vi/p>280Vac; 20A@Vi/p=230Vac	
Boost charger voltage (bat. Type)	28.4Vdc	
Floating charger voltage (bat.	27.4Vdc	
Over charger Voltage	30.0Vdc	
SOLAR CHARGER MODULE		
Charger current	40A	
System DC Voltage	24.0Vdc	
Operating Voltage Range	30~75Vdc	

PV Optimal Work Voltage Range	60~72Vdc
Max. PV Array Open Circuit Voltage	75Vdc
MAX. PV Input Current	20A
AUDIBLE ALARM	
Low Battery at Inverter Mode	Beeps 1 time every 2s
Overload	110%~150%load: beep 10 times every 0.5s; >150% load: beep 5times every 0.5s then fault.
Fault	Beeps continuously
PHYSICAL	
Dimension(D*W*H)mm	326*268*88.8mm
Net weight	5.6KG

General Specification

Orfete Oratification	CE	
Safety Certification	EN62040-1: 2008	
EMC Classification	EN62040-2, C2	
Operating Environment	0°C to 45°C; 5% to 95% non-condensing	
Altitude, operational	Elevation: 0~1500 Meters	
Storage temperature	-15°C ~ 60°C	

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Causes	Remedy
	1. Battery weak	1. Re-charge battery
	2. Battery defective (can't be charged)	2. Battery replacement
No LCD display	3. Power switch is not pressed	3. Press and hold power switch
	 Battery polarity reversed, can't start up the unit 	4. Contact dealer or supplier for service
Mains normal	1. AC Input is missing	1. Check AC input connection
but works in inverter mode	2. Input protector tripped off	2. Reset the input protector
PV input normal but	1.PV weak	1.Check PV power or reduce loading
works in inverter mode	2.PV input is missing	2.Check PV input connection
	1. Overload (fault code: F2)	 Reduce loading so the loads' capacity is no larger than the upper limit
	2. Output short-circuited (fault code: F3)	2. Check wiring or remove abnormal load
	3. Inverter over-temperature (fault code: F5)	3. Check the ventilation at installed location and make sure the air vent of inverter is clear
	4. Over charging (fault code: F1)	 Restart the unit, If the fault persists, contact dealer or supplier for service.
	5. Fan error (fault code: F4)	 Check if the fan is blocked by obstacle. if not, contact dealer or supplier for service
Alarm buzzer	6. DC voltage is under low DC shut-down point (fault code: F0)	6. Make sure mains is normal to recharger the battery
continuously	7. Output abnormal (fault code: F6)	7. Contact dealer or supplier for service
	8. Back-EMF, only for SXE 3024 model (fault code: F7)	8. Check the AC Input and output wire connection
	9.SCC output over current (fault code: F11)	9.Check wiring or remove abnormal load
	10.SCC over temp(fault code: F12)	10. Check the ventilation at installed location and make sure the air vent of inverter is clear
	11.SCC Output over voltage(fault code: F13)	11. Restart the unit. If the fault persists, contact dealer or supplier for service
	12.SCC PV input over voltage (fault code: F14)	12.Check PV input voltage. If the voltage is normal, contact dealer or supplier for service
	13.SCC Fan Fault (Only for SXE 3024)(fault code: F15)	13. Check if the fan is blocked by obstacle. if not, contact dealer or

		supplier for service
	1. Overload	1. Reduce the loading
Back up time is shortened	2. Battery voltage is too low	2. Charge battery for 8 hours or more
	3. Battery bank is too sall	3. Increase battery bank capacity

Note: If the unit fails to operate properly after installation and the setup has been re-examined thoroughly, use the troubleshooting table to determine the probable cause and remedy. For unlisted faults, please contact your local dealer or supplier for service assistances.

Alarm Behavior Table

Fault Code	Protect Function	Active Mode	Condition	Warning (O/P=ON)	Fault (O/P=OFF)	Restart	
						Operate	Condition
	Low DC Voltage Alarm	Inv. mode	DC voltage <low dc<br="">Alarm</low>	1beep/2s			-
0	Low DC voltage protection	Standby	DC Voltage <low dc<br="">Shut-down</low>		Beep continuously	Auto	Mains is normal
1	Over Charge Protection	Line mode	DC Voltage>High DC input Shut-down	Beep continuous		Manual	
1	Over Voltage Protection	Standby	DC Voltage>High DC input Shut-down		Beep continuously	Auto	DC Voltage <high DC input Shut-down Recovery</high
2	Over Load Protection	Line/ Inv. mode	110%~150% load	1beep/0.5s,and continue for10s	Beep continuously	Manual	
			>150% load	1beep/0.5s,and continue for 5s	Beep continuously	Manual	
3	Output Short Circuit protection	Inv. mode	Output Voltage<20Vrms	-	Beep continuously	Manual	
4	Inverter Fan Fault Protection	Line/ Inv. mode	Fan Locked Fan Defected	2beep/2s,and continue for 1min	Beep continuously	Manual	
5	Inverter Over Temp Protection	Line/ Inv. mode	HEAT SINK over temp		Beep continuously	Auto	HEAT SINK Temp≤ 55 °C
6	Output Abnormal	Inv. mode	(Output Voltage <170Vrms and output current under 32Arms) or Output Voltage >280Vrms		Beep continuously	Manual	
7	Bus Over Protection	Standby/ Line/ Inv. mode	Bus voltage over/ AC Input and output reconnect		Beep continuously	Manual	
11	SCC charger Current Over FAULT	SCC	Scc charger current over 60A(3K)/80A(5K)		Beep 1time/ 2Second	Manual	
12	SCC over temp.	SCC	SCC NTC Temperature over 85c(3K)/105c(5K)		Beep 1time/ 2Second	Manual	
13	SCC Output voltage Over	SCC	SCC Output voltage over 32V(3K)/64V(5K)		Beep 1time/ 2Second	Manual/ Auto	SCC Output voltage low then 24V(3K)/ 48V(5K)
14	SCC PV voltage Over	SCC	PV Input voltage over 75V(3K)/150V(5K)		Beep 1time/ 2Second	Manual/ Auto	PV Input voltage low then 65V(3K)/ 130V(5K)
15	SCC Fan Fault(Only for 5K SCC)	SCC	SCC Fan lock		Beep 1time/ 2Second	Manual	

Note: when SCC Fault, press ENTER Key will clear this fault message.

- 1) Unit will shut down after alarm for 1min, when unit on both fault mode and Switch-off mode.
- 2) Unit will shut down immediately without any alarm, when unit on Switch-on mode with low DC input.

Input voltage setting:

- Normal "170V~280V" for SXE 3024 model setting for valuable electronic devices. If the utility is higher or lower than this range, the unit will transfer to inverter mode automatically.
- (2) Wide "90V~280V" for SXE 3024 model setting for home application. If the utility is higher or lower than this range, the unit will transfer to inverter mode automatically.
- (3) **Generator**, if AC input is connected to a generator, please choose "generator" as "Input range".

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)

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



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

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

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





In either case, the total output power is $P_{total} = P_{panel} X$ 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).

- V_{mp}: max power voltage (V)
- I_{mp}: max power current (A)

26

- 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_{mp}: 30.9V
- V_{oc}: 37.7V I_{mp}: 8.42A
- I_{sc}: 8.89A
- (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, $20A/8.42A = 2.37 \implies max.$ 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 x 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 ⇒ 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 x 30.9V = 123.6V < 150V (Max. PV Input Voltage) \Rightarrow OK

 I_{sc} of string is 3 x 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.

614-00029-00