





Component

- 1)Highquality low frequency pure sine wave inverter(with utility charge functionand <u>UPS function</u>)
- 2)Built-in PWMsolar power charge controller

Application

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

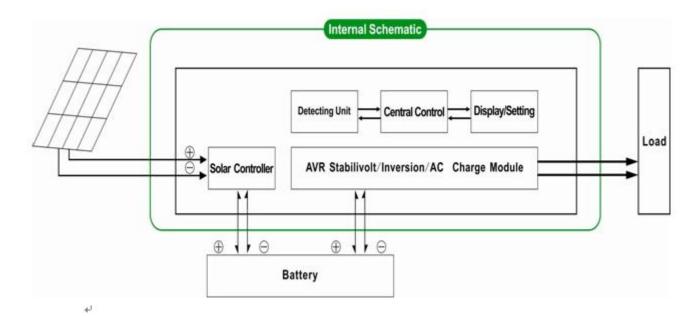
Features

- 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)LEDsLCD display. 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

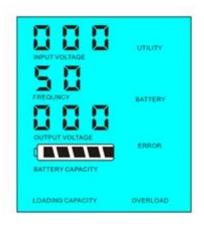
1. When connected withbattery and AC loads, users can set it to normal working mode or sleep mode.



1.1 Normal workingmode FREQUENCY in the LCD display is set to 01. No 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 lower than 5% of the inverter's ratedpower, there will be no output from the inverter. Only the chip of inverter isworking. The power consumption of the inverter is only 1-6W. The LCD shows theoutput voltage 0. If the power of the connected loads is over 5%, then theinverter will automatically convert DC to AC to supply power for the loadswithin 5s. The LCD shows the output voltage. As shown below:





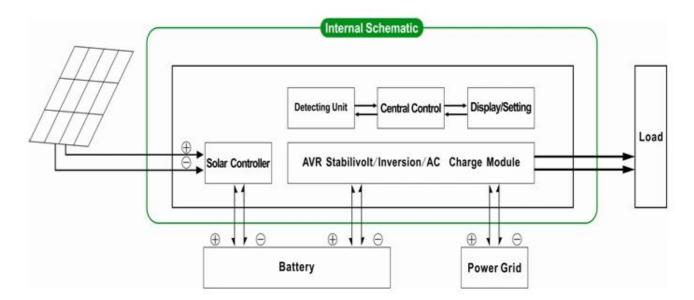
Load's power < 5% of inverter's rated power

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

Kindly note:

- 1) Only the solar panel charges thebattery
- 2) Off-grid solar power system. It issuitable for areas that are lack of utility or plentiful solar

Utility and solar complementary power generation system



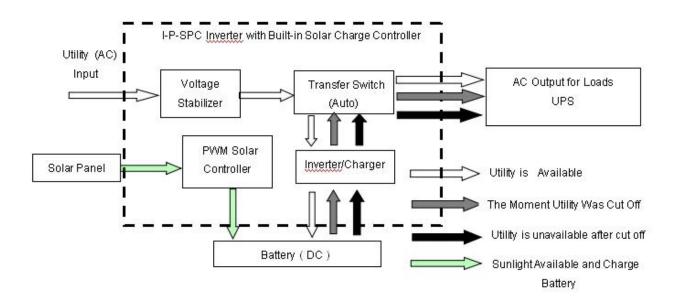
- 2. UPSfunction When the inverter is connected to battery and utility, users can set it to utility first (AC first) batterystandby mode or battery first (DC first)utility standby mode.
- 2.1.Utilityfirst (AC first) battery standby mode: FREQUENCY in the LCD display is set to 01.When utility and battery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



LCDdisplayed as bellow:





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

Kindly note:

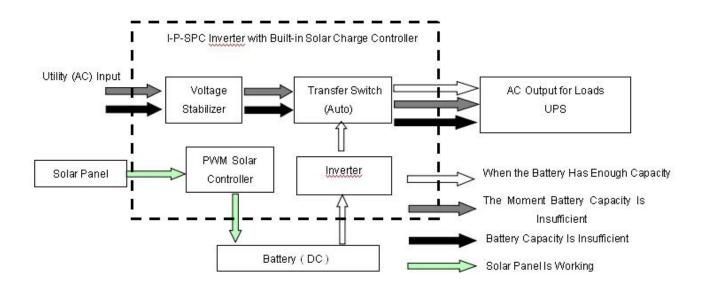
- 1) There are 2 ways to charge thebattery, utility and solar panel
- 2) This system is suitable for powersystems built in areas that are lack of utility. Or people can use solar andutility at the same time.
- 2.2. Batteryfirst (DC first)utility standy mode: FREQUENCY in the LCD display is set as 03. 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.

Steps are 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 Workflowas below.



LCDdisplayed as bellow:





Battery available to supply power

Battery unavailable, utility supply power

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

Parameter

Mode		2000VA
Rated Output Capacity		1500W
Peak Power		3000W
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)		20
Gross Weight (kg)		22
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
	2	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
Power Consumption	Sleep Mode	1~6W
	Normal Mode	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
Environment	Temperature	-10°C∏50°C
	Humidity	10% 90%
	Altitude	≤4000m
	ycicaac	I= 1000111

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 Inverter+Solar Controller

Others

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