

User Manual

Three-phase HV Off-grid Inverter

Isuna 10000TO-20000TO

E Banananananan Ja



Shenzhen Sinexcel Isuna Energy Technology Co.,LTD

Catalogue

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1.Overview

This document describes the product information, installation, electrical connection, configuration and commissioning, troubleshooting and maintenance, and technical specifications of the three-phase off-grid inverter. Before installing and using the product, read this manual carefully to familiarize yourself with the safety information and functions and features of the product. Manuals may be updated from time to time, please obtain the latest version from the official website for more product information.

1.1 Scope of Application

This manual is applicable to the following inverters:

Model	Rate output power	Rated output voltage
Isuna 10000TO	10000W	
Isuna 12000TO	12000W	3L/N/PE,220/380Vac,
Isuna 15000TO	15000W	230/400Vac
Isuna 18000TO	18000W	
Isuna 20000TO	20000W	

Note: Since the product will be overload protected at an ambient temperature above 40 °C, the high temperature mode test in the Italian Grid Specification certification will be carried out at an ambient temperature of 40 °C.

1.2 Applicable Personnel

This document is intended for only professional and technical personnel who are familiar with local regulations, standards, and electrical systems, and have professional training and knowledge about this product.

1.3 Symbol Definition

In order to ensure the personal and property safety of users when using three-phase off-grid inverters, as well as the efficient use of this product, the manual provides relevant safe operation information and uses corresponding symbols to highlight. To avoid personal injury and property damage, please fully understand and absolutely comply with these stressed information. The symbols used in this manual are listed below.

Danger

Indicates a highly hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

Warning

Indicates a hazard with a medium level of risk that could result in death or serious injury if not avoided.

Caution

Indicates a hazard with a low level of potential that, if not avoided, could result in moderate or minor injury.

Attenion

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, may cause equipment failure or property damage.

2. Safety Precautions

The safety precautions contained in this document must be followed when operating the device.

Attenion

The inverter has been designed in strict accordance with safety regulations and has passed the tests. However, as an electrical device, you must comply with relevant safety instructions before performing any operation on the device. Improper operation may result in serious injury or property damage.

2.1 Operation Safety



- Read this manual carefully before installing the device to understand the products and precautions.
- All operations on the equipment must be carried out by professional electrical technicians who are familiar with the local standards and safety regulations.
- When operating inverters, use insulation tools and wear personal protective equipment.
 Wear ESD gloves, an ESD wrist strap, and an ESD suit when touching electronic

components to prevent damage caused by static electricity.

The manufacturer shall not be liable for inverter damage or personal injury caused by failure to install, use, or configure the equipment in accordance with the requirements of this manual.

2.2 PV String Safety

A Danger

Use the DC wiring terminal delivered with the chassis to connect the DC cables of the inverter. Use of other types of DC terminals may cause serious consequences.
Therefore, the manufacturer is not responsible for the damage to the device.

Warning

- Ensure that the assembly frame is properly grounded to the support system.
- After connecting DC cables, ensure that the cables are securely connected.
- Use a multimeter to check whether the positive and negative DC wiring terminals of the battery are connected correctly and the voltage is within the allowable range.
- Do not connect the same PV series to multiple inverters; otherwise, the inverters will be damaged.

2.3 Battery Safety

/ Warning

- Read the battery safety contents in the user manual carefully before installing the device, and strictly follow the instructions in the user manual.
- The battery current may be affected by external environment, such as temperature and humidity, which may cause battery current limiting and affect battery on-load performance.
- If the battery does not start, contact the after-sales service center as soon as possible.
 Otherwise, the battery may be permanently damaged.
- > Use a multimeter to check whether the positive and negative DC wiring terminals of the battery are connected properly and the voltage is within the allowable range.
- Do not connect the same battery string to multiple inverters. Otherwise, the inverters may be damaged.

2.4 Inverter Safety

Warning

- > Ensure that the voltage and frequency of the grid-connected access point comply with the inverter grid-connected specifications.
- A protection device, such as a circuit breaker or fuse, is recommended for the AC side of the inverter. Ensure that the protection device is greater than 1.25 times the maximum AC output current of the inverter.
- The GND cable for the inverters must be securely connected. When multiple inverters are combined, ensure that the protection ground points on all inverters' chassis shells are equipotential connected.
- If the battery is not configured in the photovoltaic system, it is not recommended to use the off-grid function, and the resulting system electricity risk will not be covered by the equipment manufacturer's warranty.

2.5 Personnel Requirements



When the inverter is running, some components may be charged or hot. Improper use, incorrect installation, or operation may result in serious injury to person or property. Transportation, loading, unloading, installation, starting and maintenance operations must be performed by qualified electrical engineers.

2.6 Description of Symbols

There are some safety-related labels on the three-phase off-grid inverter. Please read and fully understand these labels before installing the product.

Symbol	Symbol name	Symbol meaning
5min	It indicates the danger of residual voltage in the inverter.	Please wait for 5 minutes until the capacitor is completely discharged after the DC side of the inverter has been disconnected with power for a period of time.
	It indicates the danger of high voltage.	High voltage exists during inverter operation. If you need to operate the inverter, please make sure the inverter is disconnected.
	It indicates to be careful of high temperature surface.	The temperature of inverter housing is high during operation, so do not touch it, otherwise it may cause burns.
	It indicates grounding terminal.	Connect the inverter to ground for grounding protection purpose.
i	It indicates reading the manual.	Please read and understand this manual carefully before installing the inverter.

3. Equipment Inspection and Storage

3.1 Pre-signing Inspection

Before signing for the product, please check the following:

- Check the outer packing for holes, distortions, cracks, or other signs that may cause damage to the equipment in the packing case. If so, do not open the packing and contact your distributor.
- Check whether the inverter type is correct. If not, do not open the package and contact your dealer.
- Check whether the type and quantity of the deliverables are correct and whether the appearance is damaged. If damaged, please contact your dealer.

3.2 Packing List

After the inverter is unpacked, check whether the deliverables are complete. If any components are found missing or incomplete, contact the dealer in time.

Table 3-1 Components and mechanical parts to be delivered

No.	photos	descriptions	quantity
1	-	Inverter	1 PCS
2		WIFI dongle (optional)	1 PCS
3		User manual	1 PCS
4		Certificate, Quality assurance card	1 PCS
5		Delivery inspection report	1 PCS
6		AC load terminal	1 PCS

7	Black 6.0mm² cable lugs (for load side wiring)	5 PCS
8	AC grid terminal	1 PCS
9	Red 10mm² cable lugs (for power grid side wiring)	5 PCS
10	BAT+ wire end input terminal plastic case	2 PCS
11	BAT- wire end input terminal plastic case	2 PCS
12	PV+ wire end input terminal plastic case	4 PCS
13	PV- wire end input terminal plastic case	4 PCS
14	PV-&BAT-wire end input terminal metal core	6 PCS

	*	Г	
15	PV+&BAT+ wire end input terminal metal core		6 PCS
16		Wall-mounted rear cover	1 PCS
17		M8*80 expansion bolt	4 PCS
18		Waterproof cover	1 PCS
19		Cross recessed hexagon head combination screw M4*10	
20		Cross recessed hexagon head combination screw M6*16	2 PCS
21		BMS communication line	2 PCS
22		PV &BAT Disassembly wrench	
23		6mm hex wrench	1 PCS

24 Cat	Desiccant	1 PCS
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3.3 Equipment Storage

If the inverter is not put into use immediately, store it according to the following requirements:

- Ensure that the outer packing case is not removed and the desiccant is not lost.
- Ensure that the storage environment is clean and within appropriate temperature and humidity ranges.
- Ensure that inverters are placed in the height and direction according to the labels on the packing cases.
- Ensure that there is no tilt and fall risk after inverters are stacked.
- After the inverter is stored for a long time, check and confirm the inverter before it can be used.

4.Product Description

4.1 Product Overview

Three-phase off-grid inverter is a photovoltaic grid-connected inverter and battery energy storage as one, with a variety of built-in working modes to suit the diversified needs of users. In the period of rising energy costs such as oil and coal, the continuous decline of energy subsidies for photovoltaic grid-connected systems, mountain areas or base stations without grid, uninterrupted power supply and emergency power supply needs, three-phase off-grid inverters can provide a complete solution.

4.2 Application Scenario

Warning

- > The photovoltaic system is not suitable for devices that rely on stable power supply, such as life-sustaining medical devices. Ensure that no personal injury is caused when the system is powered off.
- > Do not use a load with a high starting current in the photovoltaic system. Otherwise, the off-grid output may fail due to excessive instantaneous power.
- When the inverter overload protection occurs for a single time, the inverter can automatically restart; If it happens several times, the inverter will stop, and after the fault is rectified, the inverter can be restarted immediately through the App.
- If the load capacity exceeds the rated power of the inverter during power failure, the off-grid function of the inverter automatically shuts down. To start, turn off the large load and ensure that the load power is smaller than the rated power of the inverter.
- When the inverter is in off-grid mode, it can be used normally for ordinary household load.
- Inductive load: 1.5P non-variable frequency air conditioners are supported. The standby mode may be unstable if two or more non-variable frequency air conditioners are connected.
- Capacitive load: total power ≤0.7 x rated output power of inverter.

4.3 Appearance Description

4.3.1 Appearance Description

Please carefully inspect the packaging and accessories of the product before installation.

1	PV DC input port (PV+/-)	2	PV DC input switch
3	Waterproof and breathable device	4	Battery DC input port (BAT+/-)
5	Communication module interface	6	WiFi/4G interface
7	Off-grid AC wiring port	8	Grid-connected AC wiring port
9	Fan assembly	10	Protective ground terminal
11	Inductive cooling box		

Table 4-1 Appearance of the inverter

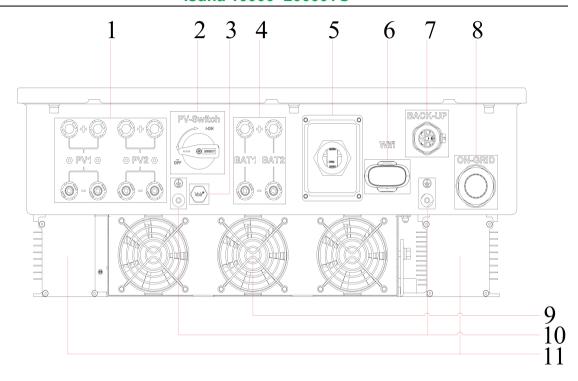
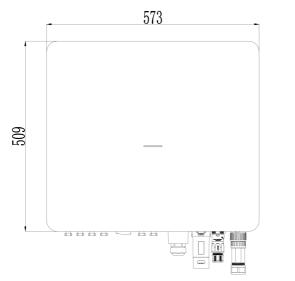


Figure 4.1 Illustration of the appearance of the inverter

4.3.2 Size Description



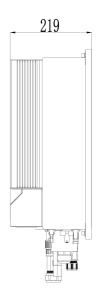


Figure 4.2 Overall size of inverter

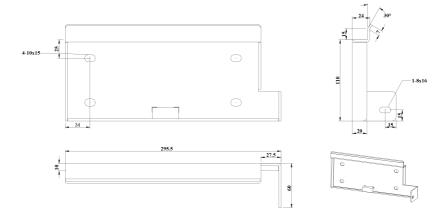


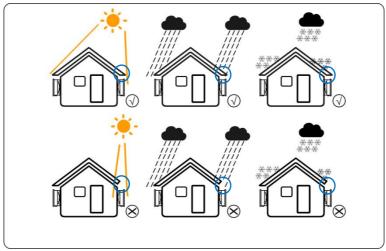
Figure 4.3 Dimensions of wall mount

5 Installation

5.1 Installation Requirements

5.1.1 Installation Environment Requirements

- 1) The equipment must not be installed in flammable, explosive, corrosive and other environments.
- 2) The installation position should be away from water pipes and cables in the wall to avoid danger during drilling.
- 3) The installation position should be out of the reach of children, and avoid installation in a position that is easy to touch. There may be high temperature on the surface of the equipment during operation to prevent burns.
- 4) The inverter should avoid the installation environment such as sun, rain, snow, etc. It is recommended to install it in a sheltered installation position. If necessary, an awning can be built.
- 5) The installation space must meet the requirements of ventilation, heat dissipation and operation space.
- 6) The protection level of the equipment complies with the requirements for indoor and outdoor installation, and the installation environment temperature and humidity must be within the appropriate range.
- 7) Make sure that the inverter indicator light and all labels are easy to view and that the terminal is easy to operate.
- 8) The inverter installation altitude should lower than the maximum working altitude 4000m.
- 9) Stay away from strong magnetic field environment to avoid electromagnetic interference. If a radio station or a wireless communication device below 30MHz is located near the installation location, install the device according to the following requirements:
- Add a ferrite core with multi-turn winding at the inverter DC input line or AC output line, or add a low-pass EMI filter.
- The distance between the inverter and the wireless electromagnetic interference device exceeds 30m.

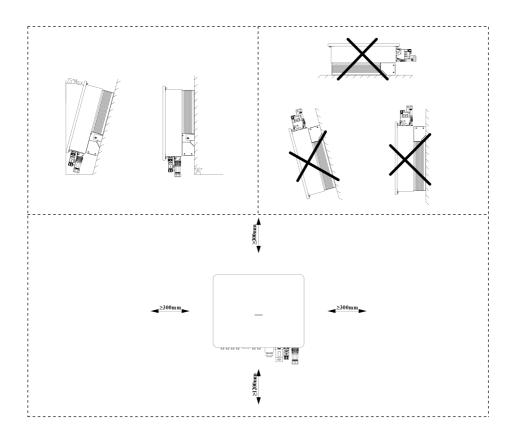


5.1.2 Mounting Carrier Requirements

- 1) The installation carrier must not be flammable material and must have fire resistance.
- 2) Please ensure that the installation carrier is solid and reliable, and can carry the weight of the inverter.
- 3) When the equipment is running, it will make noise. Do not install it on the carrier with poor sound insulation, so as to avoid the noise emitted by the equipment when it is working, which will cause trouble to residents in the living area.

5.1.3 Mounting Angle Requirements

- 1) Recommended inverter installation Angle: vertical or backward ≤15°.
- 2) Do not invert, tilt forward, tilt back beyond the Angle, horizontal installation.
- 3) At least 1.2m from the ground below the inverter, about at least 300mm.



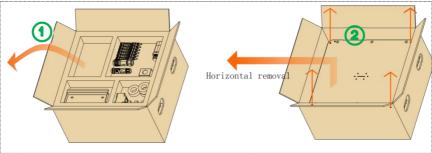
5.2 Mounting Tools

Table 5-1 List of installation tools

Table 5-1 List of installation tools					
Series No.	Tools	Description	Function		
1		Percussion drill Recommended 8mm drill	Wall drilling		
2	THE	6mm cross-head	Removing, installing screws and wiring		
3	The same of the sa	4mm cross-head screwdriver	Removing and installing load terminal screws		
4		Removal tool	Removal of PV, BAT line end terminals		
5	J.S.	Wire strippers	Stripping wire		
6		Crimping pliers	Crimping PV and BAT cables		

7		Crimping pliers	Pressure welding grid, load end cable
8		6mm hex wrench	Fasten the grid terminal to the cable
9		Multimeter	Check whether the cable wiring is correct, the positive and negative battery terminals are correct and voltage, and grounding is reliable
10		Marking pen	Drilling mark
11	(SM)	Таре	Measurement distance
12		Protective gloves	Wear when setting up the inverter
13		Goggles	Wear when drilling holes
14		Dust mask	Wear when drilling holes

5.3 Inverter Transportation



/ Caution

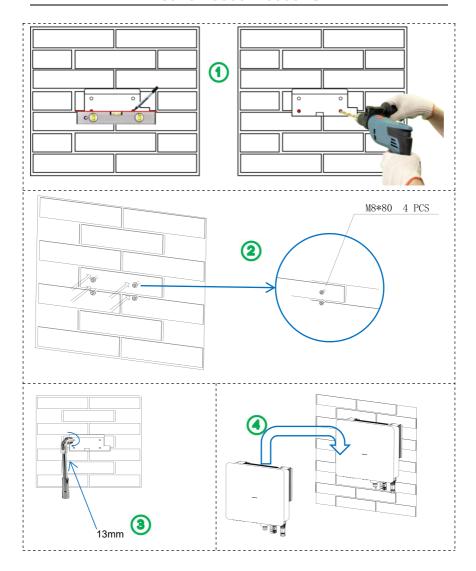
- \triangleright When carrying out the transportation, turnover, and installation, you must comply with the laws, regulations and related standards of the country or region where you are located
- \triangleright The inverter is heavy. Please keep it balanced during handling to prevent the inverter from falling and injuring the operator.
- The power cable and signal cable ports at the bottom of the inverter cannot bear any weight. Do not touch wiring terminals directly. Place the inverter horizontally.
- When the inverter is placed on the ground, put foam or paper under it to avoid damage to the shell.

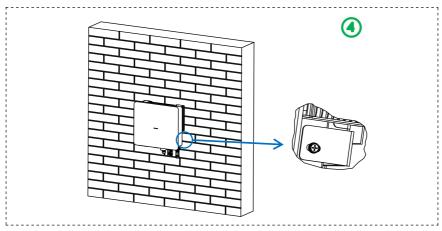
5.4 Wall Mounting



Attenion

- \triangleright When drilling holes, ensure that the holes are drilled away from water pipes and cables in the wall to avoid dangers.
- When drilling holes, wear goggles and a dust mask to prevent dust from inhaling into the respiratory tract or falling into the eyes.





6. Electrical Connection

Before installation and maintenance, ensure that the AC/DC side is not powered on. The capacitors are still powered on for a period of time after the inverter is powered off. Therefore, wait at least five minutes to ensure that the capacitors are fully discharged. Three-phase off-grid inverters are used in battery energy storage photovoltaic systems. Equipment can be damaged if not used as intended.

6.1 Electrical System Connection Diagram



Attenion

- \triangleright Connect the N and PE cables to the ON-GRID and BACK-UP ports of the inverters in different regions according to local regulations. For details, see local regulations.
- \triangleright If the BACK-UP AC port is powered on after the inverter is started, power off the inverter to maintain the backup load. Otherwise, electric shocks may occur.
- Inverter ON-GRID and BACK-UP AC ports have built-in relays. When the inverter is in off-grid state, the built-in ON-GRID relay is in disconnected state; When the inverter is in the on-grid state, the built-in ON-GRID relay is in the closed state.

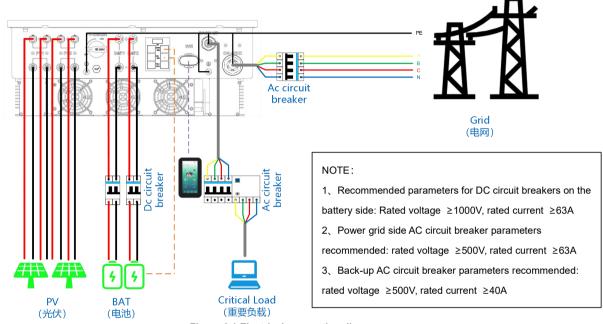


Figure 6.1 Electrical connection diagram

Note: During final installation, circuit breakers for external connections to the inverter shall comply with IEC 60947-1 and IEC 60947-2 certification requirements.

6.2 External Port Wiring Instructions

Table 6-1 Cable Model and Specification Descriptions

Table 6-1 Cable Model and Specification Descriptions					
Port	Defini	ition	Cable type	Cable specification	
	positive pole -: Connect to PV negative pole +: Connect to battery positive pole		Outdoor	Recommended 6mm² cross-sectional	
PV1 PV2			Multi-Core Copper Cable	area of conductor, maximum current through the wire is 30A	
			Outdoor Multi-Core Copper Cable	Recommended 6mm² cross-sectional area of conductor, the maximum current through the wire shall be 30A	
BACK-UP	AC	L1	Outdoor	Recommended 6mm² cross-sectional	
load port	L2 L3	Multi-Core Copper Cable	area of conductor, maximum		
		N		current through the leading wire	

		PE		is 30A,
				grounding
				cable
				specifications
				are the same
				as the phase
				conductor
ON-GRID L2-L3 L3 L4 ON-GRID		L1		Recommended
				10mm²
		L2		cross-sectional
				area of
		L3		conductor,
	AC grid port		Outdoor	maximum
		N	Multi-Core	current through
			Copper	the wire is
		PE	Cable	60A, grounding
				cable
				specifications
				are the same
				as the phase
				conductor

6.3 Connecting the Ground Cable (PE)

Attenion

Since the inverter is a transformer-free type, it is required that the positive and negative electrodes of the photovoltaic array cannot be grounded, otherwise the inverter will fail. In the photovoltaic power generation system, all non-current-carrying metal components (such as brackets, distribution cabinet enclosures, inverter enclosures, etc.) should be connected to the ground.

For yellow-green outdoor cables, use a wire stripper to strip the insulation layer of the ground cable to an appropriate length. Insert the wire core stripped of the insulation layer into the conductor crimping area of the OT terminal, and press it tightly with wire crimping pliers.

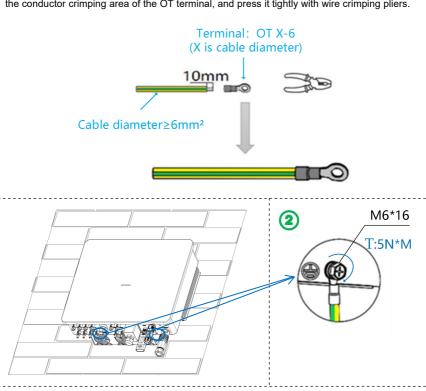


Figure 6.2 Schematic diagram of protection grounding

6.4 Connecting the PV Cable and the Battery Cable

PV series connection: Do not connect the same PV series to multiple inverters. Otherwise, the inverters may be damaged.

- Before connecting the PV series to the inverter, confirm the following information. Otherwise, the inverter may be permanently damaged or fire may occur, which may cause personal and property loss.
- Ensure that the maximum short circuit current and maximum input voltage of each PV are within the allowable range of the inverter.
- Ensure that the positive terminal of the PV string is connected to the PV+ of the inverter, and the negative terminal of the PV string is connected to the PV- of the inverter.

Battery cable connection:

- A battery short circuit may cause personal injury. However, a short circuit may release a large amount of energy, which may cause fire.
- > Before connecting the battery cable, ensure that the inverter and battery are powered off, and the front and rear switches of the device are off.
- Do not connect or disconnect battery cables when the inverter is running. Improper operations may result in electric shock.
- > Do not connect the same battery string to multiple inverters. Otherwise, the inverters may be damaged.
- Do not connect loads between the inverter and the battery.
- When connecting battery cables, use insulation tools to prevent accidental electric shock or battery short circuit.
- Ensure that the open circuit battery voltage is within the allowable range of the inverter.



PV series connection:

The PV string output does not support grounding. Before connecting the PV string to the inverter, ensure that the minimum insulation resistance to the ground of the PV string meets the minimum insulation impedance requirement.

Battery cable connection:

- When connecting cables, the battery cable matches BAT+ and BAT- on the battery terminal.
- Ensure that the cable core is fully connected into the wiring hole of the terminal.

Ensure that the cables are securely connected. Otherwise, the terminal may overheat and damage the device.

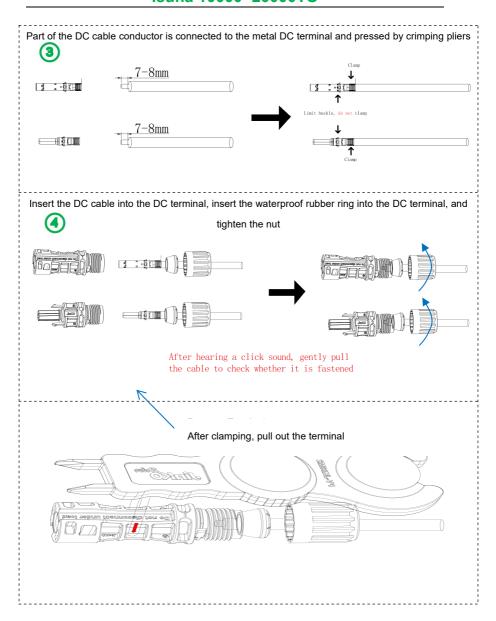
NOTE:

- 1.Before crimping the PV and BAT cables, ensure that the PV knob switch is set to OFF and the battery is powered off.
- 2.The photovoltaic module used to connect to the inverter should meet the IEC 61730 certification of grade A standard requirements, each photovoltaic series and battery input from the external circuit breaker allowed through the maximum current should be more than or equal to 30A.

Remove the connector rear cover

**Reterproof rubber ring Nut

**R

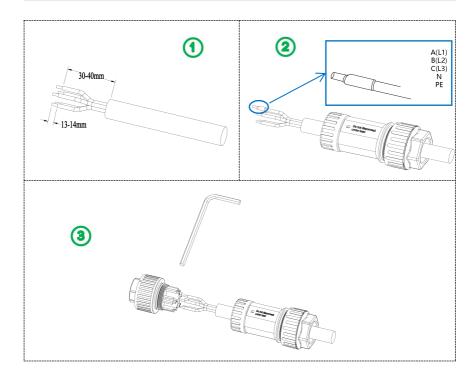


6.5 Connecting the AC Grid-Connected Cable

Warning

- > Ensure that the AC cable matches the L1, L2, L3, N, and ground ports of the AC terminal properly. Incorrect connection may cause device damage.
- Ensure that the cable core is fully connected into the wiring hole of the terminal.
- Ensure that the insulation board at the AC terminal is tightly fastened.

Ensure that the cables are securely connected. Otherwise, the terminal may overheat and damage the device.





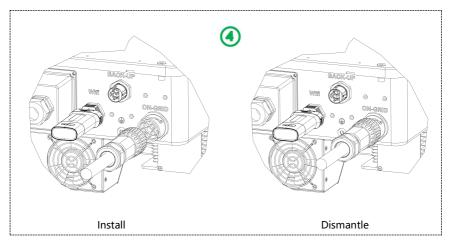
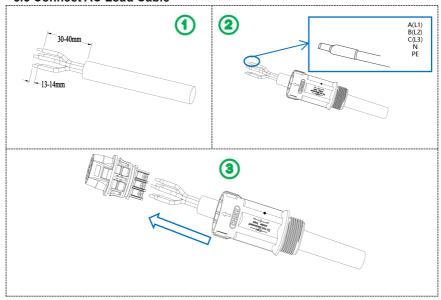


Figure 6.4 Connecting AC grid-connected cables

The maximum current allowed to pass through the circuit breaker used for the power grid should be greater than or equal to 60A.

6.6 Connect AC Load Cable



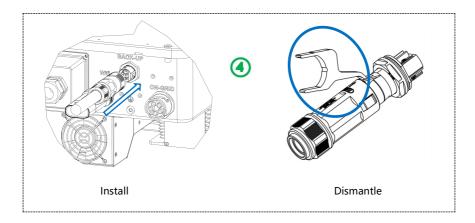


Figure 6.5 Connecting AC load cables

The maximum current allowed through the circuit breaker for off-grid load to the external connection should be greater than or equal to 30A.

6.7 Installation of Communication Dongle

The communication collector is an external component that you need to select by yourself.

The collector is connected. The default WIFI/ Bluetooth module is used for remote monitoring and control of the inverter.

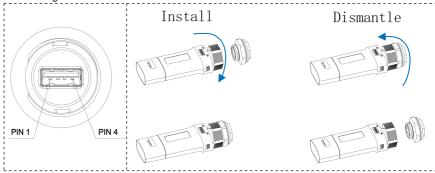


Figure 6.6 Communication interface and installation and disassembly diagram

Table 6-2 Indicators on the AGN8 WIFI Dongle

LED	state	Specific meanings	
	Alternating flashing (cycle 1500ms, each light flashes for 500ms in sequence)	Self test mode	
RUN&COM&NET	Flashing together (cycle 1 second, off 900ms, on 100ms)	Dongle is currently upgrading (including Bluetooth App upgrade)	
	Illuminate together for 5 seconds	Dongle upgrade failed	
RUN	Slow flashing (on for 1 second and off for 1 second)	Dongle is running normally	
	Light off	Dongle running abnormally	
	Twice flashing (on (off) 100ms, off (on) 100ms,	Dongle sends Bluetooth	
	twice)	data to the app	
сом	Flash (on for 200ms, off for 200ms)	Dongle time not synchronized (scanning will not start)	
	Light off	Abnormal southbound communication	
	Flashing once (on (off) 100ms, off (on) 100ms, once)	Normal southbound communication	
	Flash	Connecting to WiFi	
NET	Light off	Connecting to MQTT	
	Slow flashing	Connecting to platform	
	Always on	Successfully connected to the platform	
	Twice flashing	Dongle sends platform data	

Table 6-3 Meaning of AGN9 4G Dongle indicator light

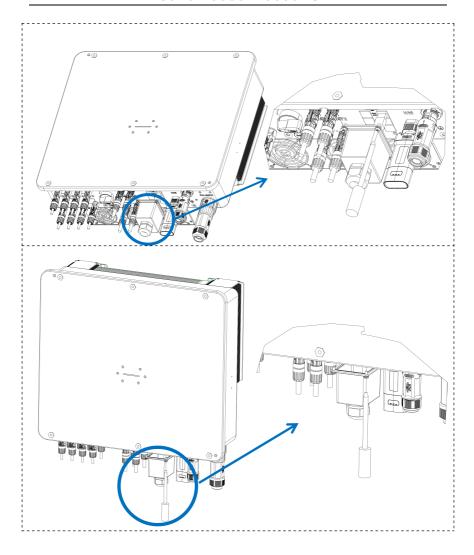
LED	state	Specific meanings
RUN&COM&NET	1	1
RUN	Aboros an	The process from power
	Always on	on to initialization
		Gateway initialization
	Flash (with an interval of 100ms)	completed, flashing for 5
		seconds
	Twice flashing (on (off) 100ms, off (on) 100ms,	Slow flashing (with an
	twice)	interval of 1 second)
СОМ	1	/
NET		Looking for the internet
	Always on	or on a call
		Data connection
	Flash (interval 200ms)	established or network
		registered
	Classification (with an internal of COOper)	2G/3G network
	Slow flashing (with an interval of 800ms)	registered
	limbs off	Shutdown or module
	Light off	sleep

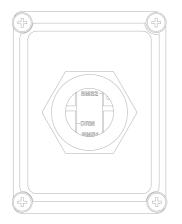
6.8 Connecting the Communication Port

Multifunctional communication port, including meter communication, BMS communication, DRMS, parallel communication and external dry contact signal.

Step 1: Route the communication cables through the waterproof cover and waterproof plug of the signal port, and connect the cables to the communication port on the corresponding device.

Step 2: Fasten the waterproof cover with screws and tighten the waterproof nut.





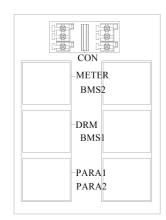


Figure 6.7 Interface diagram

PIN	Definition	
001	Function of heat pump/diesel generator	
CON	multiplexed DO interface	
METER	Electric meter communication interface	
BMS1	BMS1 CAN port &EMS RS485 multiplex port	
BMS2	BMS2 CAN port &EMS RS485 multiplex port	
	DRMs/ diesel generator/lead-acid battery	
DRM	temperature sampling function multiplex	
	interface	
PARA1	Parallel communication interface	
PARA2	Parallel communication interface	

Table 6-4 Port description

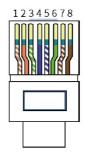


Figure 6.8 Sequence of RJ45 crystal terminals

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Orange	0	Green&	Dlue	Blue&	C====	Brown&	Danis
&White	Orange	White	Blue	White	Green	White	Brown

Table 6-5 RJ45 cable sequence colors

6.8.1 BMS Communication Connection

Table 6-6 Description of BMS1 ports

PIN	Color	Definition	Function	Note
4	Orange &	DOAGE AA DMG	RS485 differential	
1	White	RS485-A1-BMS	signal A1	
		D0 405 D4 DM0	RS485 differential	
2	Orange	RS485-B1-BMS	signal B1	BMS1 CAN port
3	,	,	,	&EMS RS485
	,	,	,	
4	Blue	CANA-H1-BMS	CAN high level data	multiplex port
5	Blue&	CANA-L1-BMS	CAN low level data	
	White	O, II V, CET BINIO	C, ii v iov iovoi data	
6-8	/	1	1	/

Table 6-7 Description of BMS2 ports

PIN	Color	Definition	Function	Note
	Orange &	DO 405 AO DA40	RS485 differential	
1	White	RS485-A2-BMS	signal A2	
	0	DO 405 DO DAG	RS485 differential	
2	Orange	RS485-B2-BMS	signal B2	BMS2 CAN port
3	,	,	,	&EMS RS485
	,	,	,	multiplex port
4	Blue	CANA-H2-BMS	CAN high level data	multiplex port
_	Blue&			
5	White	CANA-L2-BMS	CAN low level data	
6-8	1	1	1	/

Note: Communication with lithium batteries requires attention to the battery's communication port sequence and pin definition.

6.8.2 DRMS/DI Connection

Table 6-8 Description of DRM ports

PIN	Color	Definition	Function	Note
1	Orange &White	DRM1/5	① The DRMS interface is	
2	Orange	DRM2/6	applicable to the Australian	DRMs/diesel
3	Green& White	DRM3/7	AS-NZS-4777.2 (some European requirements)	generator/lead-acid temperature
4	Blue	DRM4/8	safety standard	sampling function
5	Blue& White	REF GEN	②Chai hair function DI input ③Lead-acid battery	multiplexed port
6	Green	COM LOAD	temperature sampling	
7	Brown& White	1	1	/

8 Brown /	/	/
-----------	---	---

NTC connection for lead acid battery:

- ① Cut one end of the standard network cable
- ② Strip the green, green&white, and blue wires at the fracture by 5mm
- ③ Weld it together with the NTC pin as shown in the following figure (After confirming that the welding is solid, wrap the welding place with insulation tape respectively, pay attention to avoid contact with bare metal, prevent short circuit, and affect normal use)
- 4 Insert the finished NTC crystal head into the DRMS connector, and attach the NTC to the outside of the lead battery

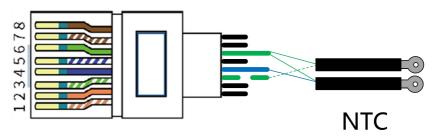


Table 6-9 Description of dry contact ports

	PIN	Definition	Note
DO 1	2	OP1_NO	
	4	OP1_COM	External dry contact
	1	OP2_NO	port
DO 2	3	OP2_COM	
1	5-6	1	1

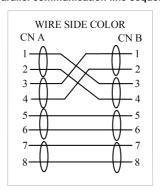
6.8.3 Paralleling

If multiple inverters are used, connect the terminal of the network cable to Pa1 of the first inverter, connect the other end to Pa2 of the second inverter, and so on. Table 6-10 describes the signal of the network cable. Figure 6.8 shows the sequence of the network cable connection.

Table 6-10 Description of parallel ports

PIN	Colour	PARA 1	PARA 2	Note
1	Orange & White	CON1_AO	CON2_AO	
2	Orange	CON1_BO	CON2_BO	
3	Green& White	CON1_AI	CON2_AI	Parallel signal
4	Blue	CON1_BI	CON2_BI	
5-6	1	1	1	1
7	Brown& White	CON_SyncH	CON_SyncH	Simultaneous
8	Brown	CON_SyncL	CON_SyncL	signal

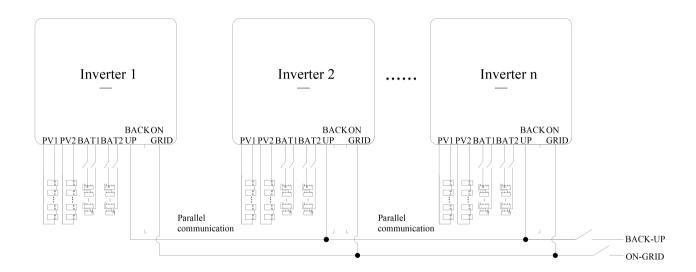
Figure 6.8 Parallel communication line sequence diagram



Application note:

- Supports a maximum of 6 three-phase off-grid inverters in parallel;;
- Ensure that the inverters are connected to parallel lines;;
- Ensure that the load power is less than the maximum parallel power.
- The length of the cable connecting the load end of the inverter to the BACK UP end of each device must be the same to ensure loop impedance;

Parallel standard wiring is shown in the following figure, detailed operation see parallel system operation manual.



7 Inverter Operation

7.1 Pre-power-on Inspection

Serial	Check the entry			
1	The inverter is firmly fixed to the mounting bracket on the wall.			
2	Cables are bundled according to cable routing requirements, properly distributed, and without damage.			
3	PV+/PV-, BAT+/BAT- cables are firmly connected, the polarity is correct, and the voltage is within the accessible range.			
4	The DC switch is properly connected between the battery and the inverter, and the DC switch is off.			
5	The AC circuit breaker is correctly connected between the inverter port and the power grid, and the circuit breaker is disconnected.			
6	The AC circuit breaker is correctly connected between the inverter load port and the power grid, and the circuit breaker is disconnected.			
7	For lithium batteries, ensure that the communication cables are properly connected.			

7.2 Initial Power-on

Follow these steps to turn on the inverter

- 1) Ensure that the inverter is not working;
- 2) Close the AC circuit breaker between the inverter On Grid port and the Grid;
- 3) Turn on the PV DC switch on the inverter (when connected to PV);
- 4) Turn on the battery and close the DC switch between the battery and the inverter;
- 5) The inverter starts to run after the self-test is successful;
- 6) Close the AC circuit breaker between the inverter Back up port and the load.

7.3 Working Mode

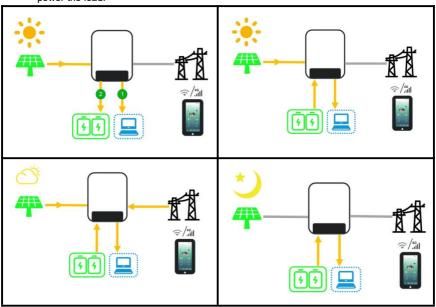
7.3.1 Self-use Mode (default mode)

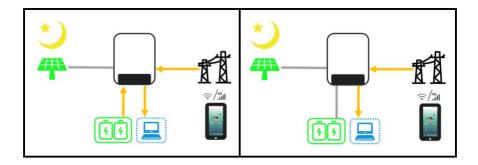
Function:

Give priority to the use of photovoltaic and battery energy, as far as possible not to use the energy of the grid.

Specific working mode:

- When the PV is sufficient, the PV priority for supplies power to the load, and excess power charges the battery.
- When the PV is insufficient, the PV and battery supply power to the load.
- When the PV and battery are insufficient, the PV, battery, and power grid work together to supply power to the load.
- When the PV is not working and the battery is sufficient, the battery supplies power to the load.
- When the PV is not working and the battery is insufficient, the battery and the grid work together to supply power to the load.
- When the PV and battery are not working, the power grid supplies power to the load, forming a bypass output.
- When the power grid is unable to supply power, the photovoltaic and battery jointly power the load.





7.3.2 Timed Charge Mode

Function:

Set the charging period according to the user's own requirements. For example, when the electricity price is high during the day, the battery and photovoltaic power are used to power the load, and when the electricity price is low at night, the battery is charged with the electricity of the grid, so as to achieve the role of peak cutting and valley filling. Non-charge and non-discharge inverters operate in self-actuating mode.

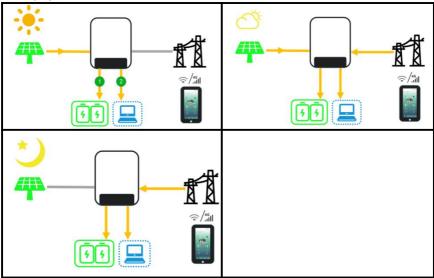
Specific working mode:

Charging period:

- When there is enough PV, the PV charges the battery, and the remaining power supplies the load.
- When there is insufficient PV, the PV and the grid work together to charge the battery and power the load.
- When PV is not working, the grid charges the battery and powers the load.

Note: The charging power is defined as the power of the inverter to charge the battery, and the discharge power is defined as the power of the inverter output.

Charging period:



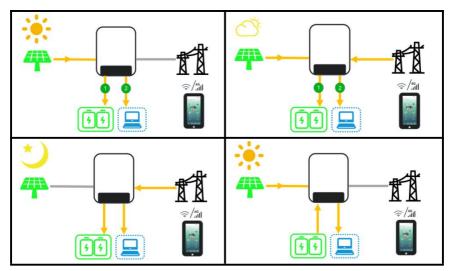
7.3.3 Backup Mode/Disaster Recovery Mode

Function:

Always keep the battery fully charged to cope with sudden power grid outages or other emergencies, so that users can use the battery power to supply power to the load after an emergency occurs.

Specific working mode:

- When the PV is sufficient, the PV charges the battery and then supplies power to the load.
- When PV is insufficient, the PV and the power grid charge the battery first, then supplies power to the load.
- When PV is not working, the grid charges the battery and supplies power to the load.
- When the power grid is unavailable, the PV and battery supply power to the load.



7.4 Operation Mode

7.4.1 Operation Mode Description

Table 7-1 Inverter operating modes

Series No.	Mode	Description		
1	Standby	Waiting phase after the inverter is powered on. Enter the self-check state when the conditions are met. If a fault occurs, the inverter enters the fault state.		
2	Self-check mode	Before the inverter starts, continue to self-check and initialize. If the conditions are met, the inverter enters the grid-connected state and starts grid-connected operation (without the feed function). If no power grid is detected, the inverter enters the off-grid state and runs off the grid. If the self-check fails, the system enters the fault state.		
3	On-grid mode	The inverter is connected to the grid normally (without the feed function).		

		If it is detected that the power grid does not exist or the conditions
		do not meet the requirements for grid connection, it enters the
		off-grid working state.
		If a fault is detected, the system enters the fault state.
		If the power grid conditions do not meet the grid-connection
		requirements and the off-grid output function is not enabled, the
		system enters the waiting state.
		If after switching off the grid, it is detected that the grid conditions
		meet the grid-connected requirements, and the grid-connected
		function is enabled, it enters the grid-connected state (without the
		feed function).
		When the power grid is powered off or the grid conditions do not
		meet the grid-connected requirements, the inverter switches to the
		off-grid state and continues to supply power to the loads.
4	Off amid made	If the grid conditions meet the grid-connected requirements, the
4	Off-grid mode	system enters the grid-connected state (without the feed function).
		Before running, the inverter works off the network when the working
		mode is set to off-network mode.
		If a fault is detected, the device enters the fault state.
_	- " '	If a fault is detected, the inverter enters the fault state. After the fault
5	Fault mode	is rectified, the inverter recovers to its original running state.

7.4.2 Indicator Light Description

The bar indicator in the middle of the device panel indicates the inverter status in red, green, and blue colors.

Table 7-2 Indicator status description

Table 7-2 Indicator status description					
Display item	Indicator light status	Corresponding status description	Notes		
	Always on	Grid connection	Indicates that the inverter is currently working in a grid connected state and can exchange energy with the power grid. The load can be powered on for operation.		
Green	Flashing 1s/time	Be ready	Indicates that the inverter is in the power-on state and needs to wait until the power-on is completed before the load can be powered on and run.		
	Flashing 0.1s/time	The inverter has just been powered on and the program is initialized/Code online upgrade	Indicates that the inverter has just been powered on and the program initialization will flash for 10s;		

			current working status
			is in shutdown state,
			and it can be turned
			on and used normally
			after the code
			upgrade is completed.
			Indicates that the
			inverter is currently
			working in an off-grid
Blue			state and cannot
	Always on	Off-grid	exchange energy with
			the power grid. the
			load can be powered
			on and run.
	Always on	System error	Indicates that the
			inverter is currently in
			shutdown state, a
			serious alarm occurs
			on the inverter, and
			the load cannot be
Red			powered on and run.
			Indicates that the
			inverter is currently in
			shutdown state, a
	Flashing for		relatively serious
	0.5s/time	System error	alarm has occurred
			on the inverter, and
			the load cannot be
			powered on.

	Flashes 2s/time	System error	Indicates that the inverter is currently in shutdown state, an alarm occurs on the inverter, and the load cannot be powered on.
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8 App Introduction

Users need to choose WiFi dongle or 4G dongle.

ESS LINK Operation and use Please contact the manufacturer and check the ESS LINK operation and use manual.

Android version: Please scan the QR code below to obtain.

IOS version: Please scan the QR code below to obtain or go to the App Store search ESS LINK to download.



Android apk



Google play



iOS

9. Troubleshooting and Maintenance

This section will help you determine the cause of the problem you may be experiencing.

9.1 Alarm and Processing

Faults not mentioned in the following table still exist after being powered on. Contact vour dealer or after-sales service center.

your dealer or after-sales service center.				
Sequence number	Fault name	Note	Solutions	
			PV	
			Check whether the photovoltaic 1/2 is	
	PV 1/2 is not	Danaina	correctly connected and whether the	
	connected	Remind	photovoltaic DC circuit breaker of the inverter	
			is closed.	
			> Check whether the PV series voltage is	
	PV 1/2 overvoltage		higher than the maximum input voltage of	
			the inverter. If so, adjust the number of	
		Fault	series PV modules and reduce the PV	
			string voltage to fit the input voltage	
			range of the inverter. After correction, the	
			inverter will automatically return to the	
			normal state.	
			> Check whether the inverter is in the	
	PV 1/2 overload time	Alarm	overload state. The alarm is automatically	
			cleared 10 minutes after the inverter is	
out	out		normal or the command is sent to clear the	
			fault.	
	PV 1/2 reverse		➤ Check whether the PV 1/2 positive and	
		Fault	negative terminals are reversed, and then	
connection	connection		power on again.	

PV	/ connection mode is incorrect /1/2 power tube is faulty PV 1/2 soft start failure	Alarm Fault Alarm	A	Check whether the PV connection mode set on the APP host is consistent with the actual PV connection mode. Disconnect all AC and DC circuit breakers and close the disconnected circuit breakers after 5 minutes. If the fault persists, contact your dealer or after-sales service center.
			Batter	у
E	Battery 1/2 is not connected	Remind	>	Check whether the battery overvoltage is inconsistent with the battery specifications.
	Battery 1/2 overvoltage	Remind	>	Check whether the battery is correctly connected or the voltage is abnormal. If yes,
	Battery 1/2 undervoltage	Remind		the alarm is automatically cleared or the fault clearing command is sent.
Ва	attery 1/2 power is insufficient	Remind		
В	Battery 1/2 do not charge	Alarm	>	Check whether the battery SOC is too high or
	Do not discharge battery 1/2	Alarm		too low. The fault is automatically rectified after the SOC returns to normal after the
Bai	ttery 1/2 discharge terminates	Alarm		battery is discharged or charged.
E	Battery is 1/2 full	Remind		
Ва	attery 1/2 reverse connection	Fault	>	Check whether the positive and negative battery 1/2 cables are reversed.
1 1	emperature of the ad-acid battery is abnormal	Alarm	>	Use the thermal imager to check whether the temperature of the lead-acid battery is too high. The fault will be automatically rectified

Battery connection	Alarm	A	when the temperature of the lead-acid battery is reduced to normal temperature. Check whether the wiring sequence between the NTC and the network cable is correct. Reinsert the network cable from the communication port. Check whether the battery connection mode configured on the APP host is consistent with
mode is incorrect			the actual battery connection mode.
Battery 1/2 overload timeout	Alarm	>	Please check whether the maximum battery charging current and maximum battery discharge current are set too high in the battery Settings of the APP, and reduce the values appropriately.
Battery 1/2 power tube is faulty	Fault	>	Disconnect all AC and DC circuit breakers and
Battery 1/2 soft startup fails. Procedure	Alarm		close the disconnected circuit breakers after 5 minutes. If the fault persists, contact your dealer or after-sales service center.
		Others	s
Grid voltage anomaly	Alarm	A	If the alarm is occasionally reported, the power grid may be abnormal for a short time. The inverter will resume normal operation after detecting that the power grid is normal, and no manual intervention is required. If the alarm is generated frequently, check
Network frequency anomaly	Alarm		whether the power grid voltage frequency is within the allowable range. If yes, check whether the AC circuit breaker and AC cable

			connections of the inverter are correct, and
			whether the power grid is powered off.
		>	If the power grid voltage/frequency is not
			within the acceptable range, the AC
			connection is correct, but the alarm is
			repeated, please contact technical support to
			change the power grid overvoltage and
			underfrequency protection value.
Power grid voltage			
reverse sequence	Alarm		
Grid voltage is out of		>	Check the phase sequence, voltage, and
phase	Alarm		wiring of the power grid.
Neutral wire anomaly	Fault		
Heat sink			
temperature is too	Fault	 	Ensure that the inverter is installed in a place
high			that is out of direct sunlight, and restart the
Ambient temperature			inverter after the heat sink cools down to 60°C
is too high	Alarm		for 5 minutes.
The inverter is		>	If the fault persists, contact your dealer or
overheated.	Alarm		after-sales service center.
Procedure	Alailli		and calce convice contain
Flocedule		>	Check the impedance of the photographs:
			Check the impedance of the photovoltaic
			string to the protected area. If the resistance
			value is greater than 33 k Ω , it is normal. If the
Insulation fault	Fault		resistance value is less than 33 k Ω , check the
			short circuit point and rectify the fault. Check
			whether the PGND cable of the inverter is
			correctly connected. If no alarm is generated,
			the system automatically clears the fault or

				sends a command to clear the fault.
			>	If it is confirmed that the impedance is indeed
				lower than the default value in a cloudy and
				rainy environment, reset the insulation
				impedance protection point.
			>	Please check whether the inverter is
				connected properly.
	Leakage protection		>	Disconnect all AC and DC circuit breakers and
	failure	Fault		close the disconnected circuit breakers after 5
				minutes. If the fault persists, contact your
				dealer or after-sales service center.
			>	Check whether the external fan is blocked.
			>	Disconnect all AC and DC circuit breakers and
	Fan failure	Fault		close the disconnected circuit breakers after 5
				minutes. If the fault persists, contact your
				dealer or after-sales service center.
			>	Please contact your distributor or after-sales
	Model capacity fault	Fault		service center to check whether the model
				capacity is set incorrectly in the APP.
			>	Turn off the AC circuit breaker on the power
				grid and check whether the power grid quality
				is poor or abnormal.
	Islanding protection	Alarm	>	Disconnect all AC and DC circuit breakers and
				close the disconnected circuit breakers after 5
				minutes. If the fault persists, contact your
				dealer or after-sales service center.
			>	Check whether the battery is exhausted or the
	Dc bus undervoltage	Fault		power of the inverter is too large.
			>	Disconnect all AC and DC circuit breakers and

		close the disconnected circuit breakers after 5 minutes. If the fault persists, contact your
Bad earth	Fault	dealer or after-sales service center. Check whether the ground cable connected to the inverter is damaged or the connection screws are not tightened, resulting in poor contact.
Parallel communication alarm	Alarm	Only in the case of parallel display, check the parallel communication line sequence is correct; If the sequence is correct, remove and reinsert the network cable from the communication port to prevent poor contact.
The system runs derated	Alarm	 Check whether the external fan of the inverter is blocked. Whether the ambient temperature is too high.
The number of parallel modules is abnormal	Fault	
The parallel module number is repeated	Alarm	Display only in parallel situations. Check whether the parameters related to parallel
Parameters of parallel modules conflict	Alarm	Settings in the App are set correctly.
The meter is reversed	Fault	
The electricity meter is connected abnormally	Alarm	Check that the meter is connected correctly.

The DSP1/2 parameter Settings are faulty	Fault	
The DSP/CPLD version is incompatible. Procedure	Fault	Please contact your distributor or after-sales service center to check whether the parameters in the APP are set correctly or the software version is upgraded
The communication between the DSP and CPLD is faulty	Fault	

Table 9-1 Alarm list and troubleshooting measures

9.2 Regular maintenance

- Make sure that the inverter is disconnected from power.
- > Wear personal protective equipment when operating the inverter.

Table 9-2 Maintenance Instructions

Maintenance content	Maintenance methods	Maintenance period
System cleaning	Check the heat sink, air inlet/outlet for foreign objects and dust.	1 time/half year~1 time/year
DC Switch	Turn the DC switch on and off 10 DC Switch times continuously to ensure proper DC switch function.	
Electrical connection	Check whether the electrical connection is loose, whether the cable appearance is broken, and whether there is copper leakage.	1 time/half year~1 time/year

10. Technical Parameters

Table 10 Technical Parameters Description

		Table 10 Technical Fara	The state of the s				
Product model	Isuna 10000TO	Isuna 12000TO	Isuna 15000TO	Isuna 18000TO	Isuna 20000TO		
Battery parameter							
Number of battery input channels	2						
Battery type		Lith	ium battery/Lead-acid ba	attery			
Battery voltage range			125~800V				
Full load battery voltage range	200V-800V	240V~800V	300V~800V	360V~800V	400V~800V		
Maximum charge and discharge current			25A/25A				
Peak charge/discharge current&duration	35A/35A (60s)						
Nominal charge/discharge power	10000W	12000W	15000W	18000W	20000W		
Communication Interface	Communication Interface RS485/CAN						
PV input parameters							

Number of PV input channels			2			
Maximum input power	15000WP (7500WP/7500WP)	18000WP (9000WP/9000WP)	22500WP (11250WP/11250WP)	27000WP (13500WP/13500WP)	30000WP (15000WP/15000WP)	
Maximum input voltage			1000V			
MPPT voltage range	130~960V					
MPPT full load voltage range	250V~850V	290V~850V	350V~850V	410V~850V	450~850V	
Starting voltage			130V			
Rated input voltage			600V			
Maximum input current per MPPT	25A/25A					
Maximum short-circuit current per MPPT	30A/30A					
MPPT quantity	2					
Maximum input strings per	2					

Backfeed current	0A						
Parallel input and output parameters							
Maximum grid input power	20kVA	24kVA	30kVA	36kVA	40kVA		
Maximum grid input current	29A	35A	44A	52A	58A		
Nominal voltage	3L/N/PE, 220V/380Vac, 230V/400Vac						
Grid voltage range	184~276V						
Rated grid frequency	50/60Hz						
Nominal Grid frequency	45Hz~55Hz/55Hz~65Hz						
Power factor	-0.8~0.8						
THdI(@ Nominal power)	<3%						
		Off-grid output	parameters				
Nominal output power	10000W	12000W	15000W	18000W	20000W		
Maximum output power	11kVA~60s	13.2kVA~60s	16.5kVA~60s	19.8kVA~60s	22kVA~60s		
Nominal output current	15/14.5A	18/17.4A	22.7/21.7A	27/26A	30/29A		
Maximum output current	16A~60s	20A~60s	24A~60s	29A~60s	32A~60s		
Nominal output voltage	3/N/PE,220V/380Vac,230/400Vac						
Nominal output frequency	50/60Hz						

Thdu(@ linear load)	<3%			
On/off-grid switch-over time	<10ms			
Efficiency				
European efficiency	97.70%			
Maximum efficiency	98.20%			
Maximum battery				
charge/discharge	97.80%			
efficiency				
Protection				
DC Switch	Available			
Input reverse	Available			
Output overvoltage,	Available			
overcurrent, short circuit				
Anti-islanding	Available			
Residual current detection	Available			
Insulation resistance detection	Available			
Overvoltage Category	DC:II ; AC:III			

Surge protection level	DC:II ; AC:III			
Battery input reverse	Available			
connection protection	Available			
Routine parameters				
Weight	35kg			
Noise	<45dB			
Topology	No isolation			
Working altitude	<4000m			
Derating Temperature	>40℃			
Ambient Temperature	-25℃~60℃			
Ambient Humidity	5%~95%			
Cooling method	Air cooling			
IP Degrees	IP65			
Dimensions	573*509*219mm			
Standby loss	<15W			
Features				
DC terminal	MC4			

AC output terminal	5P connector			
interface	RS485/CAN/DRED/DO/Parallel port			
Human-computer interaction mode	H5/LED/APP/WIFI/4G/Bluetooth			
Scalability in Parallel	Support			
Standard Warranty	5 years			
Certification				
Safety regulations	IEC 62109-1, IEC 62109-2, EN 62109-1, EN 62109-2, IEC62477-1			
EMC	EN61000-6-1, EN61000-6-2, EN61000-6-3, EN61000-6-4,EN 62920			