





Component

- 1)Highquality low frequency <u>pure sine wave inverter</u>(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

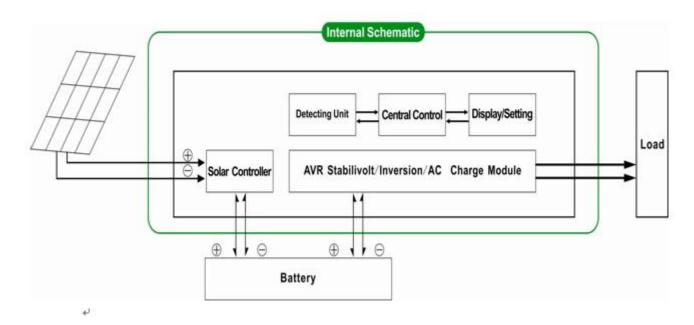
- 1) Easy to install. To configure a solarsystem, users just need to connect it with solar panels and batteries.
- 2)CPU management,Intelligentcontrol,modular design
- 3)LEDs LCD display.LCD can display various parameters(such as the output voltage, frequency, working mode)
- 4)Multifunction design, AVR UPS function. Users don't need to buy solar, controller, AC charger or stabilizer.
- 5) External battery connection, it's convenient for users to expand use time and back-uppower time
- 6)With super load-carrying ability and highload capacity, this series of inverterscan not only drive resistance load; but also various kinds of inductive loads suchas motor, air conditioner, electric drills, fluorescent lamp, gas lamp. It candrive almost any kinds of load
- 7)Low frequency pure sine wave circuitdesign, stable quality, easy to maintenance, low failure rate and long servicelife (under proper operation, it can last at least 5 years)
- 8) Perfect protection: low voltageprotection, high voltage protection, over temperature protection, short-circuit protection, overload protection

- 9) CE / EMC / LVD/RoHS /FCC approvals
- 10) 2 years warranty, life-long technical support

Function

Off-grid solar power system

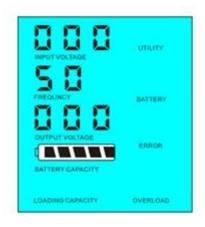
1. When connected withbattery and AC loads, users can set it to normal working mode or sleep mode.



1.1 Normal working mode FREQUENCY in the LCD display is set to 01. No matterit's connected AC loads or not, the inverter always convert DC to AC. It's ready to supply power to the AC loads. In this mode, the LCD will display output 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:





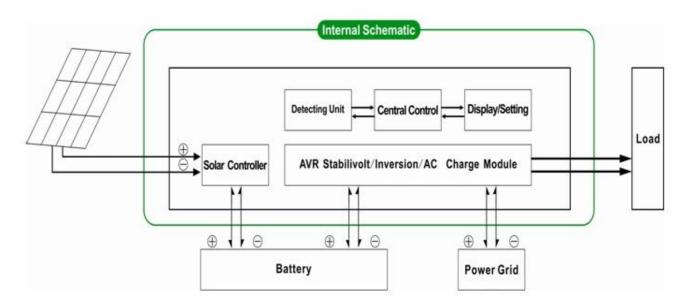
Load's power < 5% of inverter's rated power

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.

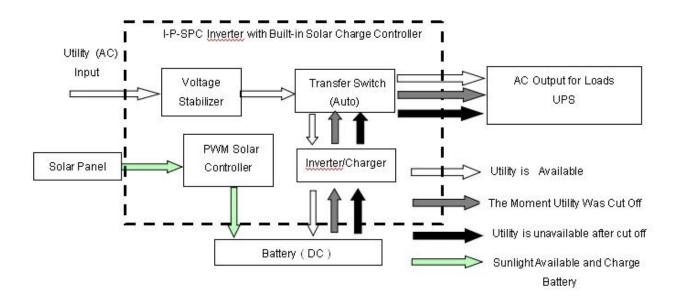
Steps are as follows:

- 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.

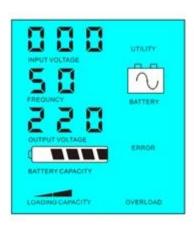
Step 3: When utility is available again, inverter will automatically transfer to utility supplying power to loads and charge batteries via power inverter at the same time.

See Workflow as below.



LCD displayed as bellow:





Utility supply power and charge battery Without utility and battery supply power

Utility supply power and chargebattery Withoututility and battery supply power

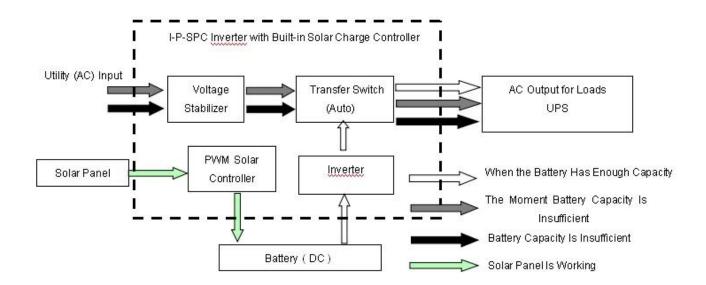
Kindly note:

- 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 willautomatically 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.



LCD displayed as bellow:





Battery available to supply power

Battery unavailable, utility supply power

Kindly note:

- 1) There is only one wayto charge the battery: solar panel
- 2) Thissystem is suitable for areas where electricity is expensive or environmentalareas where solar power can be fully used to save utility bill.such as homesolar&wind system,streetlight solar&wind system

Parameter

| Mode | | 3000VA |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Rated Output Capacity | | 2000W |
| Peak Power | | 4000W |
| Battery Voltage(DC) | | 24V or 48V |
| PWM Solar Controller | Voltage | 24V or 48V |
| | Current | 30A |
| | PV Max Input | 24V System∏50V |
| | Voltage . | 48V System 100V |
| Size W×D×H(mm) | | 350*220*460 |
| Packing Size W×D×H(mm) | | 370*240*480 |
| Net Weight (kg) | | 23 |
| Gross Weight (kg) | | 25 |
| General Parameter | | |
| Working Mode (Setting) | 1 | Utility first (AC first) battery standby mode |
| | 2 | Sleep Mode,no utility,load's power is over 5% of rated |
| | | output power, Inverter start to work automatically |
| | 3 | Battery first (DC first)utility standby mode |
| AC Input | Voltage | 220V±35% or 110V+35%[Optional[] |
| | Frequency | 50Hz±3% or 60Hz±3% [Optional] |
| AC Output | Voltage | 220V±3% or 230V±3 or240V±3% or 100V±3% or |
| | | 110V±3% (Optional) |
| | Frequency | 50Hz±0.5 or 60Hz±0.5 (Optional) |
| Utility charge | AC Charge Current | 0~15A |
| | 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 |
| Dower Consumption | Sleep Mode | 1~6W |
| | Normal Mode | 1~3A |
| Conversion Efficiency | | 80%~90% |
| Transfer Time | | ∏5ms ∏AC to DC / DC to AC∏ |
| Drotoction | | Overload output\short-circuit\high-voltage input\low- |
| Protection | | voltage input□overheat |
| Environment | Temperature | -10°C∏50°C |
| | Humidity | 10%∏90% |
| | Altitude | ≤4000m |
| | 1 111 | |

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 ODMservice

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 System



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..