

Safety Precautions

For best results place the power inverter on a reasonably flat surface. DO NOT operate the inverter, if the inverter the device being operated or any other surfaces that may come in contact electricity which may lead to serious injury or death.

- Avoid placing the inverter on or near heading vents, radiators or any other sources of heat. Do not place the inverter in direct sunlight.
- In order to properly disperse heat generated while the inverter is in operation, keep it well ventilated.
- In order to keep inverter work in a safe environment, pervert form flammable things, especially some flammable or gases.

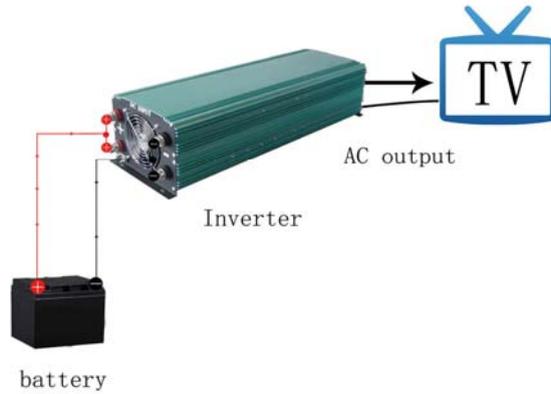
Note:

The original cable fully used inverter resources and maximized the efficiency. The connection cable should not be over 10 meters. Otherwise, it will influence the efficiency.

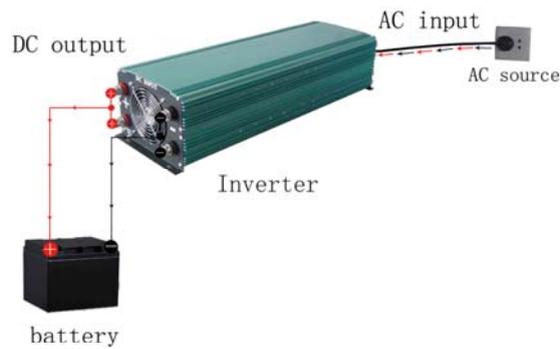
Importance:

- Never attempt to operate the inverter from any power source other than a 12/24/48 volt battery.
- Do not change the DC 12V/24V/48V cable randomly.
- While connecting the inverter to the power source, make certain that the inverter is positioned far away from any potential source of flammable fumes or gases.
- Make certain the power consumption of the appliance or equipment you wish to operate is compatible with the capacity of the inverter.
- Use standard spade type fuse.
- In the event of a continuous audible alarm or automatic shut down, turn the inverter OFF immediately. Do not restart the inverter until the source of the problem has been identified and corrected.
- To avoid battery drain always disconnect the inverter when not in use.
- Do not expose the inverter to rain or moisture.
- Avoid placing the inverter near sources of heat or in direct sunlight.
- While in use, make sure the inverter is properly ventilated.

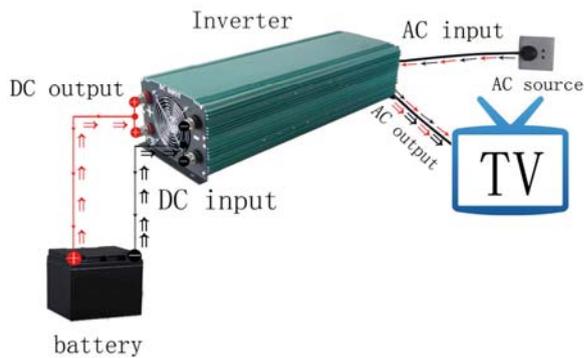
Inverter mode (switch to inverter mode)



Battery charger mode (switch to charger mode)



UPS function



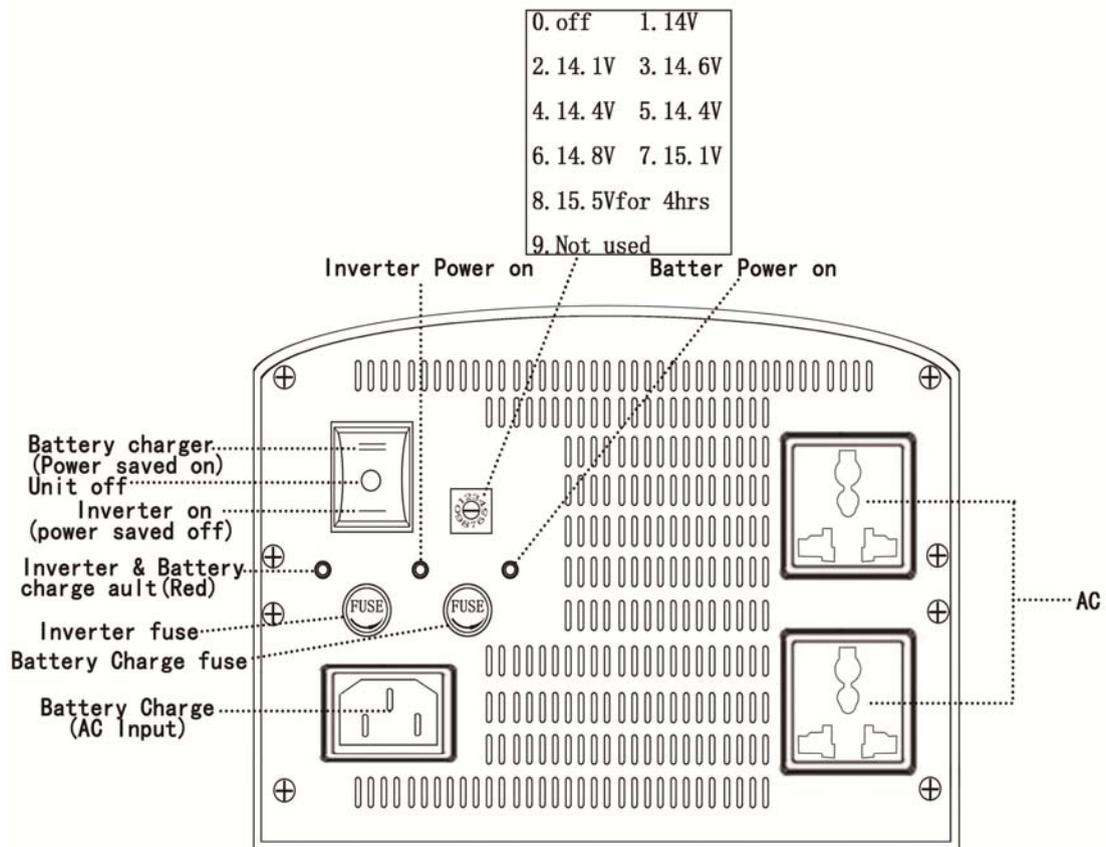
- when have AC scources no AC scourse
1. AC mode to Inverter
no load switching time: $\leq 18\text{ms}$
load switching time: $\leq 6.2\text{ms}$
 2. Inverter to AC mode
no load switching time: $\leq 10\text{ms}$
load switching time: $\leq 9.2\text{ms}$

LED light:

(1) Battery charge function (Green Light)

(2) Inverter power on (Green Light)

(3) Fault (Red Light)



General specification

Input Wave Form:	Sine wave(Utility or Generator)			
Nominal Voltage:	120V/120V	220/230V/240V		
Nominal Input Frequency:	50Hz	60Hz		
Output wave form:	(Bypass mode) same as input			
Overload protection:	Yes			
Short circuit protection:	Yes			
Transfer switch rating:	30amp or 40amp			
Efficiency on line transfer mode:	95%+			
Line transfer time:	10ms Typical			
Bypass without battery connected:	Yes			
Max bypass current:	30amp or 40amp			
Bypass over load current:	35amp or 45amp:Alarm			
Inverter Specification/output				
Output wave form:	Pure sine wave			
Output power watts:	3000	5000	6000	8000 15000
Power factor:	0.9-1.0			
Output voltage regulation:	+/-10%RMS			
Output frequency:	50Hz±0.3Hz or 60Hz±0.3Hz			
Nominal efficiency:	>88%			
Surge ratings:	9000	18000		
Short circuit protection:	Yes, fault after 10 secs			
Inverter Specification/input				
Nominal Input voltage:	12V	24V	48V	
Minimum start voltage:	10V	20V	40V	
Low battery alarm:	10.5V	21V	42V	
Low battery trip:	10V	20V	40V	
High voltage alarm:	16V	32V	64V	
Charger Mode specification				
Input voltage range:	95-127VAC 194243VAC/164243VAC(W)			
Output voltage:	Dependent on battery type			
Charge current:	50A/80A/100A/120A/250A			
Battery initial voltage for start up:	0-15.7v	for 12v(*2 for 24v,*4 for 48v)		
Over charge protection shutdown:	15.7v for 12v(*2 for 24v,*4 for 48v)			
Charger curve(4 stage constant current)Battery types				
4 step digital controlled progressive charge				
Battery type:	FastV	FloatV(*2 for 24v,*4 for 48v)		
1. Gel U.S.A	14.0	13.7		
2. A. G. M 1	14.1	13.4		
3. A. G. M. 2	14.6	13.7		
4. Sealed Lead Acid	14.4	13.6		
5. Gel Euro	14.4	13.8		
6. Open Lead Acid	14.8	13.3		
7. Calcium	15.1	13.6		
8. Desulphation	15.5 for 4hrs			