





# Component

- 1) Highquality low frequency pure sine wave inverter (with utility charge function and UPS function)
- 2)Built-in PWMsolar power charge controller

# **Application**

- 1)Off-grid solar power system
- 2) Utility and solar complementarypower generation system

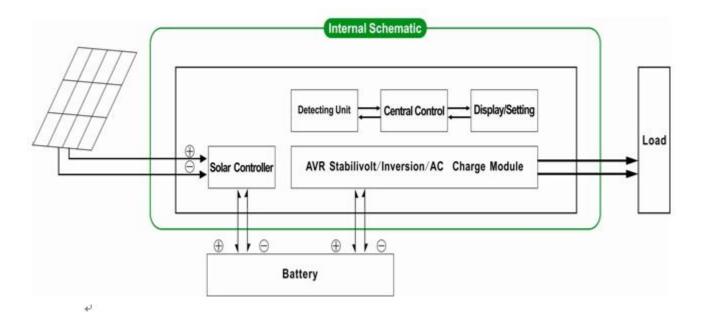
#### **Features**

- 1) Easy toinstall. To configure a solar system, users just need to connect it with solarpanels and batteries.
- 2)CPUmanagement,Intelligent control,modular design
- 3)LEDs LCDdisplay. LCD can display various parameters(such as the output voltage, frequency, working mode)
- 4) Multifunctiondesign, <u>AVR UPS function</u>. Users don't need to buy solar, controller, AC chargeror stabilizer.
- 5) External battery connection, it's convenient for users to expand use time and back-up power time
- 6)Withsuper load-carrying ability and high load capacity, this series of inverters can not only drive resistance load; but also various kinds of inductive loads such as motor, air conditioner, electric drills, fluorescent lamp, gas lamp. It can drive almost any kinds of load
- 7)Lowfrequency pure sine wave circuit design, stable quality, easy to maintenance, lowfailure rate and long service life (underproper operation, it can last atleast 5 years)
- 8) Perfectprotection: low voltage protection, high voltage protection, over temperature protection, short-circuit protection, overload protection
- 9) CE /EMC / LVD/ RoHS /FCC approvals

#### **Function**

## **Off-grid solarpower system**

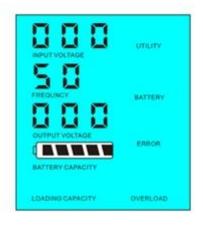
1. When connected withbattery and AC loads, users can set it to normal working mode or sleep mode.



1.1 Normal workingmode FREQUENCY in the LCD display is set to 01. No matter it's connected AC loads or not, theinverter always convert DC to AC. It's ready to supply power to the AC loads. In this mode, the LCD will displayoutput voltage as bellow:



1.2 Sleep mode FREQUNCY in the LCD display is set as 02. If the power of the connected AC loads is lowerthan 5% of the inverter's rated power, there will be no output from theinverter. Only the chip of inverter is working. The power consumption of theinverter is only 1-6W. The LCD shows the output voltage 0. If the power of the connected loads is over 5%, then the inverter will automatically convert DC to AC to supply power for the loads within 5s. The LCD shows the output voltage. As shown below:





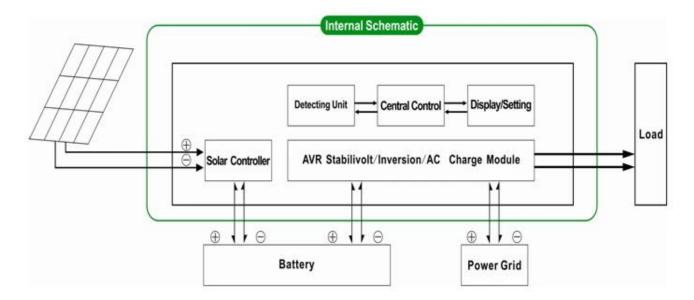
Load's power < 5% of inverter's rated power

Load's power> 5% of inverter's rated power₽

## Kindly note:

- 1) Only the solar panel charges the battery
- 2) Off-gridsolar power system. It is suitable for areas that are lack of utility orplentiful solar

# Utility and solar complementarypower generation system



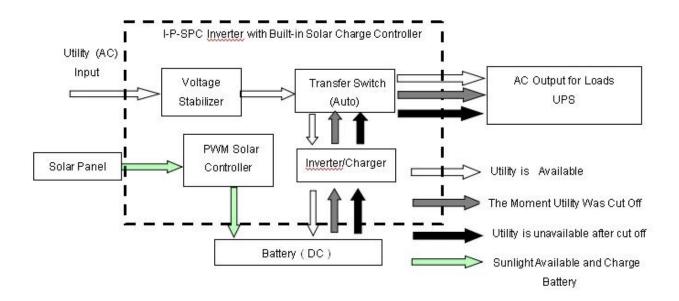
- 2. UPSfunction When the inverter is connected to battery and utility, users can set it to utility first (AC first) batterystandby mode or battery first (DC first)utility standby mode.
- 2.1.Utility first (AC first) battery standby mode: FREQUENCY in the LCD display is set to 01. When utility and battery are connected to the inverter, utility will supply power to the loads prior. Whenutility is cut off, the battery will automatically continue to supply power viapower inverter.

### Steps are as follows:

Step 1: When utility is available, it will drivethe loads directly after voltage being stabilized and at the same time chargebatteries via power inverter .

- Step 2: When utility is cut off, theinverter will convert DC to AC automatically to ensure uninterrupted powersupply within 5ms.
- Step 3: When utility is available again, inverter will automatically transfer to utility supplying power to loads and charge batteries via power inverter at the same time.

See Workflow as below.



#### LCDdisplayed as bellow:





Utility supply power and chargebattery

Withoututility and battery supply power

## Kindly note:

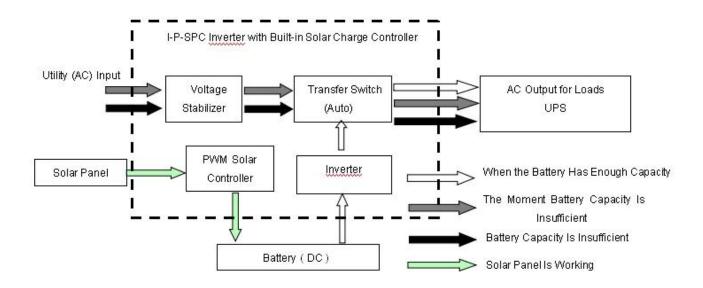
- 1) There are 2 ways to charge the battery, utility and solarpanel
- 2) This system is suitable for power systems built in areas that are lack of utility. Or people can use solar and utility at the same time.
- 2.2. Batteryfirst (DC first)utility standy mode: FREQUENCY in the LCD display is set as 03. When utility andbattery are connected to the inverter, battery will supply power to the loadsprior to utility. When

battery capacity is not enough, utility will continue to supply power automatically.

Stepsare as follows:

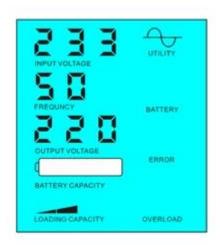
- Step 1: When battery is available, it will drive the AC loadsvia power inverter.
- Step 2: When battery does not have enough power, it will automatically transfer to utility supplying power to the loads
- Step 3: After the battery is fully charged (e.g. by solar orwind charge controller), it will automatically transfer to battery supplying power to the loads via power inverter.

See Workflow as below.



#### LCDdisplayed as bellow:





# Kindlynote:

- 1)There is only one way to charge the battery: solar panel
- 2) This system is suitable for areas where electricity isexpensive or environmental areas where solar power can be fully used to save utilitybill.such as home solar&wind system,streetlight solar&wind system

## Parameter

| Mada                                     |                         | 1500/4  |  |  |
|--|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| Mode                                     |                         | 1500VA<br>1000W   |  |  |
| Rated Output Capacity Peak Power         |                         | 2000W   |  |  |
|  |                         | 24V   |  |  |
| Battery Voltage(DC)                      |                         |   |  |  |
| PWM Solar<br>Controller                  | Voltage                 | 24V   |  |  |
|  | Current                 | 20A   |  |  |
|  | PV Max Input<br>Voltage | 24V System∏50V  |  |  |
| Size W×D×H(mm)                           |                         | 335*165*375   |  |  |
| Packing Size W×D×H(mm)                   |                         | 355*185*395   |  |  |
| Net Weight (kg)                          |                         | 14  |  |  |
| Gross Weight (kg)                        |                         | 16  |  |  |
| General Parameter                        |                         |   |  |  |
|  | 1                       | Utility first (AC first) battery standby mode                               |  |  |
| Working Mode                             | 2                       | Sleep Mode,no utility,load's power is over 5% of rated                      |  |  |
| (Setting)                                | 2                       | output power, Inverter start to work automatically                          |  |  |
|  | 3                       | Battery first (DC first)utility standby mode                                |  |  |
| A.C. Laurente                            | Voltage                 | 220V±35% or 110V+35%∏Optional∏  |  |  |
| AC Input                                 | Frequency               | 50Hz±3% or 60Hz±3% [Optional]   |  |  |
|  | Voltage                 | 220V±3% or 230V±3 or240V±3% or 100V±3% or                                   |  |  |
| AC Output                                |                         | 110V±3% (Optional)  |  |  |
|  | Frequency               | 50Hz±0.5 or 60Hz±0.5 (Optional)   |  |  |
|  | AC Charge<br>Current    | 0~15A   |  |  |
| Utility charge                           | Charge Time             | Depend on battery capacity and quantity                                     |  |  |
|  | Battery                 | Automatic detection, Charge and discharge                                   |  |  |
|  | Protection              | protection Intelligent Management   |  |  |
| PV Charge                                |                         | Total Current of PV Input Should Be Less Than Rated                         |  |  |
|  |                         | Current of PWM solar controller   |  |  |
| Display                                  | Display Mode            | LCD+LED   |  |  |
|  | Display                 | Input voltage[]output voltage[]output frequency[]battery                    |  |  |
|  | Information             | capacity Load condition Status Information                                  |  |  |
| Output Wave Type                         |                         | Pure sine wave output,Total Harmonic Distortion                             |  |  |
|  |                         | THD≤3   |  |  |
| Overload Ability                         |                         | □120% 1 min□□130% 10s   |  |  |
| Power Consumption Sleep Mode Normal Mode |                         | 1~6W  |  |  |
|  |                         | 1~3A  |  |  |
| Conversion Efficiency                    |                         | 80%~90%   |  |  |
| Transfer Time                            |                         | □5ms □AC to DC / DC to AC□  |  |  |
| Protection                               |                         | Overload output[short-circuit[high-voltage input[low-voltage input]overheat |  |  |
|  |                         | , , ,   |  |  |

|             | Temperature | -10°C <u></u> 50°C |
|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Environment | Humidity    | 10%□90%            |
|             | Altitude    | ≤4000m             |

Theabove is our standard parameter. Subject to change without prior notice.

Wehave our own professional inverter and controller R&D team and we provide technical support and OEM ODM service

The controller information above is our company's standard parameter. It can be changed to other PWM solar charge controller.

# ConnectionDiagram





I-P-SPC-Series Inverter+Solar Controller

#### Others

Pleasesee the outline of the design, technical documents, user manuals, product brochures, etc. Research and development department made  $1^{st}$  edition on May 5, 2014..