



ALL IN ONE ESS Low Voltage

AI-W5.1-3.6P1-AU-B

AI-W5.1-5P1-AU-B

AI-W5.1-6P1-AU-B

AI-W5.1-7P1-AU-B

AI-W5.1-7.6P1-AU-B

AI-W5.1-8P1-AU-B

AI-W5.1-10P1-AU-B

User Manual



Contents

1. Safety Introductions	01-02
2. Product instructions	02-05
2.1 Product Overview	
2.2 Product Size	
2.3 Product Features	
2.4 Basic System Architecture	
2.5 Maintenance of the System	
2.6 Product handling requirements	
3. Installation	05-35
3.1 Parts list	
3.2 Mounting instructions	
3.3 Battery connection	
3.4 Grid, backup load and Gen connection	
3.5 PV Connection	
3.6 CT Connection	
3.6.1 Meter Connection	
3.7 Earth Connection(mandatory)	
3.8 WIFI Connection	
3.9 Wiring System for Inverter	
3.10 Typical application diagram of diesel generator	
3.11 Single phase parallel connection diagram	
3.12 Three phase Parallel Inverter	
4. OPERATION	36
4.1 Power ON/OFF	
4.2 Operation and Display Panel	
5. LCD Display Icons	37-51
5.1 Main Screen	
5.2 Solar Power Curve	
5.3 Curve Page-Solar & Load & Grid	
5.4 System Setup Menu	
5.5 Basic Setup Menu	
5.6 Battery Setup Menu	
5.7 System Work Mode Setup Menu	
5.8 Grid Setup Menu	
5.9 Generator Port Use Setup Menu	
5.10 Advanced Function Setup Menu	
5.11 Device Info Setup Menu	
6. Mode	51-53
7. Fault information and processing	53-56
8. Limitation of Liability	56
9. Datasheet	57-59
10. Package and transport inverter	59
11. Disposing of the inverter	60
12. Appendix I	60-62
13. Appendix II	63

	<i>Model</i>
Inverter	AI-W5.1-3.6/5/6/7/7.6/8/10P1-AU-B
Battery System	AI-W5.1-B

About This Manual

The manual mainly describes the product information, guidelines for installation, operation and maintenance. The manual cannot include complete information about the photovoltaic (PV) system.

How to Use This Manual

Read the manual and other related documents before performing any operation on the inverter. Documents must be stored carefully and be available at all times.

Contents may be periodically updated or revised due to product development. The information in this manual is subject to change without notice. The latest manual can be acquired via service@deye.com.cn

1. Safety Introductions

Labels description

Label	Description
	Caution, risk of electric shock symbol indicates important safety instructions, which if not correctly followed, could result in electric shock.
	The DC input terminals of the inverter must not be grounded.
	Surface high temperature, Please do not touch the inverter case.
	The AC and DC circuits must be disconnected separately, and the maintenance personnel must wait for 5 minutes before they are completely powered off before they can start working.
	RCM mark of conformity.
	Please read the instructions carefully before use.
	Symbol for the marking of electrical and electronics devices according to Directive 2002/96/EC. Indicates that the device, accessories and the packaging must not be disposed as unsorted municipal waste and must be collected separately at the end of the usage. Please follow Local Ordinances or Regulations for disposal or contact an authorized representative of the manufacturer for information concerning the decommissioning of equipment.

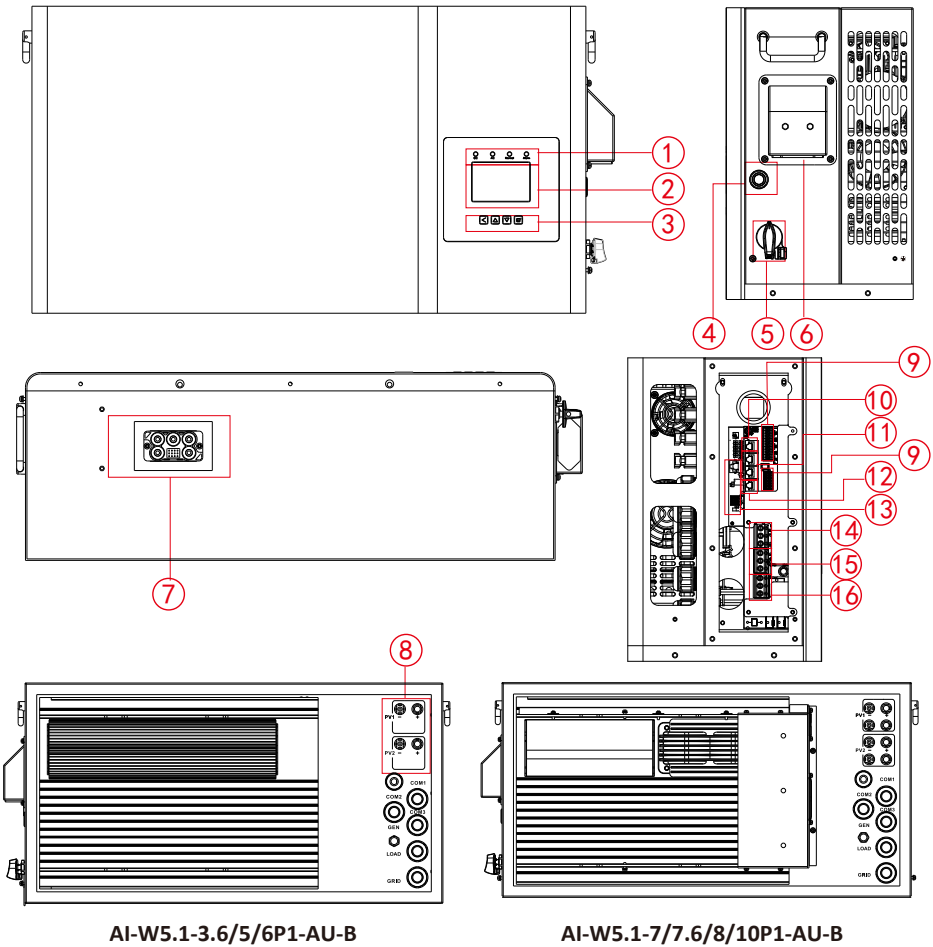
-
- This chapter contains important safety and operating instructions. Read and keep this manual for future reference.
 - Before using the inverter, please read the instructions and warning signs of the battery and corresponding sections in the instruction manual.
 - Do not disassemble the inverter. If you need maintenance or repair, take it to a professional service center.
 - Improper reassembly may result in electric shock or fire.
 - To reduce risk of electric shock, disconnect all wires before attempting any maintenance or cleaning. Turning off the unit will not reduce this risk.
 - Caution: Only qualified personnel can install this device with battery.
 - Battery needs to be recharged within 48 hours after fully discharged.
 - Never charge a frozen battery.
 - For optimum operation of this inverter, please follow required specification to select appropriate cable size. It is very important to correctly operate this inverter.
 - Be very cautious when working with metal tools on or around batteries. Dropping a tool may cause a spark or short circuit in batteries or other electrical parts, even cause an explosion.
 - Please strictly follow installation procedure when you want to disconnect AC or DC terminals. Please refer to "Installation" section of this manual for the details.
 - Grounding instructions - this inverter should be connected to a permanent grounded wiring system. Be sure to comply with local requirements and regulation to install this inverter.
 - Never cause AC output and DC input short circuited. Do not connect to the mains when DC input short circuits.

2. Product Introductions

This is an All-in-one energy storage system, integrated 3.6kW~10kW hybrid inverters and energy storage batteries. Modular stacked design, easy installation, easy expansion, capacity range of 5kWh to 30kWh. Lithium iron phosphate battery, safe and reliable.

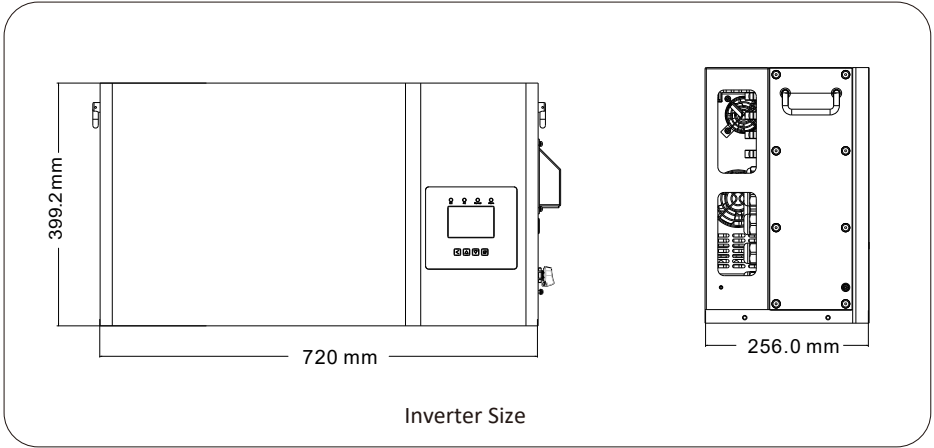
This is a multifunctional inverter, combining functions of inverter, solar charger and battery charger to offer uninterruptible power support with portable size. Its comprehensive LCD display offers user configurable and easy accessible button operation such as battery charging, AC/solar charging, and acceptable input voltage based on different applications.

2.1 Product Overview



- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1: Inverter indicators | 7: Battery input connectors | 13: DRMs and DI Ports |
| 2: LCD display | 8: PV input with two MPPT | 14: Generator port |
| 3: Function buttons | 9: Function port | 15: Load port |
| 4: Power on/off button | 10: RS485/METER port | 16: Grid port |
| 5: DC switch | 11: Parallel port | |
| 6: WiFi Interface | 12: BMS 485/CAN port | |

2.2 Product Size



2.3 Product Features

- Self-consumption and feed-in to the grid.
- Auto restart while AC is recovering.
- Programmable supply priority for battery or grid.
- Programmable multiple operation modes: On grid, off grid and UPS.
- Configurable battery charging current/voltage based on applications by LCD setting.
- Configurable AC/Solar/Generator Charger priority by LCD setting.
- Compatible with mains voltage or generator power.
- Overload/over temperature/short circuit protection.
- Smart battery charger design for optimized battery performance
- With limit function, prevent excess power overflow to the grid.
- Supporting WIFI monitoring and build-in 2 strings of MPPT trackers
- Smart settable three stages MPPT charging for optimized battery performance.
- Time of use function.
- Smart Load Function.

2.4 Basic System Architecture

The following illustration shows basic application of this inverter.
It also includes following devices to have a Complete running system.

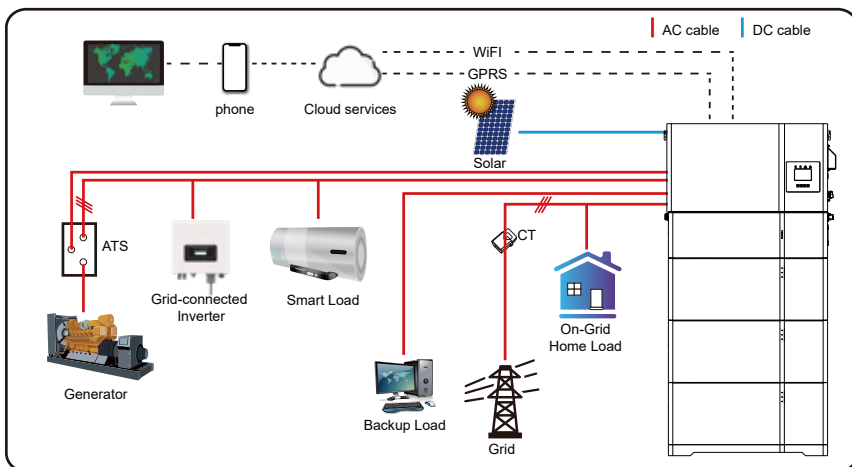
- Generator or Utility
- PV modules

Consult with your system integrator for other possible system architectures depending on your requirements.

This inverter can power all kinds of appliances in home or office environment, including motor type appliances such as refrigerator and air conditioner.

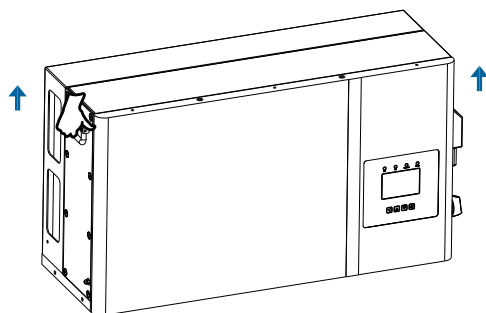
2.5 Maintenance of the System

The inverter is low maintenance, however, it is important that at least twice a year (for dusty environments this may need to be carried out weekly) all the cooling fans, air ducts are cleaned and dust free. Check if there are no fault codes and Lithium battery communication is correct.
Weekly cleaning statement: Suggest micromesh filters as an available option.



2.6 Product handling requirements

Lift the inverter out of the packaging box and transport it to the designated installation location.



CAUTION:

Improper handling may cause personal injury!

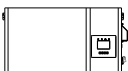
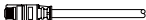
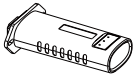
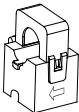
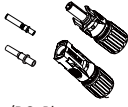
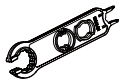
- Arrange an appropriate number of personnel to carry the inverter according to its weight, and installation personnel should wear protective equipment such as anti-impact shoes and gloves.
- Placing the inverter directly on a hard ground may cause damage to its metal enclosure. Protective materials such as sponge pad or foam cushion should be placed underneath the inverter.
- Move the inverter by one or two people or by using a proper transport tool.
- Move the inverter by holding the handles on it. Do not move the inverter by holding the terminals.

3. Installation

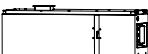
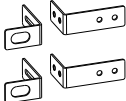
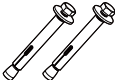
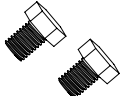
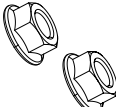
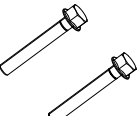
3.1 Parts List

Check the equipment before installation. Please make sure nothing is damaged in the package. You should have received the items in the following package:

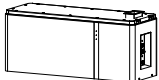
Inverter package

 Hybrid inverter x1	 L-type Hexagon wrench x1	 DRM connector x 1	 Parallel communication cable x1	 Stainless steel mounting screws M4*12 x2
 Data logger(optional) x1	 User manual x1	 Sensor Clamp x1	 DC+/DC- Plug connectors including metal terminal xN	 Solar Photovoltaic Connector Special Spanner x1
1  Magnetic ring for Meter communication cable x1 (33×23×15mm)	2,3,4  Magnetic ring for AC wires x3 (26×16×10mm)	5  Magnetic ring x1 (31×29×19mm)	6  Magnetic ring for CT's output wire x1 (20×12.5×8mm)	

System Power Distribute Unit packaging box

 PDU3 x1	 Ground wire 2m x1	 Wall fixing plate x2 sets	 Expansion screws M6*100 x2	 Wall fixing plate mounting screws M4*12 x9
 Base x1	 Retractable Rack x2	 Upper and lower fixing screws M4*6 x4	 M10*20 bolt x4	 M8*Flange nut x4
 M8*70 bolt x4				

Li-ion Battery Pack packaging box

 Battery pack x1	 Upper and lower fixing screws M4*6 x4
---	---

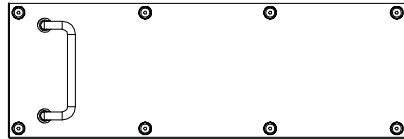
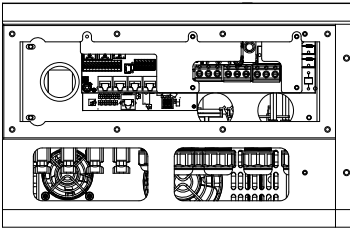
3.2 Mounting instructions

Installation Precaution

This Hybrid inverter is designed for outdoor use(IP65), Please make sure the installation site meets below conditions:

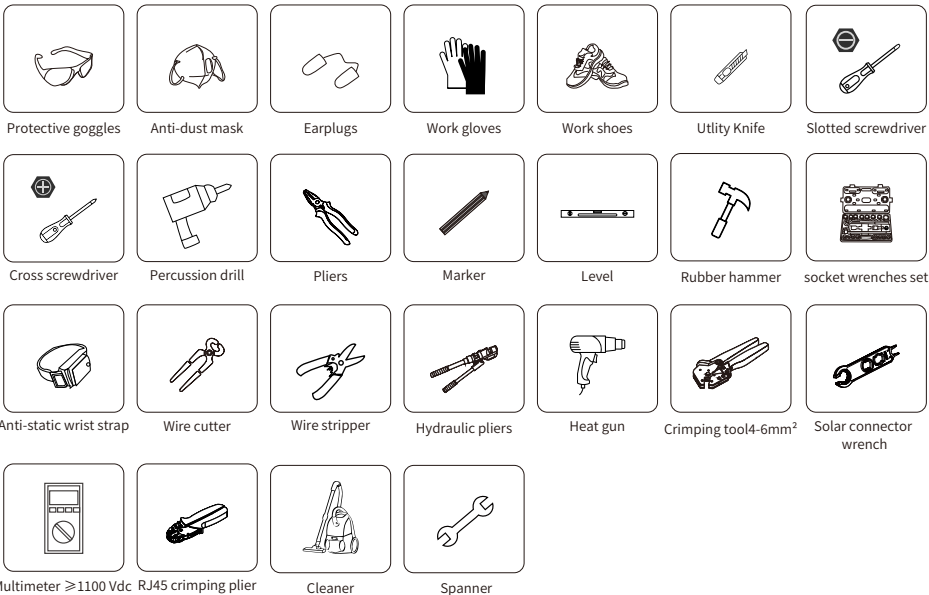
- Not in direct sunlight
- Not in areas where highly flammable materials are stored.
- Not in potential explosive areas.
- Not in the cool air directly.
- Not near the television Antenna or antenna cable.
- Not higher than altitude of about 2000 meters above sea level.
- Not in environment of precipitation or humidity(>95%),Not near the sea.

Please AVOID direct sunlight, rain exposure, snow laying up during installation and operation. Before connecting all wires, please take off the metal cover by removing screws as shown below:

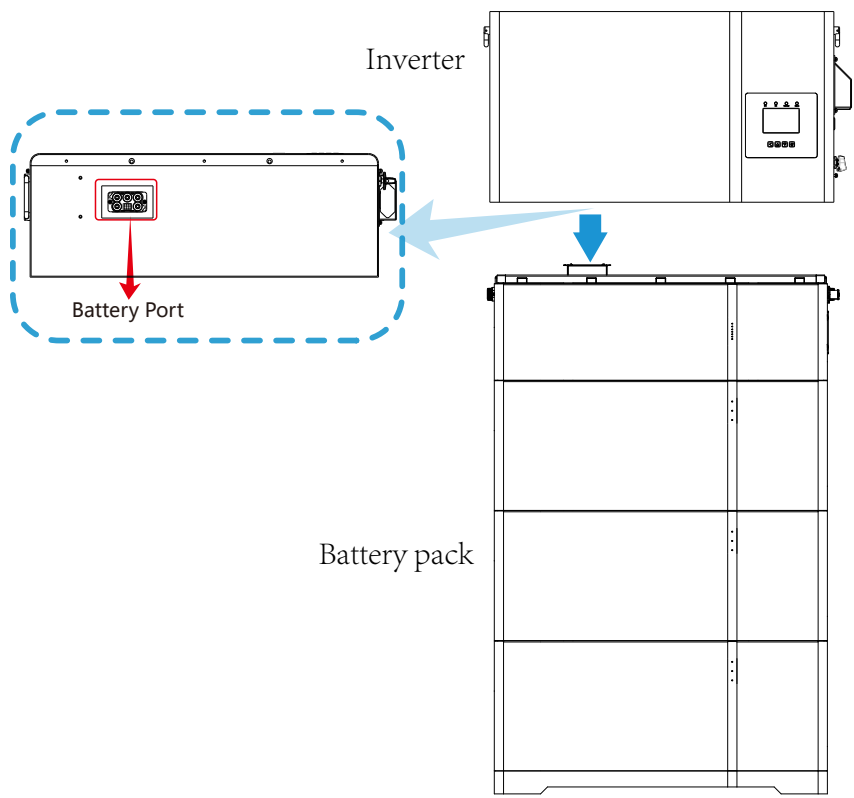


Installations Tools

Installation tools can refer to the following recommended ones. Also, use other auxiliary tools on site.



3.3 Battery connection



3.3.1 Install the Battery

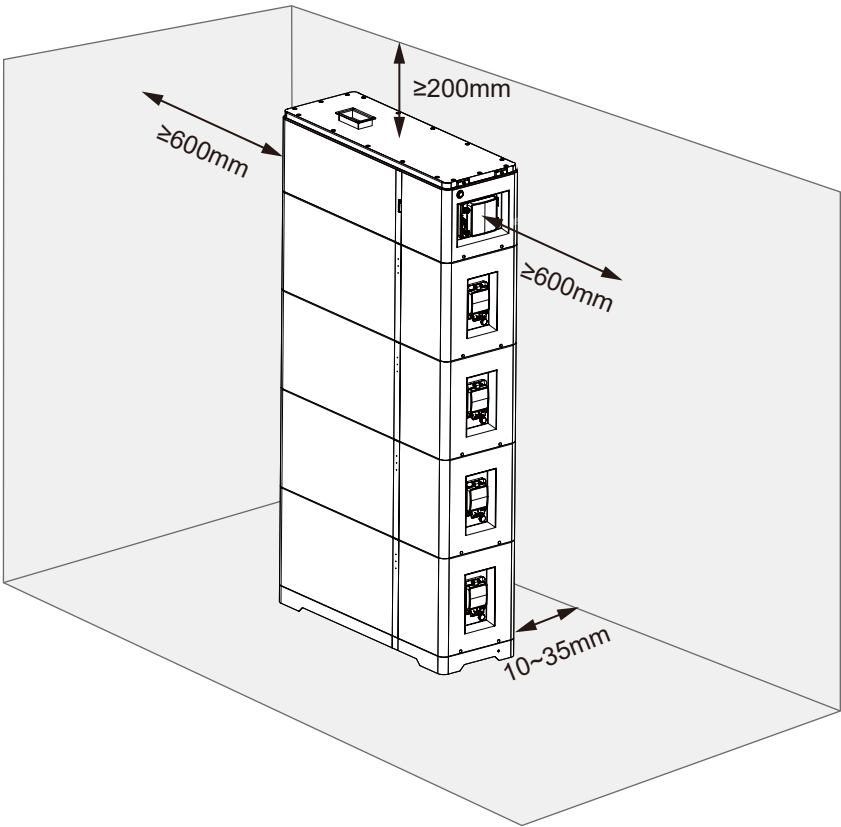
For detailed installation steps of the battery modules, please refer to the instruction manual included in the PDU (control box) packaging box.



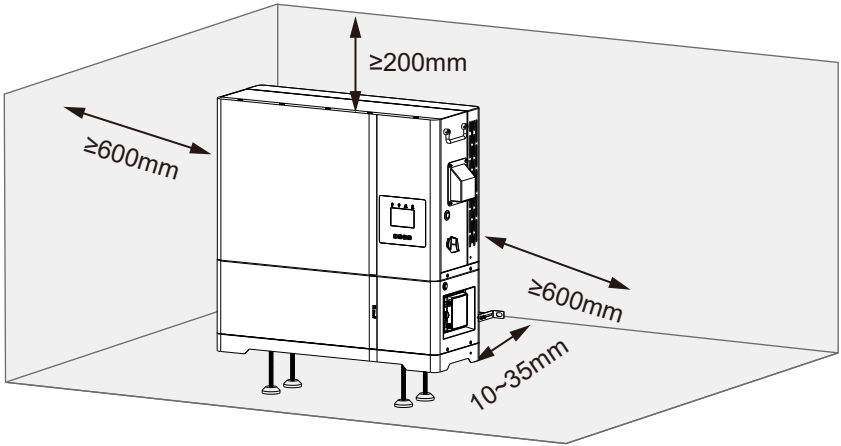
CAUTION:
Remember that this battery is heavy! Please be careful when lifting out from the package.
The battery module must be installed by at least two persons using movable handles.

3.3.1.1 Selection of installation sites

It is necessary to choose the appropriate installation location site according to the requirements. Batteries should be installed in a clean flat place with no direct sunlight, away from water and fire sources, and at a suitable temperature. The installation location is recommended to meet the size requirements of the figure below:



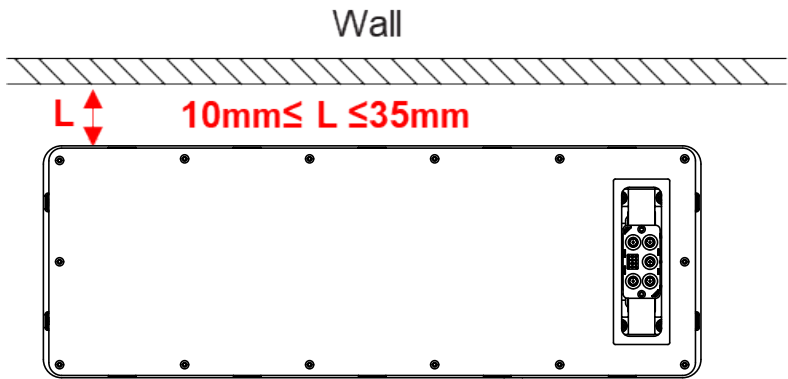
The inverter module is equipped with the 'No Batt' mode and the 'Solar energy only' function, which can operate in scenarios with only PV or both PV and the power grid. In such scenarios, the installation can be carried out in the manner shown in the figure below:



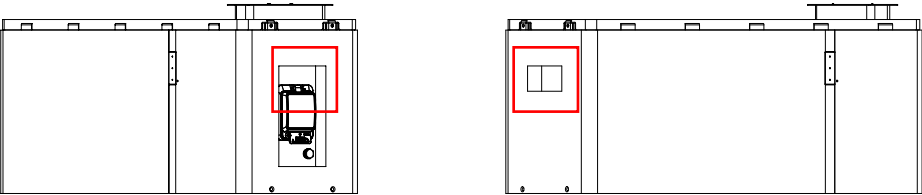
3.3.1.2 Unpacking order

First open the box of System Power Distribute Unit, take out the base and handle. The handle is used to carry the battery module, without the handle the battery module will be difficult to remove from the battery box.

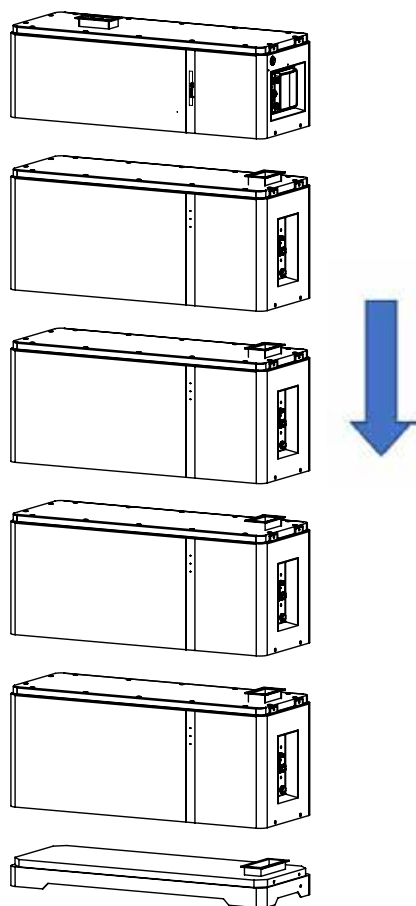
i. Put the installed base along the wall, and keep the distance of 10~35 mm between the wall and the base.



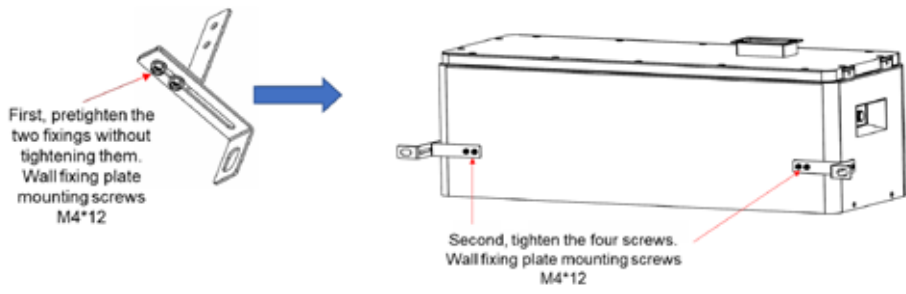
ii. Open the battery box, take a battery module out. Hold the handle of both batteries with your hands easy for lifting. Put one battery module on the base. Insert the plug on the base into the port on the battery. Pay attention to the direction of the module to make sure that the blind-mating connectors of the module and the base are at the same side.



iii. Plug the upper battery module connector into the lower battery connector. Repeat the operations for other battery modules.

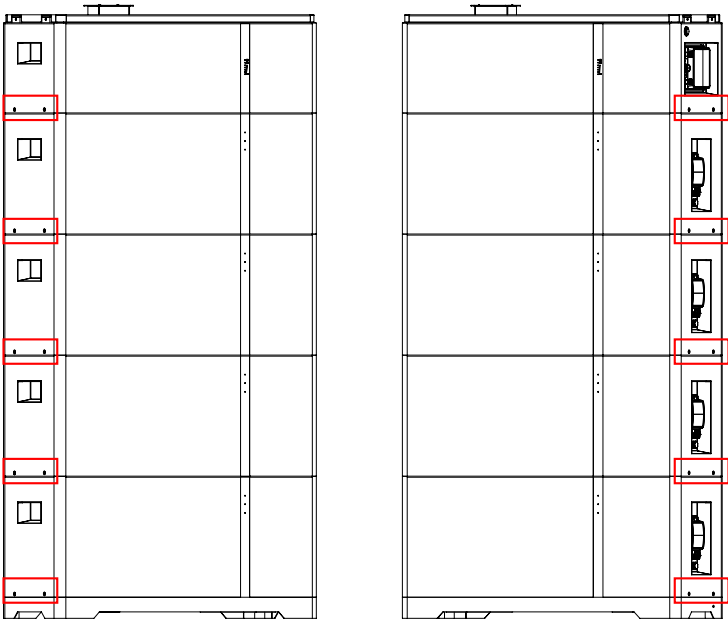


iv. Install the wall fixing plate (PDU part) to the PDU. To do this, follow the instructions below to install and tighten them on the back side of PDU (torque: 2 Nm).

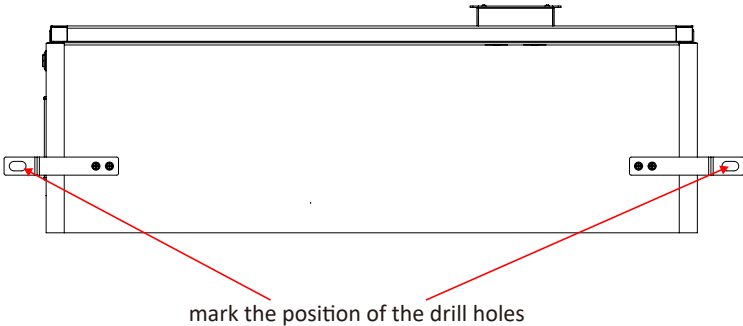


v. After all battery modules are stacked, put the PDU on top of the battery modules.

vi. Fix the connection between the battery module and the base, between battery modules, and between PDU and battery module with screws (M4*6). To do this, use a Phillips screwdriver to tighten the screws through the holes on them.

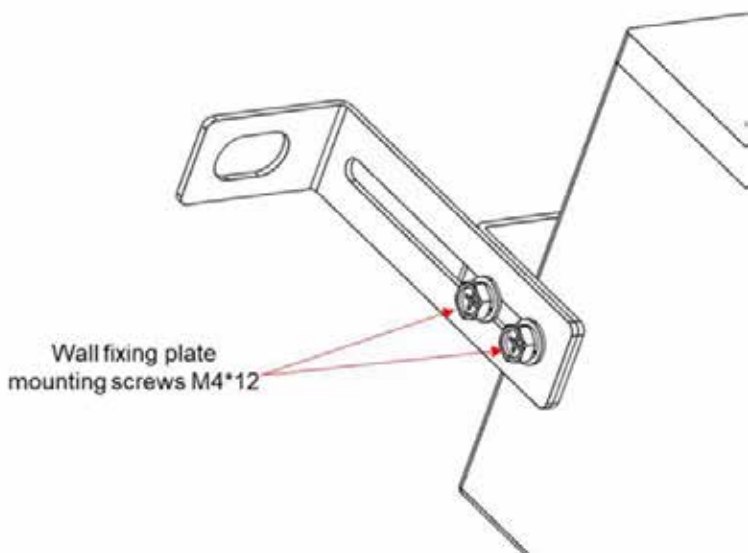


vii. Hold the wall fixing plate (wall part) where it intends to be mounted on the wall and mark the position of the drill holes. Please pay attention that there may be power cables or other supply lines (e.g., gas or water) routed inside of the wall. Ensure that no lines are laid in the wall, which could be damaged when drilling holes.



viii. Set the wall fixing plate (wall part) aside and drill the marked holes. Choose the recommend drill head (10mm) to drill 2 holes on the wall, 100mm-110mm deep. Put the wall fixing plate (wall part) in front of the holes, then insert the expansion screw of M6*100 and tighten.

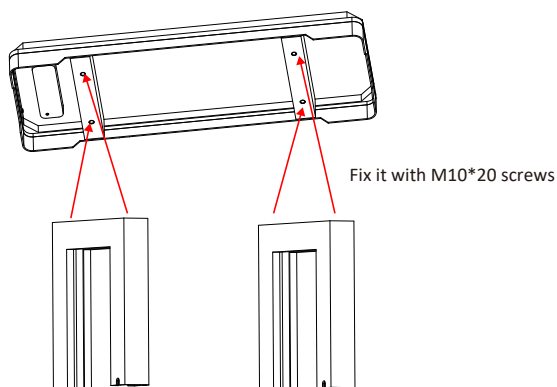
ix. Fix the two hangers (wall part and PDU part) with M4X12 screws, using a cylinder screwdriver (10 mm) to tighten it (torque: 2 Nm).



3.3.1.4 Floor-mounted method 2

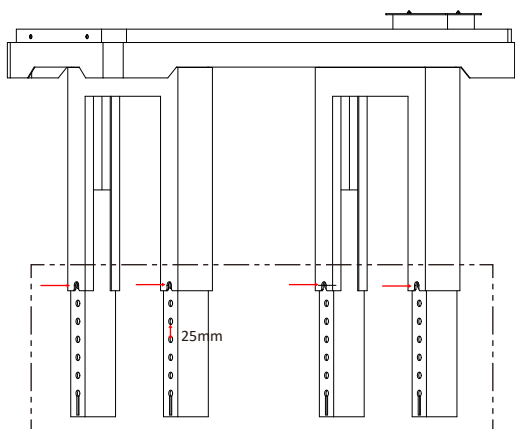
Step 1

First, fix the support and base with screws(M10*20).



Step 2

Fix the height of the expansion frame with screws(M8*70).



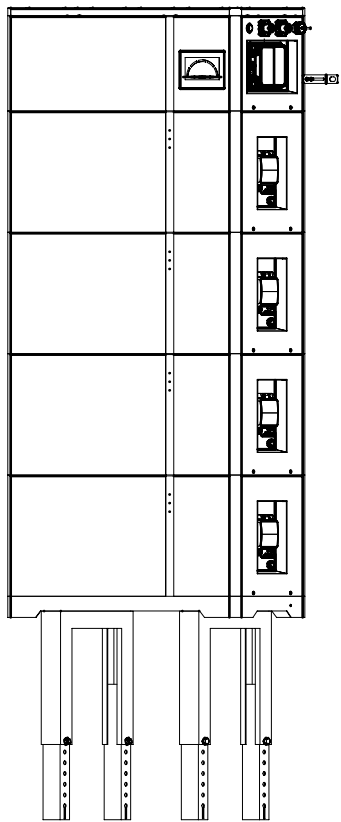
The distance between the holes of the retractable support is 25mm.

The maximum length of the retractable bracket is 485mm and the minimum length is 335mm.

Retractable legs (dashed frame) are optional and can be added according to demand.

Step 3

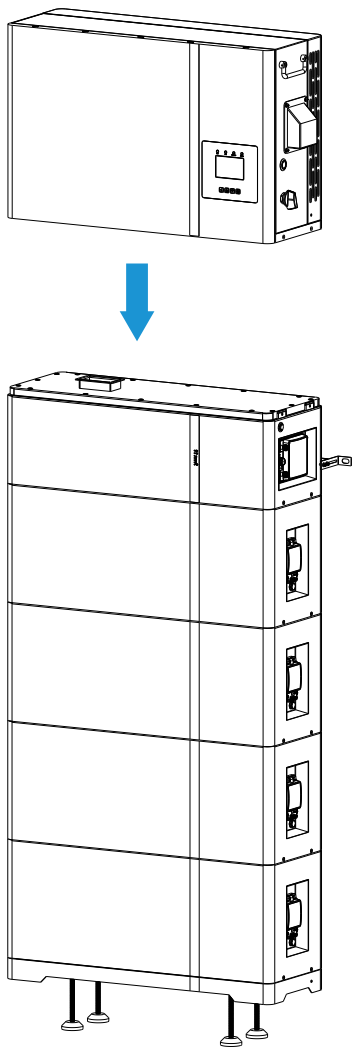
Stack battery packs to complete the installation
And make sure the wall fixing plate is attached to the wall.



3.3.1.4 Inverter installation

Step 1

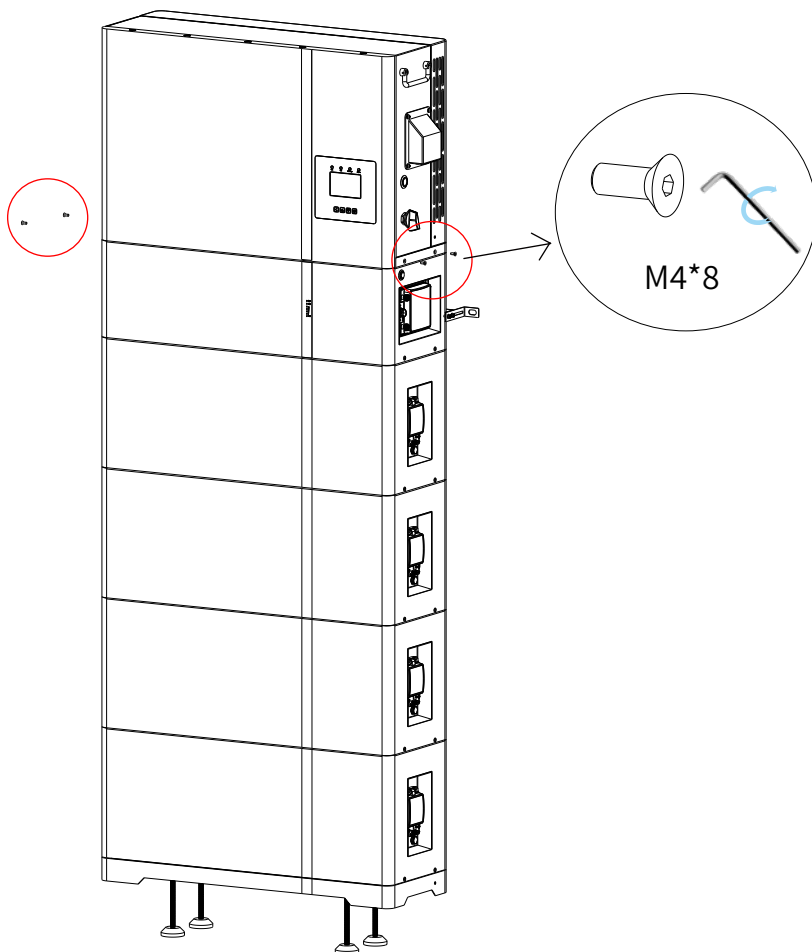
Align the inverter interface and stack it onto the battery pack.



Step 2

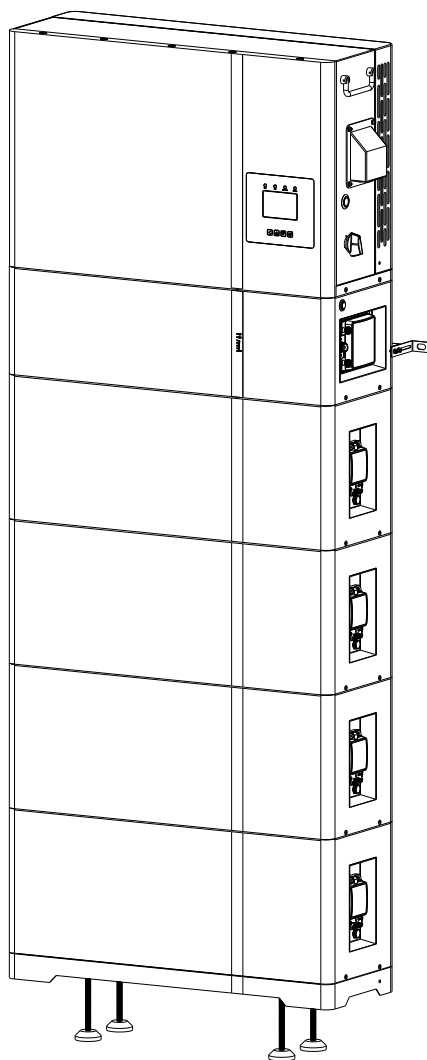
Use an L-shaped wrench to tighten the four hexagon socket screws to the connection between the inverter and battery pack assembly.

Screw Recommended Torque: 1.6-2.2 N·m

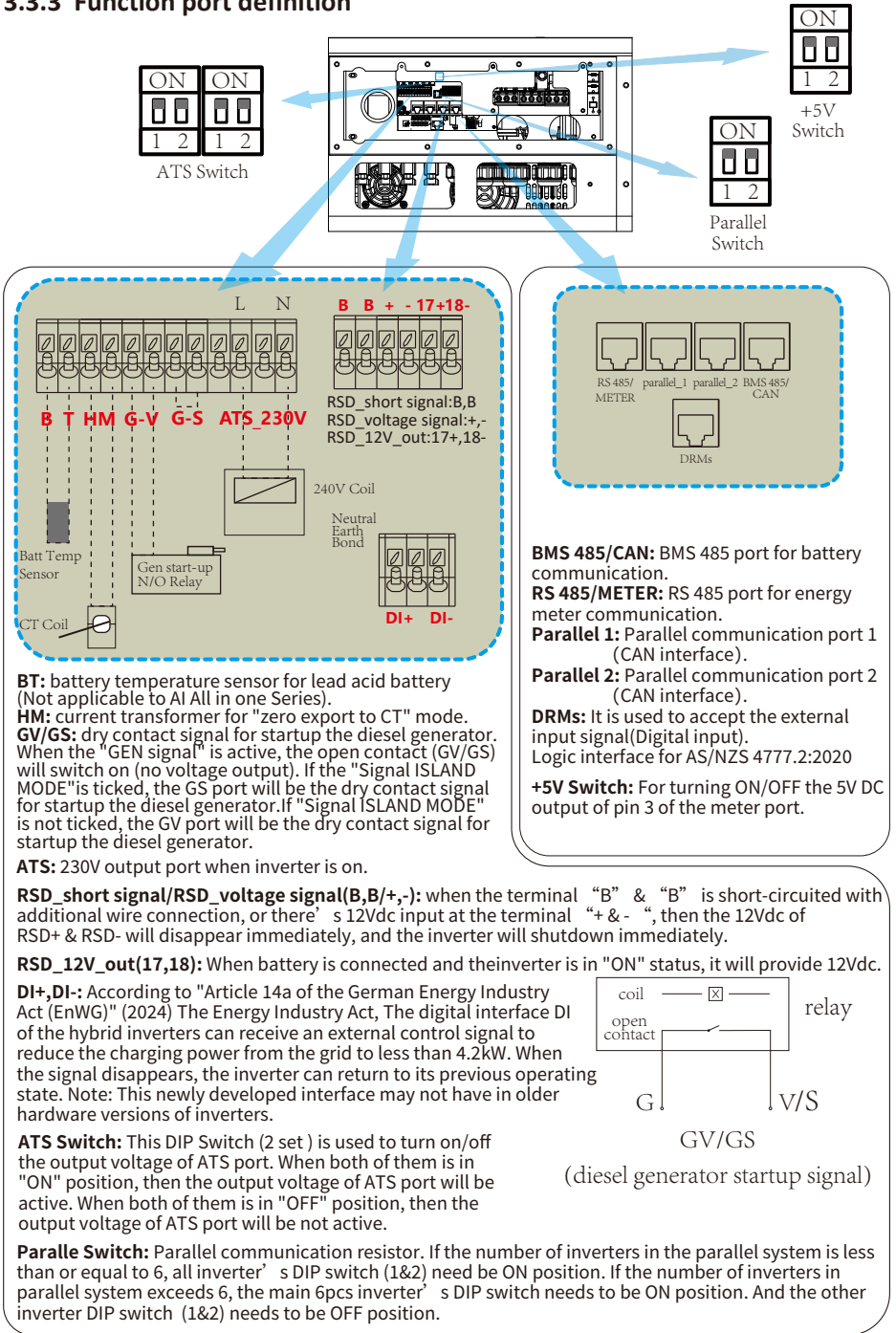


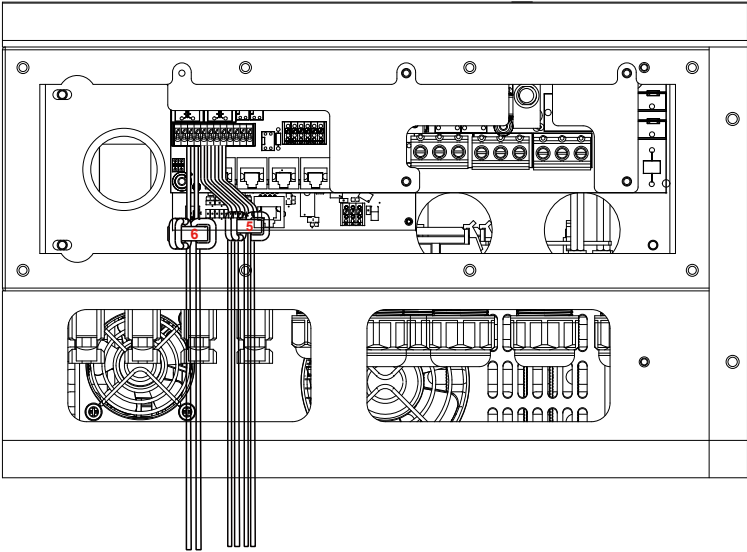
Step 3

Rotate the screw to complete the integrated installation of the inverter and battery.



3.3.3 Function port definition





No.	Function Port	Installation Instructions
5	G-V (5,6) G-S (7,8)	Wrap the wires three laps around the magnetic ring, then thread the end of wires through the magnetic ring.
6	CT(3,4)	Wrap the wires three laps around the magnetic ring, then thread the end of wires through the magnetic ring.

3.4 Grid, backup load and Gen connection

- Before connecting to the grid, a separate AC breaker must be installed between the inverter and the grid, and also between the backup load and the inverter. This will ensure the inverter can be securely disconnected during maintenance and fully protected from over current. For the 3.6/5/6/7/7.6/8/10kW model, the recommended AC breaker for backup load 3.6/5/6kW is 40A, 7/7.6/8kW is 50A, 10kW is 70A. For the 3.6/5/6/7/7.6/8/10kW model, the recommended AC breaker for grid 3.6/5/6kW is 40A, 7/7.6/8kW is 50A, 10kW is 70A. In final installation, breaker certified according to AS60947.3 shall be installed with the equipment.
- There are three terminal blocks with "Grid" "Load" and "GEN" markings. Please do not misconnect input and output connectors.



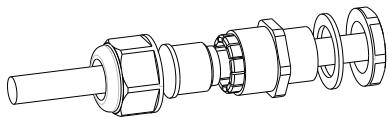
All wiring must be performed by a qualified personnel. It is very important for system safety and efficient operation to use appropriate cable for AC input connection. To reduce risk of injury, please use the proper recommended cable as below.

Model	Wire Size	Cable(mm ²)	Torque value(max)	Phase
AI-W5.1-3.6/5/6P1-AU-B	8AWG	6.0	1.2Nm	L+N
AI-W5.1-7/7.6/8/10P1-AU-B	6AWG	10	1.2Nm	L+N

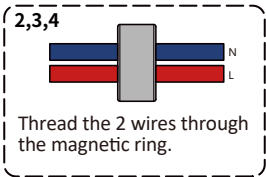
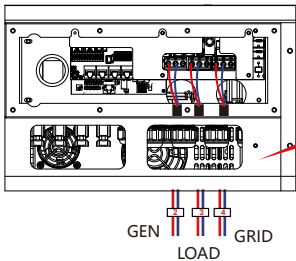
Chart 3-3 Recommended Size for AC wires

Please follow below steps to implement AC input/output connection:

- Before making Grid, load and Gen port connection, be sure to turn off AC breakers and disconnectors first.
- Thread the AC cables through the No.2/3/4 magnetic ring separately, as shown in Pic 3.4-2.
- Unscrew the gland covers at the bottom of the inverter, and then thread the AC cables through the corresponding gland covers according to the identification information next to the gland covers. During this step and the subsequent installation process, the routing method for all AC cables and communication signal wires passing through the sealing gland can refer to the Pic 3.4-1.



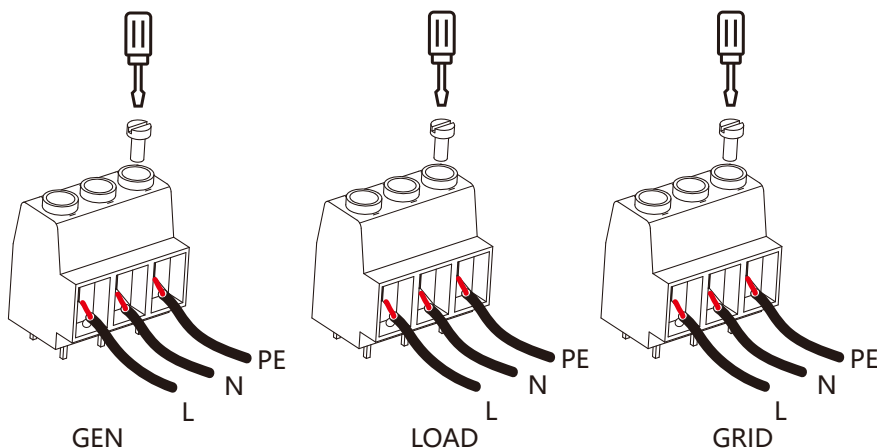
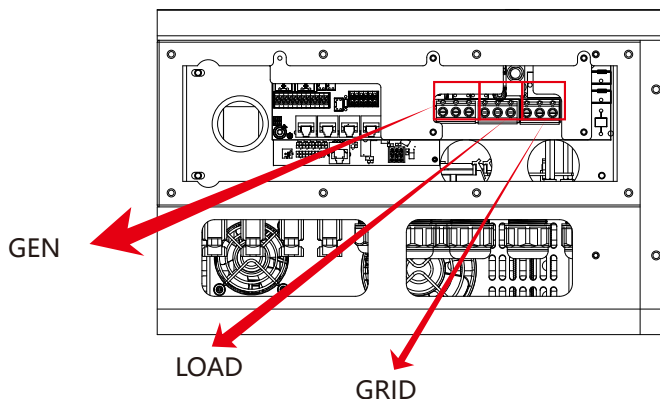
Pic 3.4-1



Thread the 2 wires through the magnetic ring.

Pic 3.4-2

4. Remove insulation sleeve 10mm length, unscrew the bolts. Thread the wires through the magnetic ring firstly, then insert these wires into the terminals according to polarities indicated on the terminal block. Tighten the terminal screws and make sure the wires are completely and safely connected.



Be sure that AC power source is disconnected before attempting to wire it to the unit.

3. Then, insert AC output wires according to polarities indicated on the terminal block and tighten terminal. Be sure to connect corresponding N wires and PE wires to related terminals as well.
4. Make sure the wires are securely connected.
5. Appliances such as air conditioner are required at least 2-3 minutes to restart because it is required to have enough time to balance refrigerant gas inside of circuit. If a power shortage occurs and recovers in short time, it will cause damage to your connected appliances. To prevent this kind of damage, please check manufacturer of air conditioner if it is equipped with time-delay function before installation. Otherwise, this inverter will trigger overload fault and cut off output to protect your appliance but sometimes it still causes internal damage to the air conditioner

3.5 PV Connection

The PV modules used to connected to this inverter shall be Class A rating certified according to IEC 61730.

Before connecting to PV modules, please install a separately DC circuit breaker between inverter and PV modules. It is very important for system safety and efficient operation to use appropriate cable for PV module connection. To reduce risk of injury, please use the proper recommended cable size as below.

Model	Wire Size	Cable(mm ²)
AI-W5.1-3.6/5/6 /7/7.6/8/10P1-AU-B	12AWG	2.5

Chart 3-4 Cable size



To avoid any malfunction, do not connect any PV modules with possible current leakage to the inverter. For example, grounded PV modules will cause current leakage to the inverter. When using PV modules, please ensure the PV+ & PV- of solar panel is not connected to the system ground bar.



It is requested to use PV junction box with surge protection. Otherwise, it will cause damage on inverter when lightning occurs on PV modules.

3.5.1 PV Module Selection:

When selecting proper PV modules, please be sure to consider below parameters:

- 1) Open circuit Voltage (Voc) of PV modules not exceeds max. PV array open circuit voltage of inverter.
- 2) Open circuit Voltage (Voc) of PV modules should be higher than min. start voltage.

Inverter Model	AI-W5.1-3.6P1-AU-B	AI-W5.1-5P1-AU-B	AI-W5.1-6P1-AU-B	AI-W5.1-7P1-AU-B	AI-W5.1-7.6P1-AU-B	AI-W5.1-8P1-AU-B	AI-W5.1-10P1-AU-B
PV Input Voltage	370V (125V-500V)						
PV Array MPPT Voltage Range	150V-425V						
No. of MPP Trackers	2						
No. of Strings per MPP Tracker	1+1			2+2			

Chart 3-5

3.5.2 PV Module Wire Connection:

1. Switch the Grid Supply Main Switch(AC)OFF.
2. Switch the DC Isolator OFF.
3. Assemble PV input connector to the inverter.



Safety Hint:

When using PV modules, please ensure the PV+ & PV- of solar panel is not connected to the system ground bar.



Safety Hint:

Before connection, please make sure the polarity of the output voltage of PV array matches the “DC+” and “DC-” symbols.



Safety Hint:

Before connecting inverter, please make sure the PV array open circuit voltage is within the 500V of the inverter.

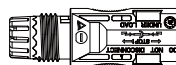


Note:

This inverter complies with IEC 62109-2 clause 13.9 for earth fault alarm monitoring. If an Earth Fault Alarm occurs, the inverter will not connect to the grid and will report an error F04 on its LCD. At the same time, the buzzer will sound. For the machine installed with Wi-Fi/GPRS, the alarm information can be seen on the corresponding monitoring website, and can also be received by the APP on the mobile phone.



Pic 3.1 DC+ male connector



Pic 3.2 DC- female connector

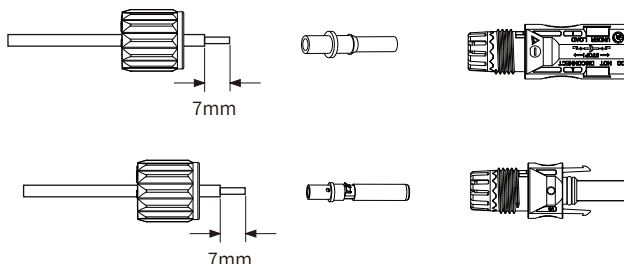


Safety Hint:

Please use approved DC cable for PV system.

The steps to assemble the DC connectors are listed as follows:

a) Strip off the DC wire about 7mm, disassemble the connector cap nut (see picture 3.3).



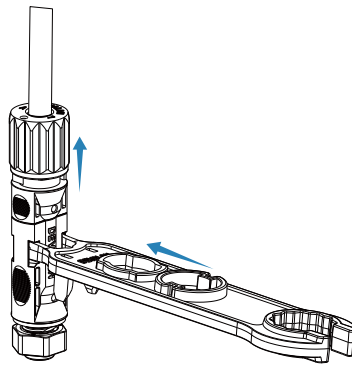
Pic 3.3 Disassemble the connector cap nut



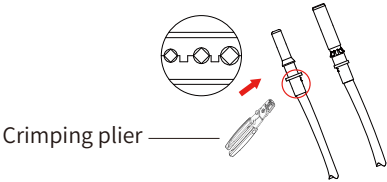
Note:

This inverter complies with IEC 62109-2 clause 13.9 for earth fault alarm monitoring. If an Earth Fault Alarm occurs, the inverter will not connect to the grid and will report an error F04 on its LCD. At the same time, the buzzer will sound.

During installation and maintenance, if it is necessary to disconnect the installed PV strings from the inverter, first turn off the DC breaker between the PV strings and the inverter, as well as the DC switch on the inverter, to ensure that the DC connector is free of voltage. Then use the Solar Photovoltaic Connector Special Spanner from the inverter accessory kit to separate the male and female ends of the DC connector in the manner shown in the figure below.

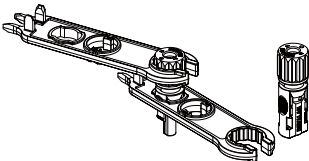


b) Crimping metal terminals with crimping pliers as shown in picture 3.4.



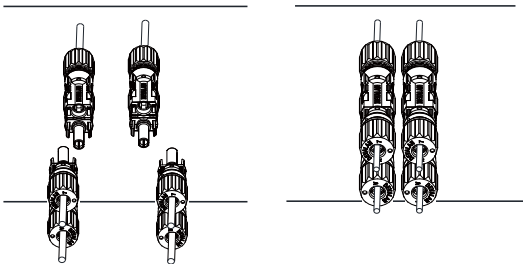
Pic 3.4 Crimp the contact pin to the wire

c) Insert the contact pin to the top part of the connector and screw up the cap nut to the top part of the connector. (as shown in picture 3.5).



Pic 3.5 connector with cap nut screwed on

d) Finally insert the DC connector into the positive and negative input of the inverter, shown as picture 3.6.



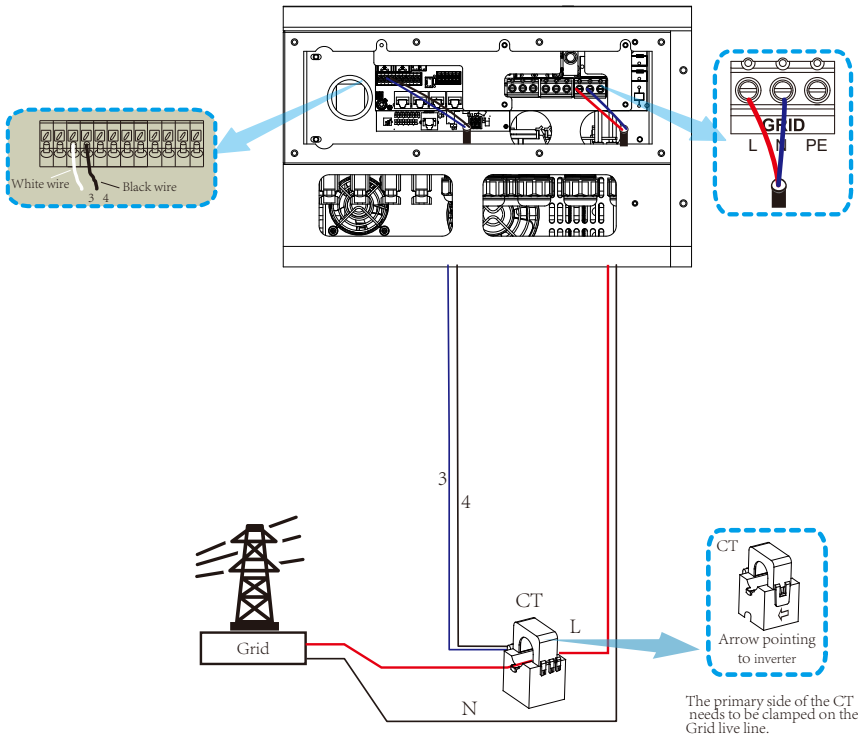
Pic 3.6 DC input connection



Warning:

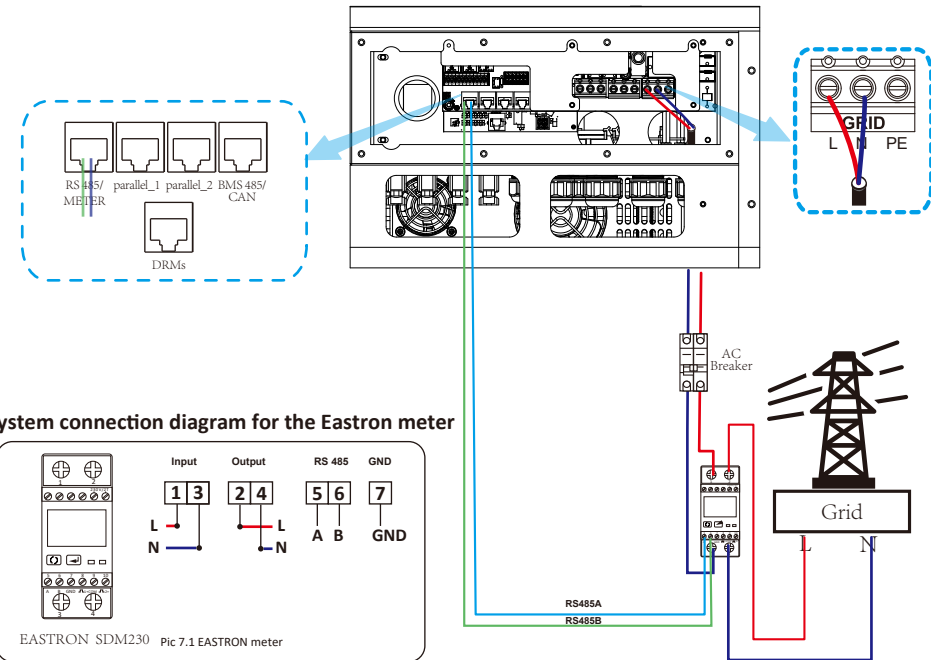
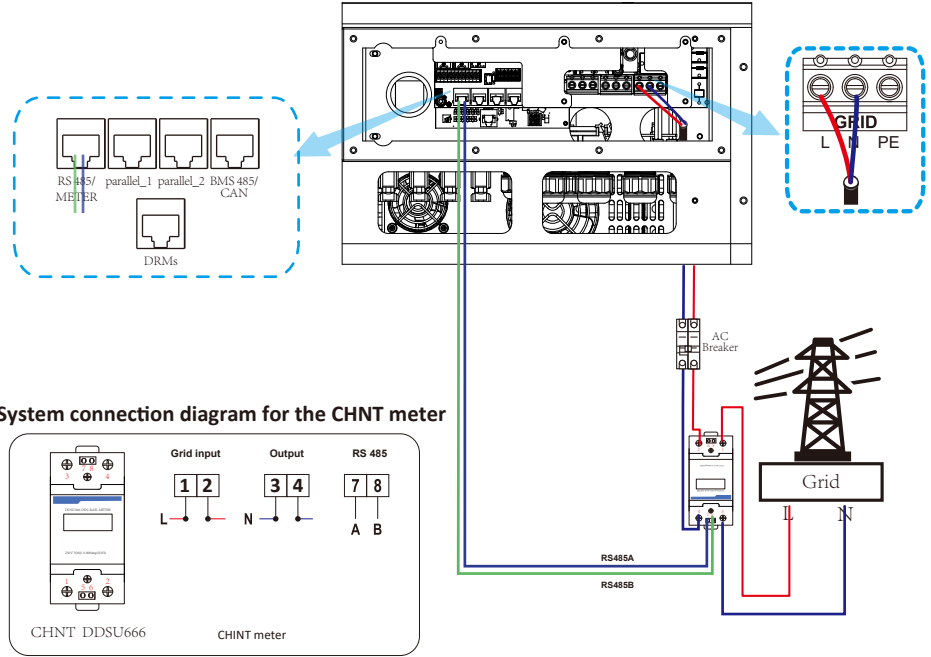
Sunlight shines on the panel will generate voltage, high voltage in series may cause danger to life. Therefore, before connecting the DC input line, the solar panel needs to be blocked by the opaque material and the DC switch should be 'OFF', otherwise, the high voltage of the inverter may lead to life-threatening conditions.

3.6 CT Connection

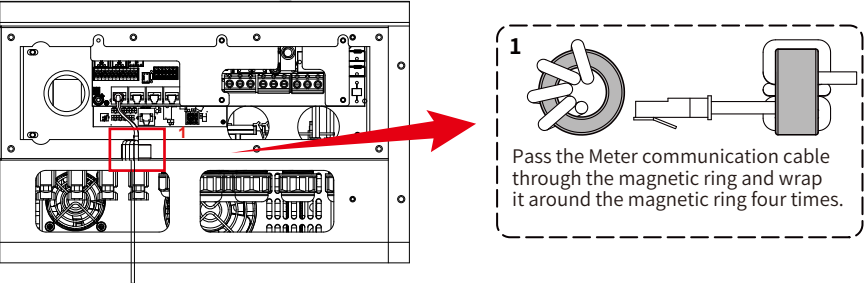


***Note:** when the reading of the load power on the LCD is not correct, please reverse the CT arrow.

3.6.1 Meter Connection

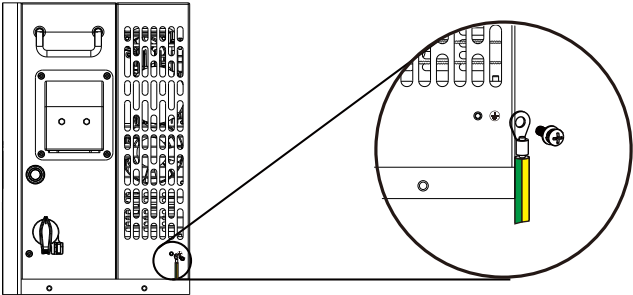
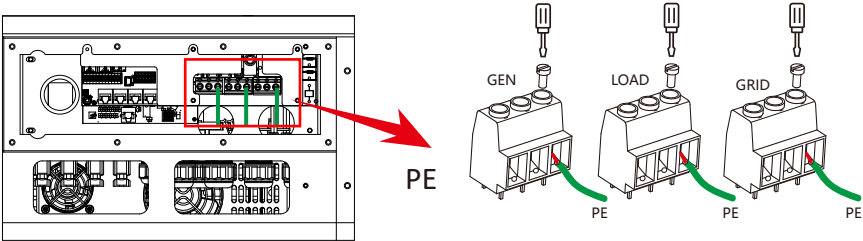


Meter communication



3.7 Earth Connection(mandatory)

Ground cable shall be connected to ground plate on grid side this prevents electric shock if the original protective conductor fails.



Earth connection(Copper wires)

Model	Wire Size	Cable(mm ²)	Torque value(max)
AI-W5.1-3.6/5/6P1-AU-B	8AWG	6.0	1.2Nm
AI-W5.1-7/7.6/8/10P1-AU-B	6AWG	10	1.2Nm

The conductor should be made of the same metal as the phase conductors.



Warning:
Inverter has built-in leakage current detection circuit, The type A RCD can be connected to the inverter for protection according to the local laws and regulations. If an external leakage current protection device is connected, its operating current must be equal to 300 mA or higher, otherwise inverter may not work properly.

3.8 WIFI Connection

For the configuration of Wi-Fi Plug, please refer to illustrations of the Wi-Fi Plug. The Wi-Fi Plug is not a standard configuration, it's optional.
For WIFI configuration, please check the manual of "Wi-Fi-Plug configuration manual".
For web monitoring, please visit: <https://www.deyecloud.com>.
For mobile monitoring, please scan the QR code to down load the APP.



Deye Cloud
All in one, Efficiency



Scan QR code to download APP



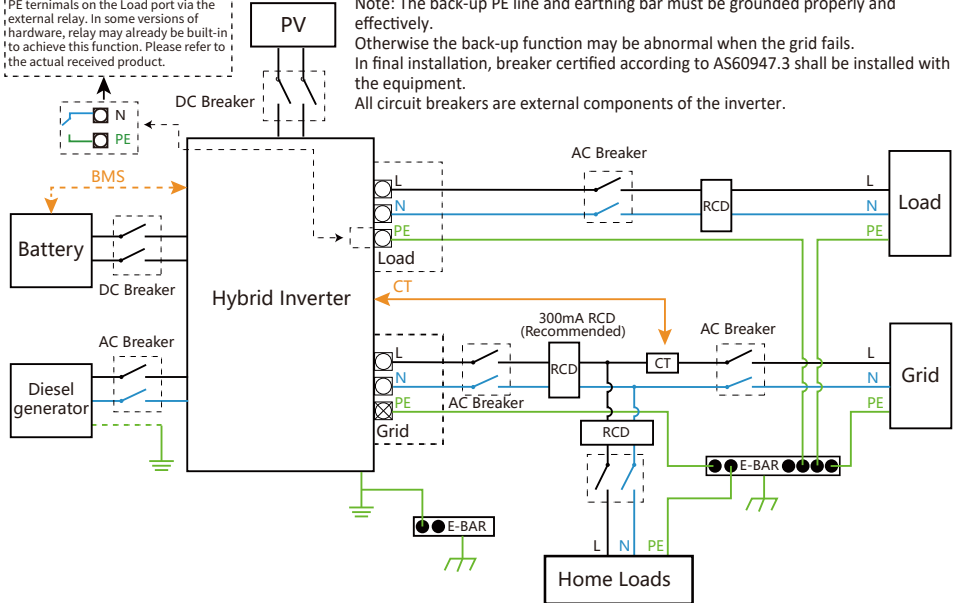
3.8.1 Communication Connection

- 1.BMS
Please connect the cable to BMS CAN port to realize BMS communication. Otherwise, BMS communication may fail. Please refer to Annex I for the interface pin definition of BMS RJ45 port.
- 2.DRM (Only DRM0 is available)
In Australia and New Zealand, the inverter supports the demand response modes as specified in the standard AS/NZS 4777. Please refer to Annex I for the interface pin definition of DRM RJ45 port.

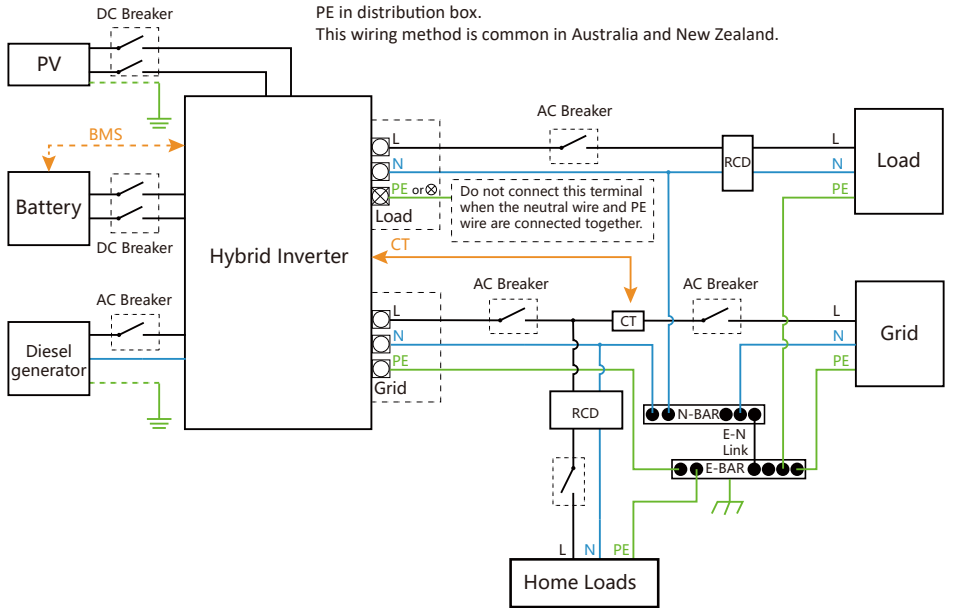
3.9 Wiring System for Inverter

When the inverter is working in backup(off-grid) mode, please refer to section 5.10 to connect the neutral and PE terminals on the Load port via the external relay. In some versions of hardware, relay may already be built-in to achieve this function. Please refer to the actual received product.

This diagram is an example for grid systems without special requirements on electrical wiring connection.
Note: The back-up PE line and earthing bar must be grounded properly and effectively.
Otherwise the back-up function may be abnormal when the grid fails.
In final installation, breaker certified according to AS60947.3 shall be installed with the equipment.
All circuit breakers are external components of the inverter.

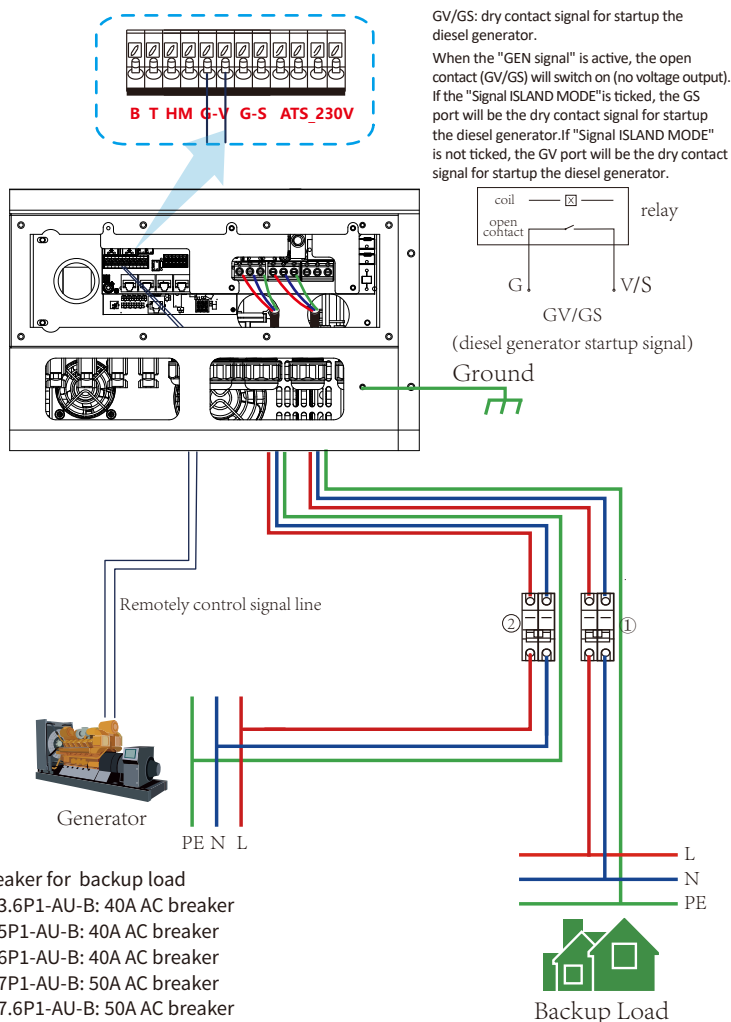


This diagram is an example for application that Neutral connects together with PE in distribution box.
This wiring method is common in Australia and New Zealand.



3.10 Typical application diagram of diesel generator

— CAN — L wire — N wire — PE wire



① AC Breaker for backup load

AI-W5.1-3.6P1-AU-B: 40A AC breaker

AI-W5.1-5P1-AU-B: 40A AC breaker

AI-W5.1-6P1-AU-B: 40A AC breaker

AI-W5.1-7P1-AU-B: 50A AC breaker

AI-W5.1-7.6P1-AU-B: 50A AC breaker

AI-W5.1-8P1-AU-B: 50A AC breaker

AI-W5.1-10P1-AU-B: 70A AC breaker

② AC Breaker for Generator port

AI-W5.1-3.6P1-AU-B: 40A AC breaker

AI-W5.1-5P1-AU-B: 40A AC breaker

AI-W5.1-6P1-AU-B: 40A AC breaker

AI-W5.1-7P1-AU-B: 50A AC breaker

AI-W5.1-7.6P1-AU-B: 50A AC breaker

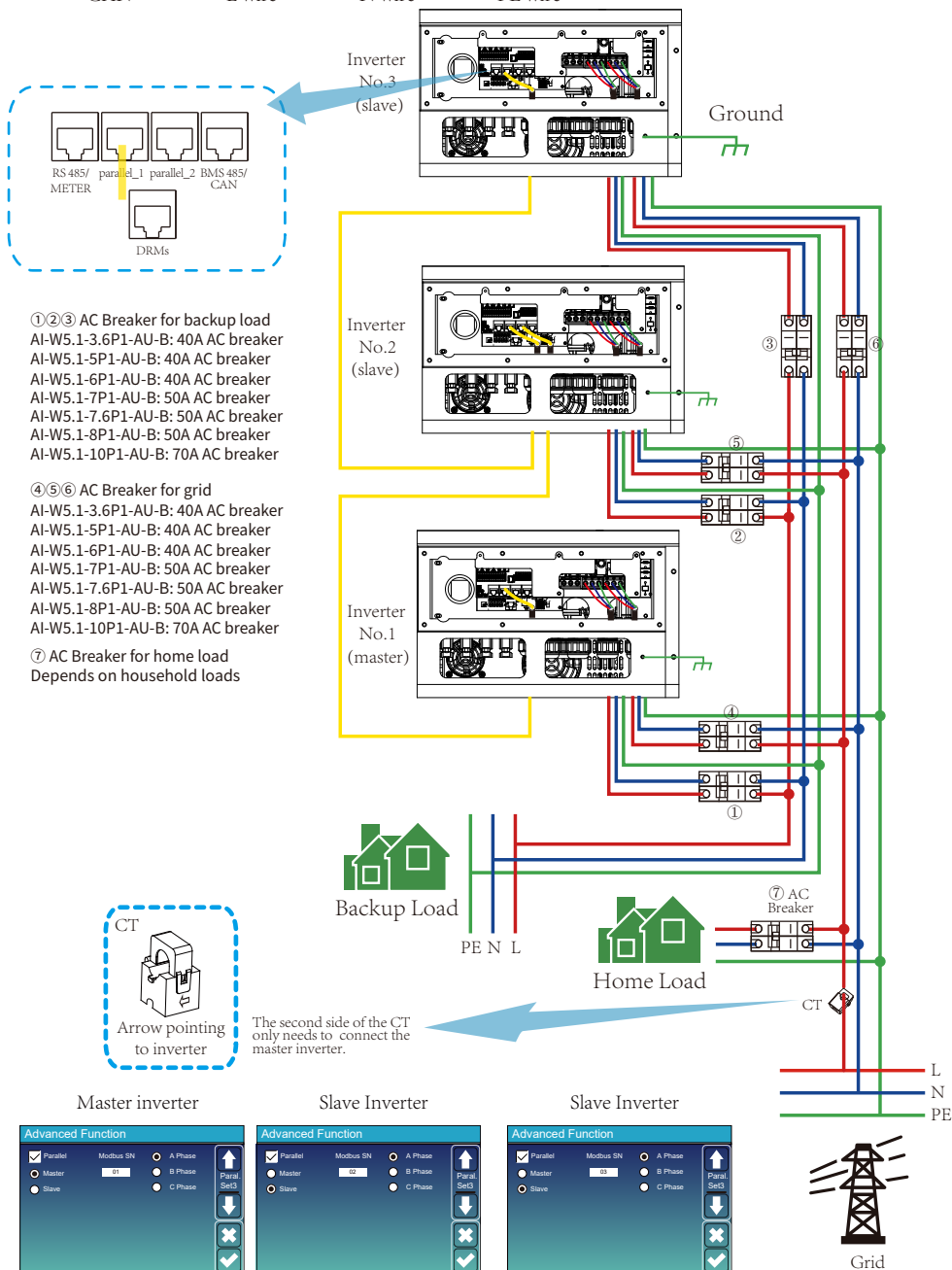
AI-W5.1-8P1-AU-B: 50A AC breaker

AI-W5.1-10P1-AU-B: 70A AC breaker

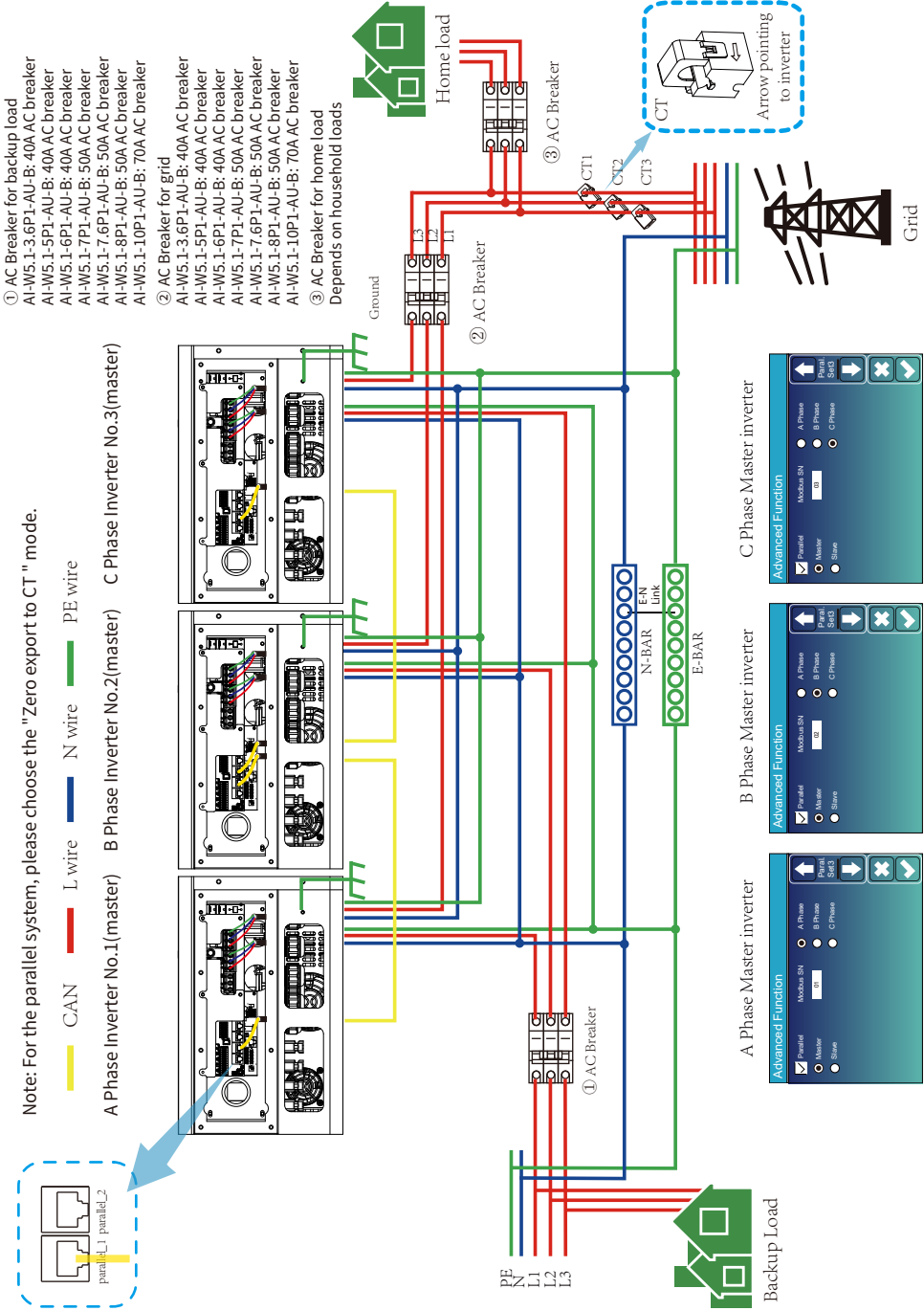
3.11 Single phase parallel connection diagram

Note: For the parallel system, please choose the "Zero export to CT" mode.

— CAN — L wire — N wire — PE wire



3.12 Three phase Parallel Inverter



4. OPERATION

4.1 Power ON/OFF

Once the system has been properly installed and the battery is connected to the inverter, follow the steps below to turn on the inverter:

1. Please turn on the Grid, Load, Gen and DC breakers in sequence.
2. Turn on the DC switch of the inverter and the power button of battery (If there is one battery installed at the system), no matter the order.
3. When a system connected to either PV or Grid (without battery) is switched on, the LCD will still be lighted up displaying "OFF". In this situation, after switching ON/OFF button on, select "NO batt" at the inverter settings to make the system work.

When turning off the inverter, please follow the following steps:

1. Turn off the AC breakers on Grid port, Load port and GEN port.
2. Press the ON/OFF button of hybrid inverter and turn off the DC breaker on battery side.
3. Switch off the DC switch.

NOTE: Choose the correct country code. (refer to section 5.8 of this manual) Notice: Different distribution network operators in different countries have different requirements regarding grid connections of PV grid connected inverters. Therefore, it's very important to make sure that you have selected the correct country code according to requirements of local authority. Please consult qualified electrical engineer or personnel from electrical safety authorities about this.

Note: Installers shall follow the power-off procedures in this manual and wait for 5 minutes before starting the maintenance. Before performing maintenance, press the red button on the DC switch and secure it with a lock.

4.2 Operation and Display Panel

The operation and display panel, shown in below chart, is on the front panel of the inverter. It includes four indicators, four function keys and a LCD display, indicating the operating status and input/output power information.

<i>LED Indicator</i>		<i>Messages</i>
DC	Green led solid light	PV Connection normal
AC	Green led solid light	Grid Connection normal
Normal	Green led solid light	Inverter operating normal
Alarm	Red led solid light	Malfunction or warning

Chart 4-1 LED indicators

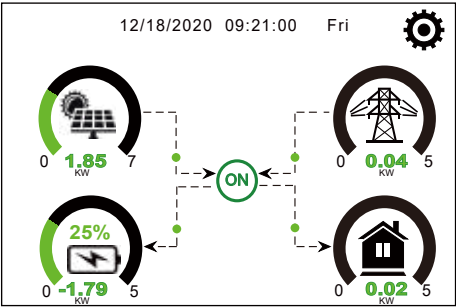
<i>Function Key</i>	<i>Description</i>
Esc	To exit setting mode
Up	To go to previous selection
Down	To go to next selection
Enter	To confirm the selection

Chart 4-2 Function Buttons

5. LCD Display Icons

5.1 Main Screen

The LCD is touchscreen, below screen shows the overall information of the inverter.



1.The icon in the center of the home screen indicates that the system is Normal operation. If it turns into "comm./FXX" , it means the inverter has communication errors or other errors, the error message will display under this icon(FXX errors, detail error info can be viewed in the System Alarms menu).

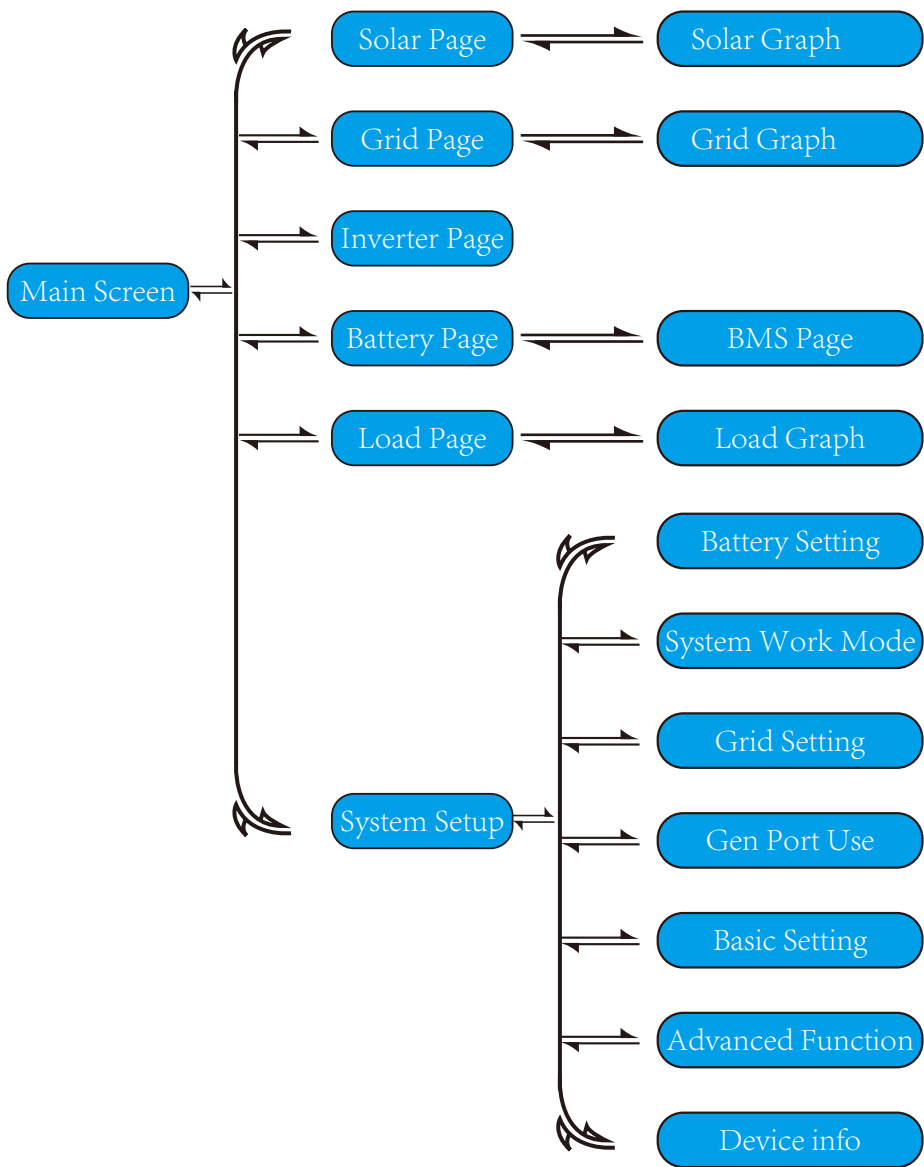
2.At the top of the screen is the time.

3.System Setup Icon, Press this set button,you can enter into the system setup screen which including Basic Setup, Battery Setup, Grid Setup, System Work Mode, Generator port use, Advanced function and Li-Batt info.

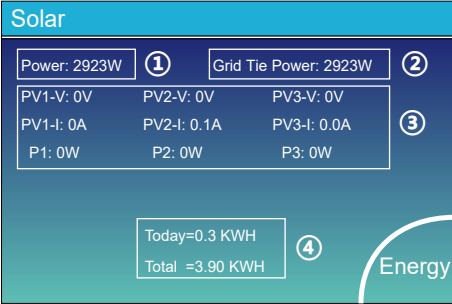
4.The main screen showing the info including Solar, Grid, Load and Battery. Its also displaying the energy flow direction by arrow. When the power is approximate to high level, the color on the panels will changing from green to red so system info showing vividly on the main screen.

- PV power and Load power always keep positive.
- Grid power negative means sell to grid, positive means get from grid.
- Battery power negative means charge, positive means discharge.

5.1.1 LCD operation flow chart

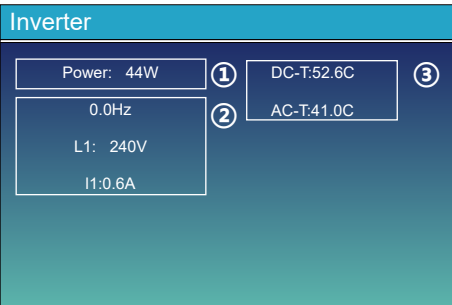


5.2 Solar Power Curve



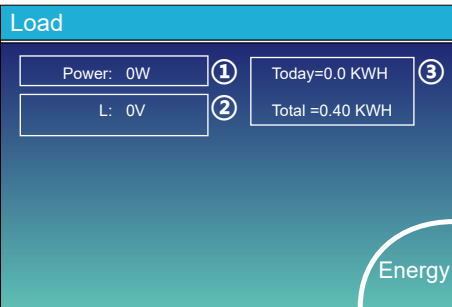
This is Solar Panel detail page.

- (1) Solar Panel Generation.
- (2) **Grid Tie Power:** when there's a string inverter AC couple at the grid or load side of hybrid inverter and there's a meter installed for the string inverter, then the hybrid inverter LCD will show the string inverter output power on its PV icon. Please make sure the meter can communicate with the hybrid inverter successfully.
- (3) Voltage, Current, Power for each MPPT.
- (4) Solar Panel energy for Day and Total. Press the "Energy" button will enter into the power curve page.



This is Inverter detail page.

- (1) Inverter Generation.
- (2) 0.0Hz: frequency after DC/AC. Voltage, Current, Power for each Phase.
- (3) *DC-T: mean DC-DC temperature, AC-T: mean Heat-sink temperature.
*Note: this part info is not available for some LCD FW.



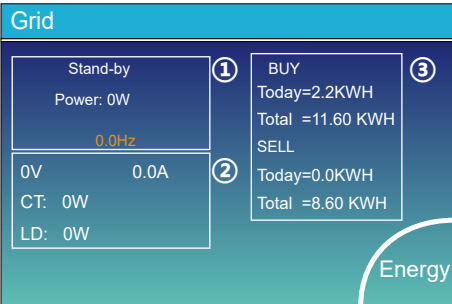
This is Load detail page.

- (1) Load Power.
- (2) Voltage, Power for each Phase.
- (3) Load consumption for Day and Total.

When you check "Selling First" or "Zero export to Load" on system work mode page, the information on this page is about backup load which connect on Load port of hybrid inverter.

When you check "Zero export to CT" on system work mode page, the information on this page is including backup load and home load.

Press the "Energy" button will enter into the power curve page.



This is Grid detail page.

- (1) Status, Power, Frequency.
- (2) L: Voltage for each Phase
CT: Power detected by the external current sensors
LD: Power detected using internal sensors on AC grid in/out breaker
- (3) BUY: Energy from Grid to Inverter, SELL: Energy from Inverter to grid.
Press the "Energy" button will enter into the power curve page.

Li-BMS

Mean Voltage:50.34V
Total Current:55.00A
Mean Temp :23.5C
Total SOC :38%
Dump Energy:57Ah
Request Force Charge

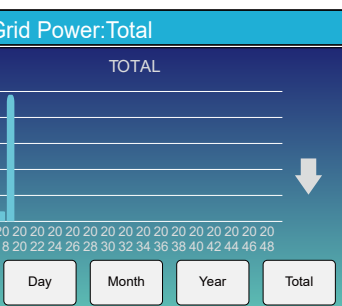
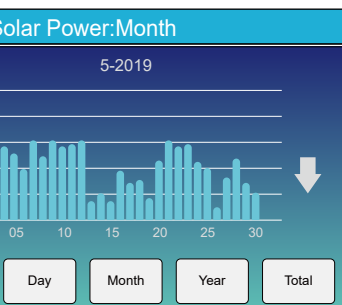
Charging Voltage :53.2V
Discharging Voltage :47.0V
Charging current :50A
Discharging current :25A

Sum Data
Details Data

Request Force Charge: It indicates the BMS requests hybrid inverter to charge the battery actively.

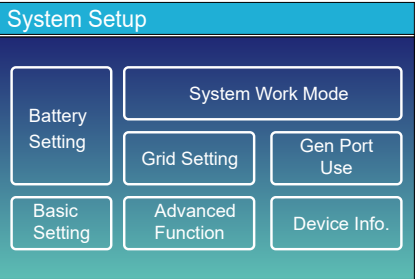
Li-BMS										
	Volt	Curr	Temp	SOC	Energy	Charge Volt	Charge Curr	Fault		
1	50.38V	19.70A	30.6C	52.0%	26.0Ah	0.0V	0.0A	0000		
2	50.33V	19.10A	31.0C	51.0%	25.5Ah	53.2V	25.0A	0000		
3	50.30V	18.90A	30.2C	12.0%	6.0Ah	53.2V	25.0A	0000		
4	0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0Ah	0.0V	0.0A	0000		
5	0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0Ah	0.0V	0.0A	0000		
6	0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0Ah	0.0V	0.0A	0000		
7	0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0Ah	0.0V	0.0A	0000		
8	0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0Ah	0.0V	0.0A	0000		
9	0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0Ah	0.0V	0.0A	0000		
10	0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0Ah	0.0V	0.0A	0000		
11	0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0Ah	0.0V	0.0A	0000		
12	0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0Ah	0.0V	0.0A	0000		
13	0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0Ah	0.0V	0.0A	0000		
14	0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0Ah	0.0V	0.0A	0000		
15	0.00V	0.00A	0.0C	0.0%	0.0Ah	0.0V	0.0A	0000		

5.3 Curve Page-Solar & Load & Grid



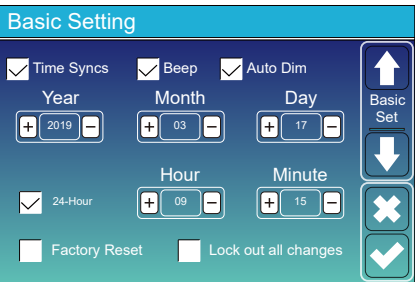
Solar power curve for daily, monthly, yearly and total can be roughly checked on the LCD, for more accuracy power generation, pls check on the monitoring system. Click the up and down arrow to check power curve of different period.

5.4 System Setup Menu

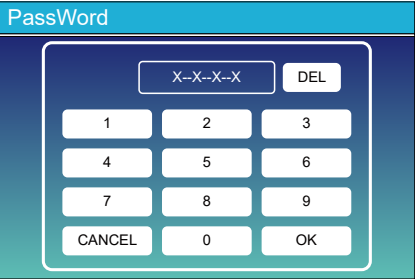


This is System Setup page.

5.5 Basic Setup Menu



Factory Reset: Reset all parameters of the inverter.
Lock out all changes: Enable this menu for setting parameters that require locking and cannot be set up. Before performing a successful factory reset and locking the systems, to keep all changes you need to type in a password to enable the setting.



System selfchek: After ticking this item, it needs input the password.

5.6 Battery Setup Menu

Battery Setting

Lithium

Use Batt V

Use Batt %

No Batt

Activate Battery

Disable Float Charge

Batt Capacity

400Ah

Max A Charge

40A

Max A Discharge

40A

↑

Batt Mode

↓

✕

✓

Active battery: This feature will help recover a battery that is over discharged by slowly charging from the solar array or grid.

Disable Float Charge: For the lithium battery with BMS communication, the inverter will keep the charging voltage at the current voltage when the BMS charging current requested is 0. It is used to help prevent battery from being overcharged.

Battery capacity: it tells Deye hybrid inverter to know your battery bank size.

Use Batt V: Use Battery Voltage for all the settings (V).

Use Batt %: Use Battery SOC for all the settings (%).

Max. A charge/discharge: Max battery charge/discharge current(0-90A for 3.6kW model, 0-120A for 5kW model, 0-135A for 6kW model, 0-190A for 7/7.6/8kW model, 0-210A for 10kW model).

For AGM and Flooded, we recommend Ah battery size x 20%= Charge/Discharge amps.

For Lithium, we recommend Ah battery size x 50% = Charge/Discharge amps.

For Gel, follow manufacturer's instructions.

No Batt: tick this item if no battery is connected to the system.

Battery Setting

Start

30%

A

40A

Gen Charge

Gen Signal

Grid Charge

Grid Signal

Gen Force

30%

40A

✕

✓

This is Grid Charge, you need select. ②

Start =30%: No use, Just for customization.

A = 40A: It indicates the Current that the Grid charges the Battery.

Grid Charge: It indicates that the grid charges the battery.

Grid Signal: Disable.

This is Battery Setup page. ① ③

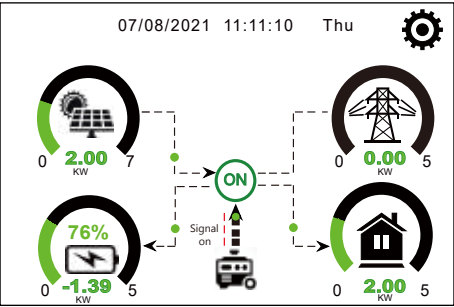
Start =30%: Percent S.O.C at 30% system will AutoStart a connected generator to charge the battery bank.

A = 40A: Charge rate of 40A from the attached generator in Amps.

Gen Charge: uses the gen input of the system to charge battery bank from an attached generator.

Gen Signal: Normally open relay that closes when the Gen Start signal state is active.

Gen Force: When the generator is connected, it is forced to start the generator without meeting other conditions.



Generator

Power: 1392W	Today=0.0 KWH Total =2.20 KWH
L1: 228V	
Freq:50.0Hz	

This page tells generator output voltage, frequency, power. And, how much energy is used from generator.

Battery Setting

Lithium Mode	00
Shutdown	10%
Low Batt	20%
Restart	40%

Batt Set3

Lithium Mode: This is BMS protocol. Please reference the document (Approved Battery).

Shutdown 10%: It indicates the inverter will shutdown if the SOC below this value.

Low Batt 20%: It indicates the inverter will alarm if the SOC below this value.

Restart 40%: Battery voltage at 40% AC output will resume.

Battery Setting

Float V ①	53.6V	Shutdown ③	20%
Absorption V	57.6V	Low Batt	35%
Equalization V	57.6V	Restart	50%
Equalization Days	30 days	TEMPCO(mV/C/Cell)	② -5
Equalization Hours	3.0 hours	Batt Resistance	25mOhms

Batt Set3

There are 3 stages of charging the Battery . ①

This is for professional installers, you can keep it if you do not know. ②

Shutdown 20%: The inverter will shutdown if the SOC below this value.

Low Batt 35%: The inverter will alarm if the SOC below this value. ③

Restart 50%: Battery SOC at 50% AC output will resume.

Recommended battery settings

Battery Type	Absorption Stage	Float Stage	Equalization Voltage (every 30 days 3hr)
AGM (or PCC)	14.2V (57.6V)	13.4V (53.6V)	14.2V (57.6V)
Gel	14.1V (56.4V)	13.5V (54.0V)	
Wet	14.7V (59.0V)	13.7V (55.0V)	14.7V (59.0V)
Lithium	Follow its BMS voltage parameters		

5.7 System Work Mode Setup Menu

System Work Mode

☐ Selling First 5000 Max Solar Power

↑
Work Mode1

☒ Zero Export To Load ☒ Solar Sell

↓

☐ Zero Export To CT ☒ Solar Sell

✕

Max Sell Power 5000 Zero-export Power 20

✓

Energy pattern ☒ BattFirst ☐ LoadFirst

☒ Grid Peak Shaving 5000 Power

Work Mode

Selling First: This Mode allows hybrid inverter to sell back any excess power produced by the solar panels to the grid. If time of use is active, the battery energy also can be sold into grid.

The PV energy will be used to power the load and charge the battery and then excess energy will flow to grid. Power source priority for the load is as follows:

1. Solar Panels.
2. Grid.
3. Batteries (until programable % discharge is reached).

Zero Export To Load: Hybrid inverter will only provide power to the backup load connected. The hybrid inverter will neither provide power to the home load nor sell power to grid. The built-in CT will detect power flowing back to the grid and will reduce the power of the inverter only to supply the local load and charge the battery

Zero Export To CT(Export limit control): Hybrid inverter will not only provide power to the backup load connected but also give power to the home load connected. If PV power and battery power is insufficient, it will take grid energy as supplement. The hybrid inverter will not sell power to grid. In this mode, a CT is needed. The installation method of the CT please refer to chapter 3.6 CT Connection. The external CT will detect power flowing back to the grid and will reduce the power of the inverter only to supply the local load, charge battery and home load.

Selling First is Generation limit control function, which limits the amount of power generated by the inverter. In this state Max. sell power is the soft limit of the maximum apparent power that the inverter can generate, and Zero-export Power is the hard limit of the maximum apparent power that the inverter can generate.

Zero Export To CT is Export limit control function, it can limit the inverter export to grid active power. max. sell power is soft limit inverter export to grid max. active power, Zero-export Power is hard limit inverter export to grid.

Note:

Customer can only use export limit control function by CT or meter.

Solar Sell: “Solar sell” is for Zero export to load or Zero export to CT: when this item is active, the surplus energy can be sold back to grid. When it is active, PV Power source priority usage is as follows: load consumption and charge battery and feed into grid.

Max. sell power: Max sell power limits means Soft export. Allowed the maximum output power to flow to grid.

Zero-export Power: for zero-export mode, it tells the grid output power. Recommend to set it as 20-100W to ensure the hybrid inverter won't feed power to grid. Zero-export Power means Hard export, If you exceed the excess power output to the grid that you set, the inverter will stop immediately.

Energy Pattern: PV Power source priority.

Batt First: PV power is firstly used to charge the battery and then used to power the load. If PV power is insufficient, grid will make supplement for battery and load simultaneously.

Load First: PV power is firstly used to power the load and then used to charge the battery. If PV power is insufficient, grid will make supplement for battery and load simultaneously.

Max Solar Power: allowed the maximum DC input power.

Grid Peak-shaving: when it is active, grid output power will be limited within the set value. If the load power exceeds the allowed value, it will take PV energy and battery as supplement. If still can't meet the load requirement, grid power will increase to meet the load needs.

System Work Mode

Grid Charge	Gen	Time	Power	Batt
☐	☐	01:00	5:00	5000
☐	☐	05:00	9:00	5000
☒	☐	09:00	13:00	5000
☒	☐	13:00	17:00	5000
☒	☐	17:00	21:00	5000
☒	☐	21:00	01:00	5000

Time Of Use: ☒ Time Power Batt

Work Mode2

↑ ↓ ✕ ✓

Time of use: it is used to program when to use grid or generator to charge the battery, and when to discharge the battery to power the load. Only tick "Time Of Use" then the follow items (Grid, charge, time, power etc.) will take effect.

Note: when in selling first mode and click time of use, the battery power can be sold into grid.

Grid charge: utilize grid to charge the battery in a time period.

Gen charge: utilize diesel generator to charge the battery in a time period.

Time: real time, range of 01:00-24:00.

Power: Max. discharge power of battery allowed.

Batt(V or SOC %): battery SOC % or voltage at when the action is to happen.

For example:

During 01:00-05:00, when battery SOC is lower than 80%, it will use grid to charge the battery until battery SOC reaches 80%.

During 05:00-08:00 and 08:00-10:00, when battery SOC is higher than 40%, hybrid inverter will discharge the battery until the SOC reaches 40%.

During 10:00-15:00, when battery SOC is higher than 80%, hybrid inverter will discharge the battery until the SOC reaches 80%.

During 15:00-18:00, when battery SOC is higher than 40%, hybrid inverter will discharge the battery until the SOC reaches 40%.

During 18:00-01:00, when battery SOC is higher than 35%, hybrid inverter will discharge the battery until the SOC reaches 35%.

System Work Mode

Grid Charge	Gen	Time	Power	Batt
☒	☐	01:00	5:00	5000
☐	☐	05:00	8:00	5000
☐	☐	08:00	10:00	5000
☐	☐	10:00	15:00	5000
☐	☐	15:00	18:00	5000
☐	☐	18:00	01:00	5000

Time Of Use: ☒ Time Power Batt

Work Mode2

↑ ↓ ✕ ✓

System Work Mode

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐

Work Mode4

↑ ↓ ✕ ✓

It allows users to choose which day to execute the setting of “Time of Use”.

For example, the inverter will execute the time of use page on Mon/Tue/Wed/Thu/Fri/Sat only.

5.8 Grid Setup Menu

5.8.1 Commissioning Procedure

If all physical connection is checked ok, please follow the steps below.

1. Turn on AC circuit breaker.
2. Turn on DC circuit breaker on PV strings and battery.
3. Turn on DC switch on the inverter.
4. Press the ON/OFF button of hybrid inverter.
5. Check the inverter status by inverter indicators and battery status by battery indicators.

5.8.2 Grid Standard Selection

Grid Setting

☐

Unlock Grid Setting

Grid Mode

General Standard 0/16

Grid Frequency

☐ 50HZ

☐ 60HZ

INV Output Voltage

240V

220V

230V

200V

Grid Type

☒ Single Phase

☐ 120/240V Split Phase

☐ 120/208V 3 Phase

↑

Grid Set1

↓

✕

✓

Unlock Grid Setting: before changing the grid parameters, please enable this with password. Then it is allowed to change the grid parameters.

Grid Mode: General Standard、UL1741 & IEEE1547、CPUC RULE21、SRD-UL-1741、CEI 0-21、EN50549_CZ、Australia_A、Australia_B、Australia_C、NewZealand、VDE4105、OVE_Directive_R25、EN50549_CZ_PPDS_L16A、NRS097、G98/G99、G98/G99_NI、ESB Networks(Ireland). Please follow the local grid code and then choose the corresponding grid standard.

For The Australian Market:
For compliance with AS/NZS 4777.2:2020 please select from
• Australia A • Australia B • Australia C • New Zealand

Please contact your local grid operator for which option to select
Note: By selecting Australia A, Australia B or Australia C the power quality response mode and grid protection settings will be reset to their default values for Australia RegionA, B, C respectively.

Default volt-watt settings for different regions are shown in the following table:

Region	Default value	Vw ₁	Vw ₁ -ch	Vw ₂	Vw ₂ -ch
Australia A	Voltage	253V	207V	260V	215V
	Inverter maximum active power output level(P) % of S _{rated}	100%	20%	20%	100%
Australia B	Voltage	250V	195V	260V	215V
	Inverter maximum active power output level(P) % of S _{rated}	100%	0%	20%	100%
Australia C	Voltage	253V	207V	260V	215V
	Inverter maximum active power output level(P) % of S _{rated}	100%	20%	20%	100%
New Zealand	Voltage	242V	216V	250V	224V
	Inverter maximum active power output level(P) % of S _{rated}	100%	20%	20%	100%

Default volt-var settings for different regions are shown in the following table:

Region	Default value	Vv ₁	Vv ₂	Vv ₃	Vv ₄
Australia A	Voltage	207V	220V	240V	258V
	Inverter maximum active power output level(P) % of S _{rated}	44%supplying	0%	0%	60%absorbing
Australia B	Voltage	205V	220V	235V	255V
	Inverter maximum active power output level(P) % of S _{rated}	30%supplying	0%	0%	40%supplying
Australia C	Voltage	215V	230V	240V	255V
	Inverter maximum active power output level(P) % of S _{rated}	44%supplying	0%	0%	60%supplying
New Zealand	Voltage	207V	220V	235V	244V
	Inverter maximum active power output level(P) % of S _{rated}	60%supplying	0%	0%	60%supplying

Grid Setting/Connect

Normal connect	Normal Ramp rate	60s
Low frequency	48.00Hz	High frequency 51.50Hz
Low voltage	185.0V	High voltage 265.0V
Reconnect after trip	Reconnect Ramp rate	60s
Low frequency	48.20Hz	High frequency 51.30Hz
Low voltage	187.0V	High voltage 263.0V
Reconnection Time	60s	PF 1.000

Grid Set2

Normal connect: The allowed grid voltage/frequency range when the inverter first time connect to the grid.

Normal Ramp rate: It is the startup power ramp.

Reconnect after trip: The allowed grid voltage /frequency range for the inverter connects the grid after the inverter trip from the grid.

Reconnect Ramp rate: It is the reconnection power ramp.

Reconnection time: The waiting time period for the inverter connects the grid again

PF: Power factor which is used to adjust inverter reactive power

Grid Setting/IP Protection

Over voltage U>(10 min. running mean) 260.0V

HV3	265.0V	HF3	51.50Hz
HV2	265.0V	HF2	51.50Hz
HV1	265.0V	HF1	51.50Hz
LV1	185.0V	LF1	48.00Hz
LV2	185.0V	LF2	48.00Hz
LV3	185.0V	LF3	48.00Hz

Grid Set3

HV1: Level 1 overvoltage protection point;

HV2: Level 2 overvoltage protection point; ② 0.10s—Trip time.

HV3: Level 3 overvoltage protection point.

LV1: Level 1 undervoltage protection point;

LV2: Level 2 undervoltage protection point;

LV3: Level 3 undervoltage protection point.

HF1: Level 1 over frequency protection point;

HF2: Level 2 over frequency protection point;

HF3: Level 3 over frequency protection point.

LF1: Level 1 under frequency protection point;

LF2: Level 2 under frequency protection point;

LF3: Level 3 under frequency protection point.

Grid Setting/F(W)

☐ F(W)

Over frequency	Droop f	40%PE/Hz
Start freq f	50.20Hz	Stop freq f 50.20Hz
Start delay f	0.00s	Stop delay f 0.00s
Under frequency	Droop f	40%PE/Hz
Start freq f	49.80Hz	Stop freq f 49.80Hz
Start delay f	0.00s	Stop delay f 0.00s

Grid Set4

FW: this series inverter is able to adjust inverter output power according to grid frequency.

Droop f: percentage of nominal power per Hz

For example, “Start freq f > 50.2Hz, Stop freq f < 50.2, Droop f=40%PE/Hz” when the grid frequency reaches 50.2Hz, the inverter will decrease its active power at Droop f of 40%. And then when grid system frequency is less than 50.2Hz, the inverter will stop decreasing output power.

For the detailed setup values, please follow the local grid code.

Grid Setting/V(W) V(Q)

☐ V(W)
 ☐ V(Q)

V(W)		V(Q)	
V	P	Lock-in/Pn	Lock-out/Pn
V1	P1	5%	20%
V2	P2	90.0%	Q1 44%
V3	P3	95.7%	Q2 0%
V4	P4	104.3%	Q3 0%
		112.2%	Q4 -60%

Grid Set5
 ↑
 ↓
 ✕
 ✓

V(W): It is used to adjust the inverter active power according to the set grid voltage.
V(Q): It is used to adjust the inverter reactive power according to the set grid voltage.
 This function is used to adjust inverter output power (active power and reactive power) when grid voltage changes.

Lock-in/Pn 5%: When the inverter active power is less than 5% rated power, the VQ mode will not take effect.
Lock-out/Pn 20%: If the inverter active power is increasing from 5% to 20% rated power, the VQ mode will take effect again.

For example: V2=110%, P2=20%. When the grid voltage reaches the 110% times of rated grid voltage, inverter output power will reduce its active output power to 20% rated power.

For example: V1=90%, Q1=44%. When the grid voltage reaches the 90% times of rated grid voltage, inverter output power will output 44% reactive output power.

For the detailed setup values, please follow the local grid code.

Grid Setting/P(Q) P(F)

☐ P(Q)
 ☐ P(PF)

P(Q)		P(PF)	
P	Q	Lock-in/Pn	Lock-out/Pn
P1	Q1	50%	50%
P2	Q2	0%	PF1 -2.400
P3	Q3	0%	PF2 0.000
P4	Q4	0%	PF3 0.000
			PF4 6.000

Grid Set6
 ↑
 ↓
 ✕
 ✓

P(Q): It is used to adjust the inverter reactive power according to the set active power.

P(PF): It is used to adjust the inverter PF according to the set active power.
 For the detailed setup values, please follow the local grid code.

Lock-in/Pn 50%: When the inverter output active power is less than 50% rated power, it won't enter the P(PF) mode.

Lock-out/Pn 50%: When the inverter output active power is higher than 50% rated power, it will enter the P(PF) mode.

Note : only when the grid voltage is equal to or higher than 1.05times of rated grid voltage, then the P(PF) mode will take effect.

Grid Setting/LVRT

☐ L/HVR

L/HVR
HV1 115%
LV1 50%

Grid Set7
 ↑
 ↓
 ✕
 ✓

Reserved: This function is reserved. It is not recommended.

Basic Setting

☐ Time Syncs
 ☐ Beep
 ☒ Auto Dim

Year: 2019
 Month: 03
 Day: 17

Hour: 09
 Minute: 15

☐ 24-Hour

☐ Factory Reset
 ☒ Lock out all changes

Basic Set
 ↑
 ↓
 ✕
 ✓

After setting grid parameters, please select "Lock out all changes" and enter password. If the engineer does not know the password, please contact your distributor or Deye.

5.8.3 Grid Parameter Check

After steps above, customers can see firmware version on Device Info page (referto section 5.11) and Grid parameters on Grid Setting page.

5.9 Generator Port Use Setup Menu

Mode

☒ Generator Input
 Rated Power
 8000W

☐ Smart Load Output
 Power
 500W

☐ Micro Inv Input
 ON 100% OFF 95%

☐ AC couple on grid side
☐ AC couple on load side
☐ GEN connect to Grid input
☐ On Grid always on
☐ off grid immediately off

AC Couple Fre High
 52.00Hz

↑

↓

✕

✓

PORT Set1

Generator input rated power: allowed Max. power from diesel generator.

GEN connect to grid input: connect the diesel generator to the grid input port.

Smart Load Output: This mode utilizes the Gen input connection as an output which only receives power when the battery SOC and PV power is above a user programmable threshold.

e.g. Power=500W, ON: 100%, OFF=95%: When the PV power exceeds 500W, and battery bank SOC reaches 100%, Smart Load Port will switch on automatically and power the load connected. When the battery bank SOC < 95% or PV power < 500W, the Smart Load Port will switch off automatically.

Smart Load OFF Batt

- Battery SOC at which the Smart load will switch off.

Smart Load ON Batt

- Battery SOC at which the Smart load will switch on. Also, the PV input power should exceed the setting value (Power) simultaneously and then the Smart load will switch on.

On Grid always on: When click "on Grid always on" the smart load will switch on when the grid is present.

Micro Inv Input: To use the Generator input port as a micro-inverter on grid inverter input (AC coupled), this feature will also work with "Grid-Tied" inverters.

***Micro Inv Input ON:** When the hybrid inverter operates in off-grid mode and the SOC or voltage of battery drops to this set value, the relays on GEN port of hybrid inverter will turn to normally closed(ON), then the Grid-Tied inverter will generate solar power and feed into hybrid inverter. When the hybrid inverter operates in on-grid mode, this parameter will be invalid, the relays on GEN port of hybrid inverter will always be normally closed(ON), Grid-Tied inverter can operate normally.

AC Couple Fre High: If choosing "Micro Inv input", as the battery SOC reaches gradually setting value (OFF), During the process, the microinverter output power will decrease linear. When the battery SOC equals to the setting value (OFF), the system frequency will become the setting value (AC couple Fre high) and the Microinverter will stop working. Stop exporting power produced by the microinverter to the grid.

***Note:** Micro Inv Input OFF and On is valid for some certain FW version only.

***AC couple on load side:** connecting the output of on-grid inverter at the load port of the hybrid inverter. In this situation, the hybrid inverter will not able to show the load power correctly.

***AC couple on grid side:** this function is reserved.

***Note:** Some firmware versions don't have this function.

5.10 Advanced Function Setup Menu

Advanced Function

☐ Solar Arc Fault ON(Optional)
☐ Clear Arc_Fault(Optional)
☐ System selfcheck
☐ DRM
☐ Signal ISLAND MODE
☐ BMS_Err_Stop

Backup Delay

0ms

Gen peak-shaving

CT Ratio

2000: 1

CEI 0-21 Report

↑

↓

✕

✓

Func Set1

Solar Arc Fault ON(Optional): This feature is optional. After enabling this function, the inverter will detect whether there is a arcing fault on the PV side. If arcing occurs, the inverter will report a fault and stop outputting power.

Clear Arc_Fault(Optional): After the arc fault on the PV side is eliminated, enabling this function can eliminate the arc fault alarm of the inverter and restore normal operation of the inverter.

System selfcheck: Disable. this is only for factory.

Gen Peak-shaving: Enable When the power of the generator exceeds the rated value of it, the inverter will provide the redundant part to ensure that the generator will not overload.

DRM: For AS4777 standard (Only DRM0 is available).

Backup Delay: When the grid cuts off, the inverter will give output power after the seting time.

For example, backup delay: 3ms. the inverter will give output power after 3ms when the grid cuts off.

Note: for some old FW version, the function is not available.
BMS_Err_Stop: When it is active, if the battery BMS failed to communicate with inverter, the inverter will stop working and report fault.

Signal ISLAND MODE: when "signal island mode" is checked and the inverter connects the grid, the ATS port voltage will be 0. When "signal island mode" is checked and the inverter disconnected from the grid, the ATS port voltage will output 230Vac voltage. With this feature and outside NO type relay, it can realize N and PE disconnection or bond.

More details, please refer to left side picture.

***Not applicable in Australia.** In Australia, a PEN connection inside the inverter is prohibited.

Inverter

The diagram illustrates the internal wiring of an inverter. The load port is shown with terminals L, N, and ATS. The ATS terminal is connected to a 230V source and a ground cable. An external relay is shown with a coil and an open contact, connected to the ATS terminal and ground.

- 49 -

Advanced Function

☐ DC 1 for WindTurbine ☐ DC 2 for WindTurbine

V1	90V	0.0A	V7	210V	9.0A
V2	110V	1.5A	V8	230V	10.5A
V3	130V	3.0A	V9	250V	12.0A
V4	150V	4.5A	V10	270V	13.5A
V5	170V	6.0A	V11	290V	15.0A
V6	190V	7.5A	V12	310V	16.5A

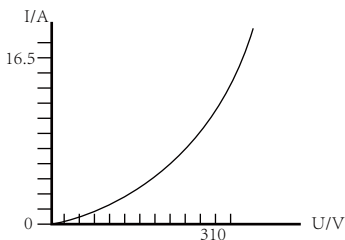
Wind
Set2

↓

×

✓

This is for Wind Turbine



Advanced Function

☐ Parallel ☐ Master ☐ Slave Modbus SN 00 ☐ A Phase ☐ B Phase ☐ C Phase

☐ Ex_Meter For CT ☐ A Phase ☐ B Phase ☐ C Phase Meter Select CHNT-3P 0/4 CHNT-1P Easton-3P Easton-1P Grid Side INV Meter2

Paral.
Set3

↓

×

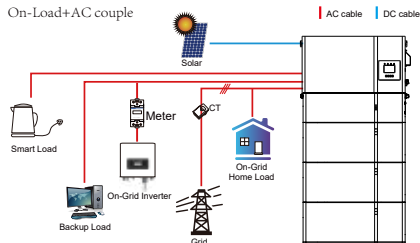
✓

Ex_Meter For CT: when in Three phase system with CHNT Three phase energy meter (DTSU666), click corresponding phase where hybrid inverter is connected. e.g. when the hybrid inverter output connects to A phase, please click A Phase.

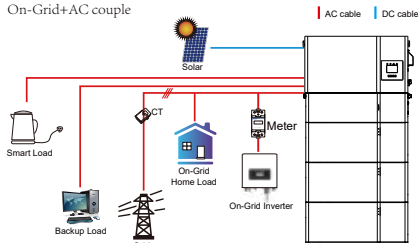
Meter Select: select the corresponding meter type according to the meter installed in the system.

Grid Side INV Meter2: when there's a string inverter AC couple at the grid or load side of hybrid inverter and there's a meter installed for the string inverter, then the hybrid inverter LCD will show the string inverter output power on its PV icon. Please make sure the meter can communicate with the hybrid inverter successfully.

On-Load+AC couple



On-Grid+AC couple



Advanced Function

☐ ATS ☐ ON Export power limiter 8820W Import power limiter 8320W

☐ Low Noise Mode ☐ Low Power Mode<Low Batt ☐ MPPT Multi-Point Scanning

Func
Set4

↓

×

✓

ATS: It is related with ATS port voltage. it is better in "unchecked" position.

Export power limiter: It is used to setup the allowed the maximum output power to flow to grid.

Import power limiter: when it is active, the grid output power will be limited. its priority is lower then "grid peak shaving" if the "grid peak shaving" is selected.

Low Noise Mode: In this mode, inverter will work in "low noise mode".

Low Power Mode<Low Batt: if selected and when battery SOC is less then "Low Batt" value, the self-consumption power of inverter will be from grid and battery simultaneously. If unselected, the self-consumption power of inverter will be mainly from grid.

MPPT Multi-Point Scanning: it will check whether the I/V of PV is working on its Max. power point. If not, then it will adjust I/V to the Max. power point.

5.11 Device Info Setup Menu

Device Info.

Inverter ID: 1601012001	Flash
HMI: Ver0302	MAIN:Ver2138
Alarms Code	Occurred
F64 Heatsink_HighTemp_Fault	2019-03-11 15:56
F64 Heatsink_HighTemp_Fault	2019-03-08 10:46
F64 Heatsink_HighTemp_Fault	2019-03-08 10:45

↑

↓

✕

✓

Device Info

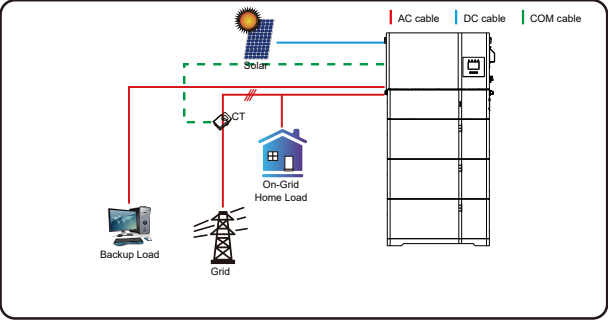
This page show Inverter ID, Inverter version and alarm codes.

HMI: LCD version

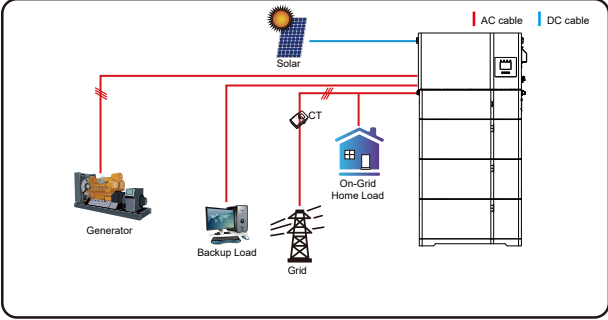
MAIN: Control board FW version

6. Mode

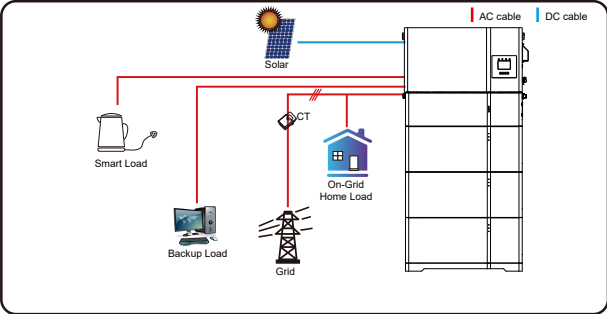
Mode I: Basic



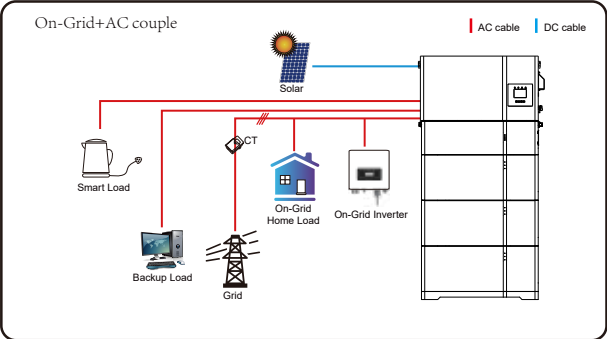
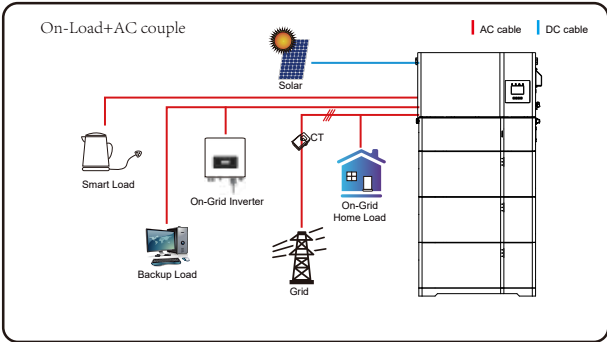
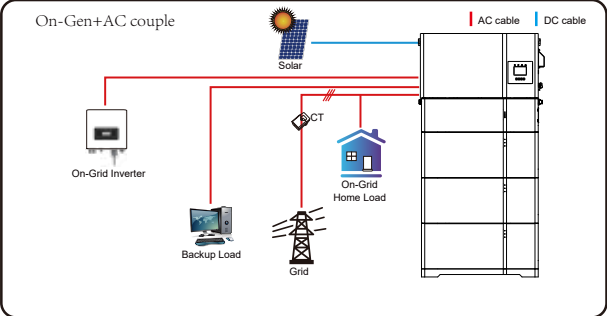
Mode II: With Generator



Mode III: With Smart-Load



Mode IV: AC Couple





The 1st priority power of the system is always the PV power, then 2nd and 3rd priority power will be the battery bank or grid according to the settings. The last power backup will be the Generator if it is available.

7. Fault information and processing

The energy storage inverter is designed according to the grid-connected operation standard and meets the safety requirements and electromagnetic compatibility requirements. Before leaving the factory, the inverter undergoes several rigorous tests to ensure that the inverter can operate reliably.



If any of the fault messages listed in Table 7-1 appear on your inverter and the fault has not been removed after restarting, please contact your local dealer or service center. You need to have the following information ready.

1. Inverter serial number;
2. Distributor or service center of the inverter ;
3. On-grid power generation date;
4. The problem description (including the fault code and indicator status displayed on the LCD) is as detailed as possible.
5. Your contact information. In order to give you a clearer understanding of the inverter's fault information, we will list all possible fault codes and their descriptions when the inverter is not working properly.

Error code	Description	Solutions
F08	GFDI_Relay_Failure	1. When inverter is in Split phase(120/240Vac) or three-phase system (120/208Vac) system, the backup load port N line needs to connect ground; 2. If the fault still exists, please contact us for help.
F13	Working mode change	1. When the grid type and frequency changed it will report F13; 2. When the battery mode was changed to "No battery" mode, it will report F13; 3. For some old FW version, it will report F13 when the system work mode changed; 4. Generally, it will disappear automatically when shows F13; 5. If still same, and turn off the DC switch and AC switch and wait for one minute and then turn on the DC/AC switch; 6. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
F18	AC over current fault of hardware	AC side over current fault 1. Please check whether the backup load power and common load power are within the range; 2. Restart and check whether it is in normal; 3. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
F20	DC over current fault of the hardware	DC side over current fault 1. Check PV module connect and battery connect; 2. When in the off-grid mode, the inverter startup with big power load, it may report F20. Please reduce the load power connected; 3. Turn off the DC switch and AC switch and then wait one minute, then turn on the DC/AC switch again; 4. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
F22	Tz_EmergStop_Fault	Please contact your installer for help.
F23	AC leakage current is transient over current	Leakage current fault 1. Check PV side cable ground connection. 2. Restart the system 2~3 times. 3. If the fault still exists, please contact us for help.
F24	DC insulation impedance failure	PV isolation resistance is too low 1. Check the connection of PV panels and inverter is firmly and correctly; 2. Check whether the PE cable of inverter is connected to ground; 3. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
F26	The DC busbar is unbalanced	1. Please wait for a while and check whether it is normal; 2. When the hybrid in split phase mode, and the load of L1 and load of L2 is big different, it will report the F26. 3. Restart the system 2~3 times. 4. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
F29	Parallel CANBus fault	1. When in parallel mode, check the parallel communication cable connection and hybrid inverter communication address setting; 2. During the parallel system startup period, inverters will report F29. when all inverters are in ON status, it will disappear automatically; 3. If the fault still exists, please contact us for help.

Error code	Description	Solutions
F34	AC Overcurrent fault	1. Check the backup load connected, make sure it is in allowed power range; 2. If the fault still exists, please contact us for help.
F35	No AC grid	No Utility 1. Please confirm grid is lost or not; 2. Check the grid connection is good or not; 3. Check the switch between inverter and grid is on or not; 4. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
F41	Parallel system stop	1. Check the hybrid inverter working status. If there's 1 pcs hybrid inverter is in OFF status, the other hybrid inverters may report F41 fault in parallel system. 2. If the fault still exists, please contact us for help.
F42	AC line low voltage	Grid voltage fault 1. Check the AC voltage is in the range of standard voltage in specification; 2. Check whether grid AC cables are firmly and correctly connected; 3. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
F47	AC over frequency	Grid frequency out of range 1. Check the frequency is in the range of specification or not; 2. Check whether AC cables are firmly and correctly connected; 3. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
F48	AC lower frequency	Grid frequency out of range 1. Check the frequency is in the range of specification or not; 2. Check whether AC cables are firmly and correctly connected; 3. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
F56	DC busbar voltage is too low	Battery voltage low 1. Check whether battery voltage is too low; 2. If the battery voltage is too low, using PV or grid to charge the battery; 3. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
F58	BMS communication fault	1. it tells the communication between hybrid inverter and battery BMS disconnected when "BMS_Err-Stop" is active; 2. if don't want to see this happen, you can disable "BMS_Err-Stop" item on the LCD; 3. If the fault still exists, please contact us for help.
F63	ARC fault	1. ARC fault detection is only for US market; 2. Check PV module cable connection and clear the fault; 3. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.
F64	Heat sink high temperature failure	Heat sink temperature is too high 1. Check whether the work environment temperature is too high; 2. Turn off the inverter for 10mins and restart; 3. Seek help from us, if can not go back to normal state.

Chart 7-1 Fault information

Under the guidance of our company, customers return our products so that our company can provide service of maintenance or replacement of products of the same value. Customers need to pay the necessary freight and other related costs. Any replacement or repair of the product will cover the remaining warranty period of the product. If any part of the product or product is replaced by the company itself during the warranty period, all rights and interests of the replacement product or component belong to the company.

Factory warranty does not include damage due to the following reasons:

- Damage during transportation of equipment ;
- Damage caused by incorrect installation or commissioning ;
- Damage caused by failure to comply with operation instructions, installation instructions or maintenance instructions ;
- Damage caused by attempts to modify, alter or repair products ;
- Damage caused by incorrect use or operation ;
- Damage caused by insufficient ventilation of equipment ;
- Damage caused by failure to comply with applicable safety standards or regulations ;
- Damage caused by natural disasters or force majeure (e.g. floods, lightning, overvoltage, storms, fires, etc.)

In addition, normal wear or any other failure will not affect the basic operation of the product. Any external scratches, stains or natural mechanical wear does not represent a defect in the product.

8.Limitation of Liability

In addition to the product warranty described above, the state and local laws and regulations provide financial compensation for the product's power connection (including violation of implied terms and warranties). The company hereby declares that the terms and conditions of the product and the policy cannot and can only legally exclude all liability within a limited scope.

9. Datasheet

Model	AI-W5.1-3.6P1-AU-B	AI-W5.1-5P1-AU-B	AI-W5.1-6P1-AU-B	AI-W5.1-7P1-AU-B	AI-W5.1-7.6P1-AU-B	AI-W5.1-8P1-AU-B	AI-W5.1-10P1-AU-B
Battery Input Data							
Battery Type	Lithium-ion						
Rated Battery Voltage/Range(V)	48(40-60)						
Max. Charging Current(A)	90	120	135	175	190	190	210
Max. Discharging Current(A)	90	120	135	175	190	190	210
Charging Strategy for Li-Ion Battery	Self-adaption to BMS						
Number of Battery Input	1						
PV String Input Data							
Max. PV access power(W)	7200	10000	12000	14000	15200	16000	20000
Max. PV Input Power(W)	5760	8000	9600	11200	12160	12800	16000
Max. PV Input Voltage(V)	500						
Start-up Voltage(V)	125						
PV Input Voltage Range(V)	125-500						
MPPT Voltage Range(V)	150-425						
Full Load MPPT Voltage Range(V)	300-425			200-425			250-425
Rated PV Input Voltage(V)	370						
Max. Operating PV Input Current(A)	18+18			32+32			
Max. Input Short-Circuit Current(A)	27+27			48+48			
No. of MPP Trackers/No. of Strings MPP Tracker	2/1+1			2/2+2			
Max. Inverter Backfeed Current to The Array	0						
AC Input/Output Data							
Rated AC Input/Output Active Power(W)	3600	5000	6000	7000	7600	8000	9999
Max. AC Input/Output Apparent Power(VA)	3600	5000	6000	7000	7600	8000	9999
Peak Power (off-grid)(W)	2 times of rated power, 10s						
Rated AC Input/Output Current(A)	15.7	21.8	26.1	30.5	33.1	34.8	43.5
Max. AC Input/Output Current(A)	15.7	21.8	26.1	30.5	33.1	34.8	43.5
Max. Continuous AC Passthrough (grid to load)(A)	35		40	50			
Max. Output Fault Current(A)	36	50	60	70	76	80	100
Max. Output Overcurrent Protection(A)	80			140			
AC inrush current(A)	15.7	21.8	26.1	30.5	33.1	34.8	43.5
Rated Input/Output Voltage/Range(V)	230V/240V 0.85Un-1.1Un						
Grid Connection Form	L+N+PE						
Rated Input/Output Grid Frequency/Range	50Hz/45Hz-55Hz						
Power Factor Adjustment Range	0.8 leading-0.8 lagging						
Total Current Harmonic Distortion THDi	<3% (of nominal power)						
DC Injection Current	<0.5%In						
Generator Data							
Nominal Input Voltage(V)	230V/240V						
Rated Input Current(A)	15.7	21.8	26.1	30.5	33.1	34.8	43.5
Power Factor	0.8 leading-0.8 lagging						
Frequency	50Hz						
Bcakup Data							
Nominal Output Voltage(V)	230V/240V						
Rated Output Current(A)	15.7	21.8	26.1	30.5	33.1	34.8	43.5
Rated Apparent Power(VA)	3600	5000	6000	7000	7600	8000	9999

Max. Output Fault Current(A)	36	50	60	70	76	80	100
AC inrush current(A)	31.4	43.6	52.2	61	66.2	69.6	87
Power Factor	0.8 leading-0.8 lagging						
Frequency	50Hz						
Efficiency							
Max. Efficiency	97.60%						
Euro Efficiency	96.50%						
MPPT Efficiency	>99%						
Equipment Protection							
DC reverse polarity protection	Yes						
AC Output Overcurrent Protection	Yes						
AC Output Overvoltage Protection	Yes						
AC Output Short Circuit Protection	Yes						
Thermal Protection	Yes						
Insulation Impedance detection	Yes						
DC Component Monitoring	Yes						
Arc fault circuit interrupter (AFCI)	Optional						
DC Switch	Yes						
Residual Current Detection	Yes						
Anti-islanding protection	Yes(Active Frequency shift)						
Surge Protection Level	TYPE II(DC), TYPE II(AC)						
Interface							
Display	LCD+LED						
Communication Interface	RS232, RS485, CAN						
Monitor Mode	GPRS/WIFI/Bluetooth/4G/LAN(optional)						
PV Connection	VP-D4						
General Data							
Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +60℃, >45℃ Derating						
Permissible Ambient Humidity	0-100%						
Permissible Altitude	2000m						
Noise	<45 dB						
Ingress Protection(IP) Rating	IP 65						
Inverter Topology	Non-Isolated (solar), Isolated (battery)						
Over Voltage Category	OVC II(DC), OVC III(AC)						
Cabinet size(W*H*D) [mm]	720W×399.2H×256D (Excluding connectors and brackets)						
Weight(kg)	31.6						
Warranty	10 Years						
Type of Cooling	Intelligent Air Cooling						
Grid Regulation	AS/NZS 4777.2						
Safety EMC/Standard	IEC/EN 61000-6-1/2/3/4, IEC/EN 62109-1, IEC/EN 62109-2						

Model		AI-W5.1-B				
Main Parameter						
Battery Chemistry		LiFePO ₄				
Battery Module Energy (kWh)		5.12				
Battery Module Voltage (V)		51.2				
Battery Module Capacity (Ah)		100				
Battery Module Quantity		1	2	3	4	5
Nominal Voltage (V)		51.2				
Operating Voltage(V)		44.8-57.6				
Energy(kWh)		5.12	10.24	15.36	20.48	25.6
Usable Energy(kWh)[1]		4.6	9.2	13.8	18.4	23.0
Charge/Discharge Current (A)	Recommend[2]	50	100	150	200	250
	Max.[2]	100	200	250	250	250
	Peak(10s,25°C)	150	270	360	360	360
Other Parameter						
Recommend Depth of Discharge		90%				
System Dimension (W/D/H, mm)		720*255*569	720*255*869	720*255*1169	720*255*1469	720*255*1769
System Weight (kg)		76.5	131.5	186.5	241.5	296.5
Master LED Indicator		Battery module: 3LED(working, alarming, protecting)				
		PDU module: 5LED(SOC:20% to 100%)&3LED(working, alarming, protecting)				
IP Rating of Enclosure		IP65(after stacking)				
Operating Temperature[3]		Charge/Discharge:-20°C to 55°C				
Operating Temperature[4]		Charge/Discharge: -20°C to 55°C(heating film being activated)				
		Charge: 0°C to 55°C/Discharge: -20°C to 55°C(heating film being deactivated)				
Operating Temperature		Charge: 0°C to 55°C /-20°C to 55°C (Battery heating film activated)/Discharge: -20°C to 55°C				
Storage Temperature		0°C to 35°C				
Humidity		5% to 95%				
Altitude		≤2000m				
Installation		Floor-Mounted				
Communication Port		CAN2.0, RS485				
Cycle Life		≥6000(25°C±2°C,0.5C/0.5C,90%DOD,70%EOL)				
Certification		UN38.3, IEC62619, CE, UK, VDE2510-50, CEI 0-21, CE-LVD, CEC				
Energy Throughput		16 MWh (Battery Module @70%EOL)				
Battery Module Weight(kg)		55				
Battery Module Dimension(W/D/H, mm)		720*255*300 (without terminal parts)				

[1] DC Usable Energy , test conditions: 90% DOD, 0.5C charge & discharge at 25°C. System usable energy may vary due to system configuration parameters.
[2] The current is affected by temperature and SOC.
[3] Only apply to cells rated for low operating temperature.
[4] Only apply to batteries cells with heating film.

10.Package and transport inverter

Usually placed inverter in the packing box with tape sealing, if the inverter cannot reoccupy, you can choose a cheap carton for packaging. Carton requirements must meet the size of the inverter and can support inverter machine overall weight.
Series frequency converter in the process of moving, please note: handle with care, do not touch the inverter, put as flat as possible.

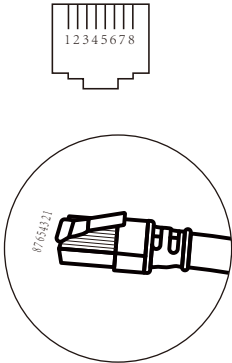
11.Disposing of the inverter

Do not dispose of inverter together with household waste. Please accordance with the disposal regulations for electronic waste which apply at the installation site at that time. Ensure that the old unit and, where applicable, any accessories are disposed of in a proper manner.

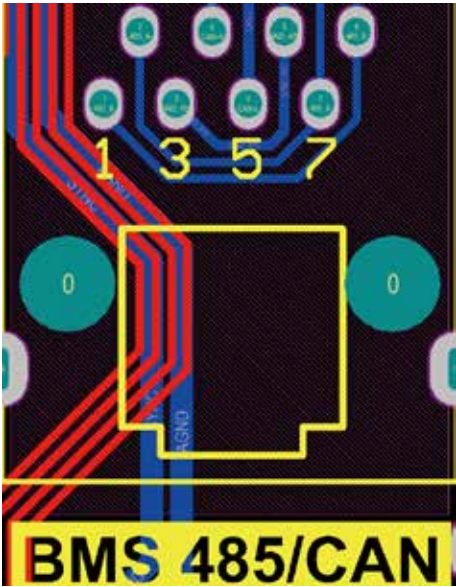
12. Appendix I

Definition of RJ45 Port Pin for BMS 485/CAN.

No.	BMS 485/CAN Pin
1	485_B
2	485_A
3	GND_485
4	CAN-H
5	CAN-L
6	GND_485
7	485_A
8	485_B

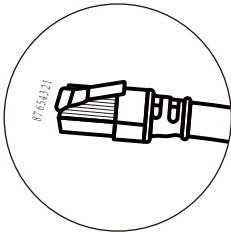


BMS 485/CAN Port

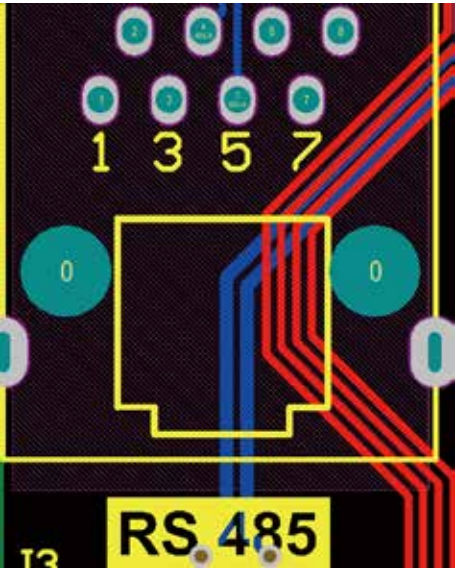


Definition of RJ45 Port Pin for RS 485.
This port is used to communicate with energy meter.

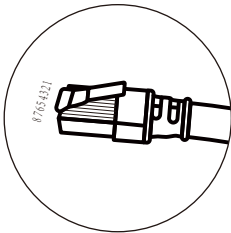
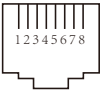
No.	RS 485 Pin
1	--
2	--
3	--
4	485-B
5	485-A
6	--
7	--
8	--



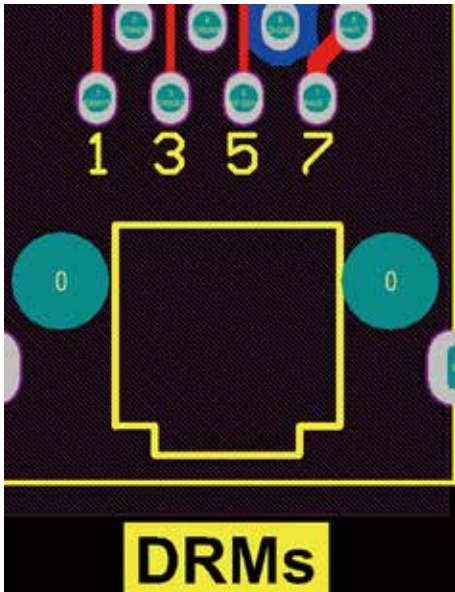
RS 485 Port



No.	DRMs Pin
1	DRM1/5
2	DRM2/6
3	DRM3/7
4	DRM4/8
5	REF-GEN/0
6	D-GND
7	NetJ6_7
8	NetJ6_7



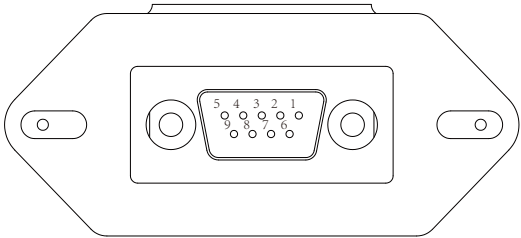
DRMs Port



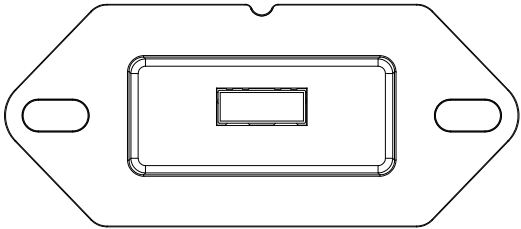
This model of inverter has two types of logger interfaces, DB9 and USB. Please refer to the actual inverter received for the actual interface type.

RS232

No.	RS232
1	
2	TX
3	RX
4	
5	D-GND
6	
7	
8	
9	12Vdc



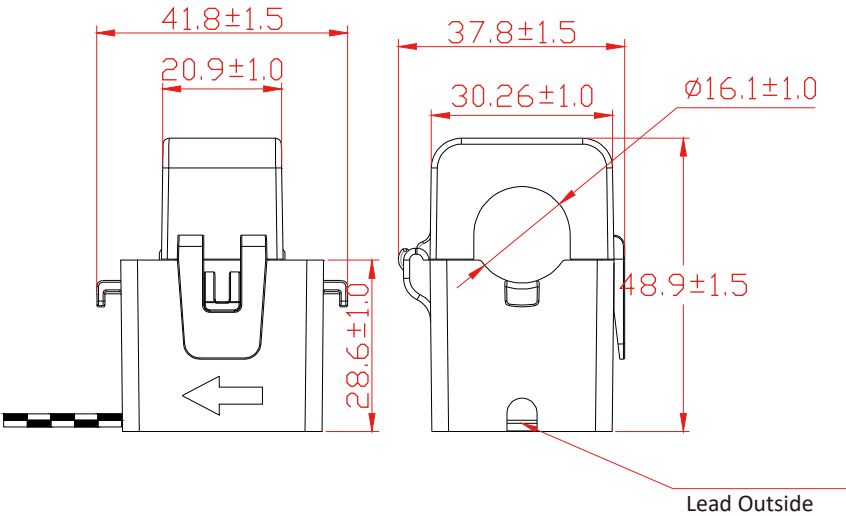
DB9 (RS232)



USB

13. Appendix II

- 1. Split Core Current Transformer (CT) dimension: (mm)
- 2. Secondary output cable length is 4m.



NINGBO DEYE ESS TECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd.

Add.: No.568, South Rixian Road, Binhai Economic Development Zone, Cixi,
Ningbo, Zhejiang, P.R.China

Tel.: 0086-0574-86120560

Fax.: 0086-0574-86228852

E-mail: saleess@deye.com.cn

Web.: www.deyeess.com