Version: EN-UM-1.1



USER MANUAL

Single-phase ESS Inverter

HISTORY

VERSION	ISSUED	COMMENTS
1.0	17-Mar23	First release
1.1	26-Jul23	Update the DO descriptions in 9-Pin of 4.6 Communication Connection section.
1.2	28-Aug23	Update the contents of the CT.

Preface

About This Manual

This manual describes the installation, connection, the use of APP, commissioning and maintenance etc. of ESS inverter. Please first read the manual and related documents carefully before using the product and store it in a place where installation, operation and maintenance personnel can access it at any time. The illustration in this user manual is for reference only. This user manual is subject to change without prior notice. (Specific please in kind prevail.)

Target Group

ESS inverters must be installed by professional electrical engineers who have obtained relevant qualifications.

Scope

This manual is applicable to the following inverters:

- IPS-4.6K-L60-S
- IPS-4.6K-L120-S
- IPS-5K-L60-S
- IPS-5K-L120-S
- IPS-6K-L60-S
- IPS-6K-L120-S

Conventions

The following safety instructions and general information are used within this user manual.

DANGER	Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not correctly followed, will result in serious injury or death.
MARNING WARNING	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not correctly followed, will result in serious injury or death.
CAUTION	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not correctly followed, could result in moderate or minor injury.
NOTICE	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not correctly followed, could result in equipment failure to run, or property damage.
NOTE	Call attention to important information, best practices and tips: supplement additional safety instructions for your better use of the ESS inverter to reduce the waste of you resource.

CONTENTS

Preface

About This Manual

Target Group

Scope

Conventions

1. Safety

- 1.1 Symbols Used
- 1.2 Safety Precaution

2. Product Introduction

- 2.1 Overview
- 2.2 Product Appearance
- 2.3 Model Definition

3. Installation

- 3.1 Packing List
- 3.2 Selecting the Mounting Location
- 3.3 Mounting

4. Electrical Connection

- 4.1 Grounding
- 4.2 GRID/BACKUP Connection
- 4.3 Battery Connection
- 4.4 PV Connection
- 4.5 Meter/CT Connection
- 4.6 Communication Connection

5. System Operation

- 5.1 Inverter Working Mode
- 5.2 Startup/Shutdown Procedure

6. Commissioning

- 6.1 Inspection
- 6.2 Commissioning Procedure

7. User Interface

- 7.1 LED
- 7.2 App Setting Guide

8. Maintenance

- 8.1 Routine Maintenance
- 8.2 Inverter Troubleshooting
- 8.3 Removing the Inverter

9. Technical Specifications

1. Safety

Before using the inverter, please read all instructions and cautionary markings on the unit and in this manual. Put this manual to a place where you can take it easily.

Our ESS inverter strictly conforms to related safety rules in design and test. Please follow the local laws and regulations during installation, operation and maintenance. Incorrect operation may cause injury or death to the operator or a third party, and damage to the inverter and other properties belonging to the operator or a third party.

1.1 Symbols Used

Safety Symbol	Description
A	Danger of high voltage! Only qualified personnel may perform work on the inverter.
5 mins	Residual voltage exists after the inverter is powered off. It takes 5 minutes for system to discharge to a safe voltage.
	Danger of hot surface
Do not disconnect under load!	Do not disconnect under load, otherwise there will be a danger of fire.
20)	Environmental Protection Use Period
Ţ <u>i</u>	Refer to the operating instructions
	Don't dispose of the inverter with the household waste.
	Grounding terminal

1.2 Safety Precaution

- Installation, maintenance and connection of inverters must be performed by qualified personnel, in compliance with local electrical standards, wiring rules and requirements of local power authorities and/ or companies.
- The temperature of some parts of the inverter may exceed 60°C during operation. Do not touch the inverter during operation to avoid being burnt.
- Ensure children are kept away from inverters.
- Don't open the front cover of the inverter. Apart from performing work at the wiring terminal (as
 instructed in this manual), touching or changing components without authorization may cause injury
 to people, damage to inverters and annulment of the warranty.
- Static electricity may damage electronic components. Appropriate methods must be adopted to prevent such damage to the inverter; otherwise the inverter may be damaged and the warranty annulled.
- Ensure the output voltage of the proposed PV array is lower than the maximum rated input voltage of the inverter; otherwise the inverter may be damaged and the warranty annulled.
- When exposed to sunlight, the PV array generates dangerous high DC voltage. Please operate according to our instructions, or it will result in danger to life.
- PV modules should have an IEC61730 class A rating.
- If the equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the
 equipment may be impaired.
- Completely isolate the inverter before maintaining. Completely isolate the inverter should: turn off the PV switch and disconnect the PV terminal, battery terminal, and AC terminal.
- After the inverter is powered off, the remaining electricity and heat may still cause electric shock and body burns. Do not touch parts of inverter for 10 minutes after disconnection from the power sources.
- Prohibit inserting or pulling the AC and DC terminals when the inverter is running.
- In Australia, the inverter internal switching does not maintain the neutral neutral continuity. And neutral
 integrity must be addressed by external connection arrangements.
- Don't connect ESS inverter in the following ways:
 The BACKUP Port should not be connected to the grid;
 A single PV panel string should not be connected to two or more inverters.
- installers need to follow local regulations, installation standards, and network requirements.

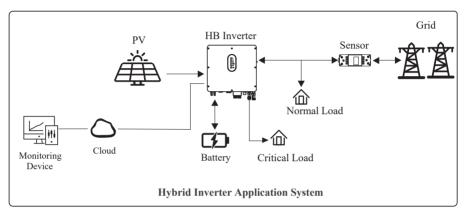
2. Product Introduction

2.1 Overview

Hybrid Inverter

The hybrid inverters are high-quality inverter which can convert solar energy to AC energy and store energy into battery. Typically, an ESS inverter system consists of PV array, ESS inverter, battery, loads and electricity sensor.

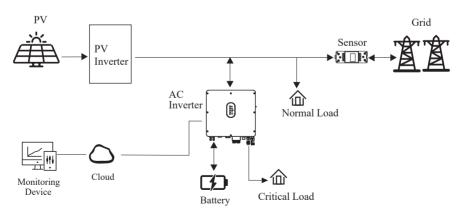
The energy generated by inverter can be preferentially supplied to its self-consumption, stored in the battery for future use or fed into public grid.



AC Couple Inverter

The AC couple inverters are high-quality inverter which can store energy into battery.

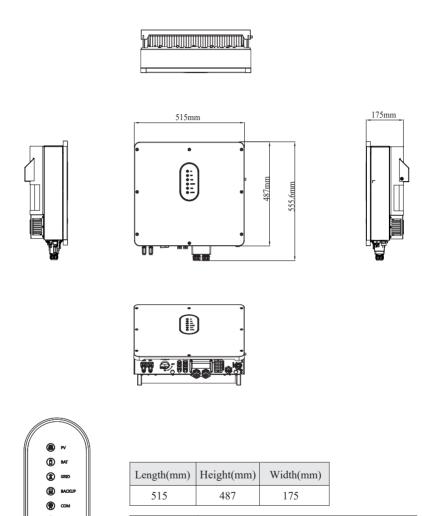
The inverter can be used to optimize self consumption, store in the battery for future use or feed into public grid. Work mode depends on the battery and user's preference. It can provide power for emergency use during the grid lost by using the energy from battery.



AC Couple Inverter Application System

2.2 Product Appearance

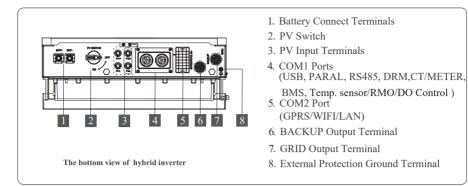
2.2.1 Hybrid Inverter



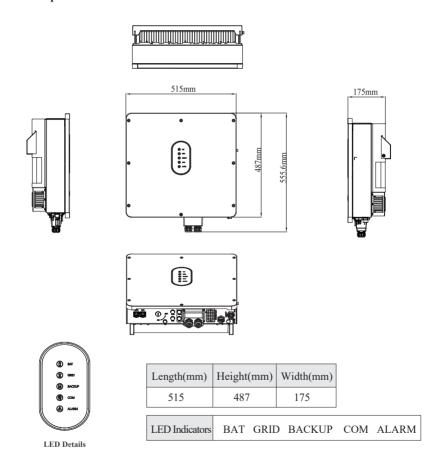
LED Details

LED Indicators PV BAT GRID BACKUP COM ALARM

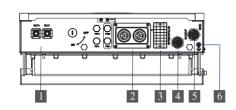
The External View of Hybrid Inverter



2.2.2 AC Couple Inverter



The External View of AC Couple Inverter



The bottom view of AC Couple inverter

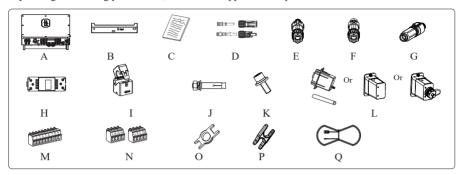
- 1. Battery Connect Terminals
- 2. COM1 Ports (USB, PARAL, RS485, DRM,CT/METER, BMS, Temp. sensor/RMO/DO Control)
- 3. COM2 Port (GPRS/WIFI/LAN)
- 4. BACKUP Output Terminal
- 5. GRID Output Terminal
- 6. External Protection Ground Terminal

Note: The appearances of hybrid inverter and AC couple inverter are presented in detail in this section. The following chapters are only illustrated by hybrid inverter.

3. Installation

3.1 Packing List

After unpacking, please check the following packing list carefully for any damage or missing parts. If any damage or missing parts occurs, contact the supplier for help.

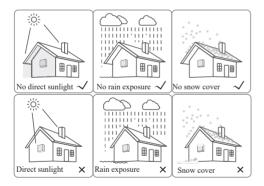


Number	Quantity	Description
A	1	Inverter
В	1	Mounting bracket
С	1	File package
D	2/2	PV terminal connector group (PV+/PV-); N/A for AC Couple
Е	1	BACKUP connector
F	1	GRID connector
G	2	Battery connector
Н	1	Meter (Optional)
I	1	СТ
J	3	M12 Expansion screws
K	1	M6 Security screw
L	1	GPRS/WIFI/LAN module (Optional)
M	1	9-Pin terminal
N	2	4-Pin terminal
О	1	Removal tool for PV connector
P	1	Removal tool for GRID/BACKUP connector
Q	1	Battery Temperature sensor (Optional)

3.2 Selecting the Mounting Location

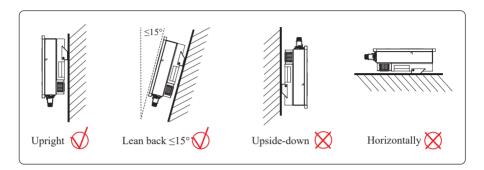
3.2.1 Installation Environment Requirements

- a. With an IP65 protection rating, the inverter can be mounted indoors or outdoors.
- b. The mounting location must be inaccessible to unrelated personnel since the enclosure and heat sinks are extremely hot during operation.
- c. Do not install the inverter in areas containing highly flammable materials or gases.
- d. To ensure optimum operation and long service life, the ambient temperature must be below 50°C.
- e. The inverter must be mounted in a well-ventilated environment to ensure good heat dissipation.
- f. To ensure long service life, the inverter must not be exposed to direct solar irradiation, rain, or snow. It is recommended that the inverter be mounted in a sheltered place.
- g. The carrier where the inverter is mounted must be fire-proof. Do not mount the inverter on flammable building materials.
- h. Do not install the inverter in a rest area since it will cause noise during operation.
- i. The installation height should be reasonable, and please make sure it is easy to operate and view the display.
- j. Product label and warning symbols shall be clear to read after installation.
- k. Please avoid direct sunlight, rain exposure, snow cover.



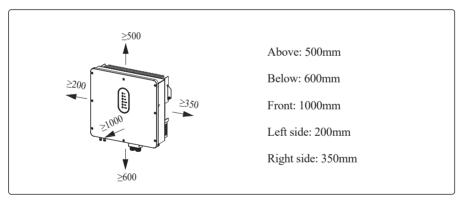
3.2.2 Mounting Requirements

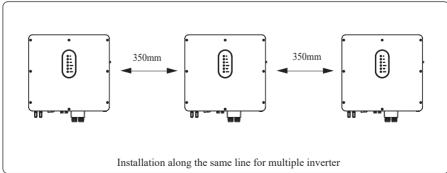
Mount the inverter vertically or tilted backward by max 15°. The device can not be installed with a wrong mode and the connection area must point downward.



3.2.3 Installation Space Requirements

To ensure the inverter normally and easy to operate, there are requirements on available spaces of the inverter, e.g. to keep enough clearance. Refer to the following figures.



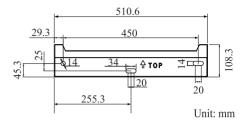


3.3 Mounting

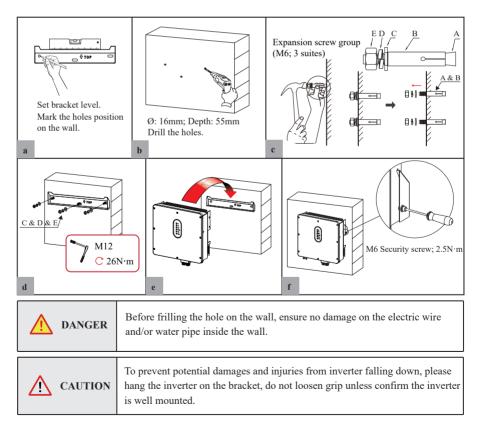
Before mounting the inverter, you have to prepare expansion screws and a security screw.

Step 1. Install the mounting bracket

- 1. Use a level ruler to mark the position of the 3 holes on the wall. Refer to Figure a. And drill 3 holes, 16mm in diameter and 55mm in deep. Refer to Figure b.
- 2. Knock the expansion screw kit into the hole together with a hammer. Refer to Figure c. Note: Do not remove the nut unit in this step.
- 3. After tightening 2-3 buckles, the expansion bolts are tight and not loose, and then unscrew the bolts, spring washer, gasket. Refer to Figure c.
- 4. Install and fix the mounting bracket on the wall. Refer to Figure d.



Step 2. Install the inverter on the mounting bracket. Then lock the inverter using the security screw. Refer to Figure e, Figure f.

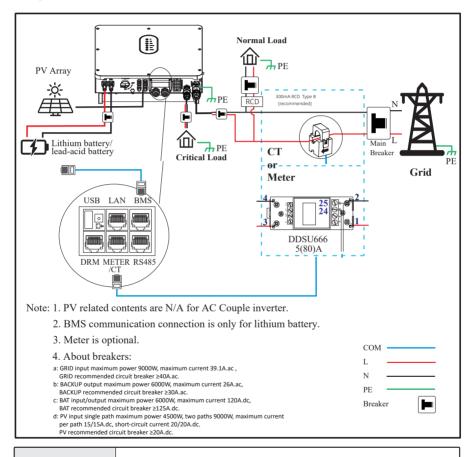


4. Electrical Connection

This chapter shows the details connection of ESS inverter. And PV connection is N/A for AC couple inverters. The following illustration only uses the hybrid inverters as an example.

ESS inverter system connection diagram:

Non-parallel connection mode

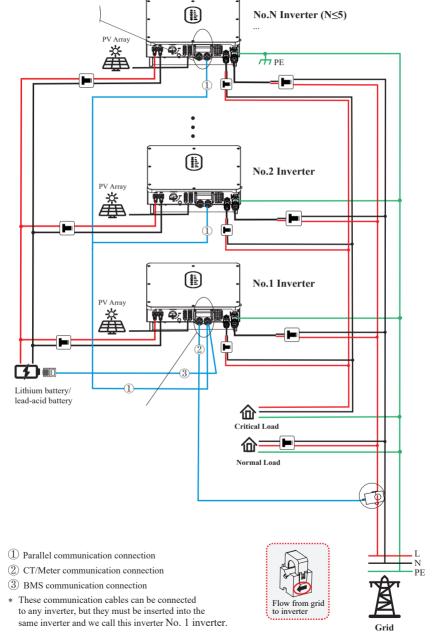




Ensure that the inverter and all cables to be installed have been completely powered off during the whole process of installation and connection.

Otherwise, fatal injury could be caused by the high voltage.

Single phase parallel connection mode-Scheme A (N≤5)



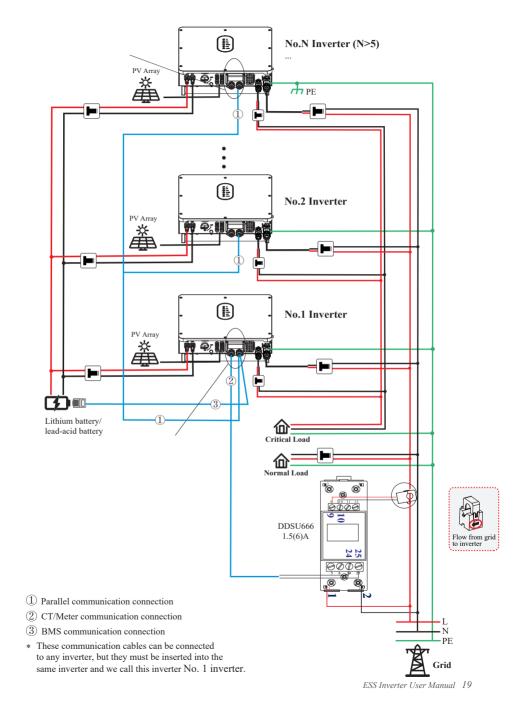
Note for Scheme A:

- 1. PV related contents are N/A for AC Couple inverter.
- 2. BMS communication connection is only for lithium battery.
- 3. It is necessary to turn the matched resistance switch of No. 1 inverter and No. N inverter to "ON" in parallel connection mode.
- 4. With parallel connection mode, it is necessary to connect APP to one of inverters and then go to Console > Other Setting page to enable Parallel mode on APP. Please refer to section 7.2.3.
- 5. About breakers:
- a: GRID input maximum power 9000W, maximum current 39.1A.ac , GRID recommended circuit breaker ≥40A.ac.
- b: BACKUP output maximum power 6000W, maximum current 26A.ac, BACKUP recommended circuit breaker ≥30A.ac.
- c: BAT input/output maximum power 6000W, maximum current 120A.dc, BAT recommended circuit breaker ≥125A.dc.
- d: PV input single path maximum power 4500W, two paths 9000W, maximum current per path 15/15A.dc, short-circuit current 20/20A.dc,
 PV recommended circuit breaker ≥20A.dc.



Ensure that the inverter and all cables to be installed have been completely powered off during the whole process of installation and connection. Otherwise, fatal injury could be caused by the high voltage.

Single phase parallel connection mode-Scheme B (N>5)



Note for Scheme B:

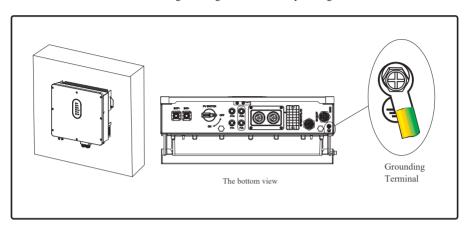
- 1. PV related contents are N/A for AC Couple inverter.
- 2. BMS communication connection is only for lithium battery.
- 3. It is necessary to additionally purchase suitable CT and meter according to the specific requirements in parallel connection mode-Scheme B.
- 4. It is necessary to turn the matched resistance switch of No. 1 inverter and No. N inverter to "ON" in parallel connection mode.
- 5. With parallel connection mode, it is necessary to connect APP to one of inverters and then go to Console > Other Setting page to enable Parallel mode on APP. Please refer to section 7.2.3.
- 6. About breakers:
- a: GRID input maximum power 9000W, maximum current 39.1A.ac, GRID recommended circuit breaker ≥40A.ac.
- b: BACKUP output maximum power 6000W, maximum current 26A.ac, BACKUP recommended circuit breaker ≥30A.ac.
- c: BAT input/output maximum power 6000W, maximum current 120A.dc, BAT recommended circuit breaker ≥125A.dc.
- d: PV input single path maximum power 4500W, two paths 9000W, maximum current per path 15/15A.dc, short-circuit current 20/20A.dc. PV recommended circuit breaker ≥20A.dc.

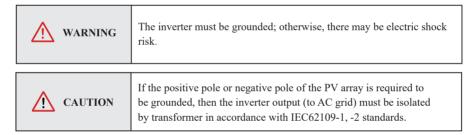


Ensure that the inverter and all cables to be installed have been completely powered off during the whole process of installation and connection. Otherwise, fatal injury could be caused by the high voltage.

4.1 Grounding

A protective earth (PE) terminal is equipped at the side of the inverter. Please be sure to connect this PE terminal to the PE bar for reliable grounding. cross section 4mm² yellow green lines are recommended.



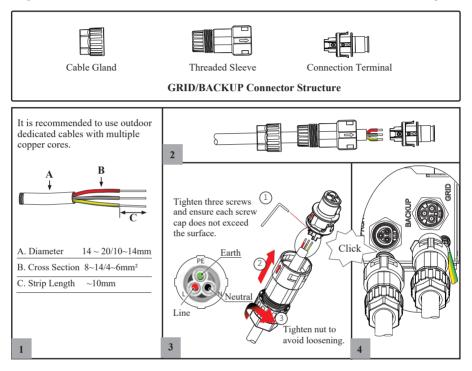


4.2 GRID/BACKUP Connection

Before connecting the GRID/BACKUP terminal, ensure that both the AC terminal and the DC terminal are powered OFF and the PV switch is OFF. Otherwise there is a risk of high voltage shock.

GRID/BACKUP connection please refer to below.

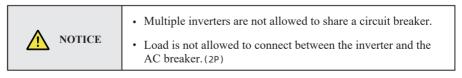
Step 1: Assemble the AC connector and then insert AC connector into GRID/BACKUP port.



Step 2: Connect the AC breaker. (2P)

An AC breaker should be installed between inverter and the GRID/BACKUP.

- a. Before connecting the AC cable from inverter to AC breaker, you should confirm the AC breaker is working normally. Turn off the AC breaker and keep the status.
- b. Connect the PE conductor to grounding electrode, and connect the N and L conductors to AC breaker.
- c. Connect the AC breakers to the GRID/BACKUP.



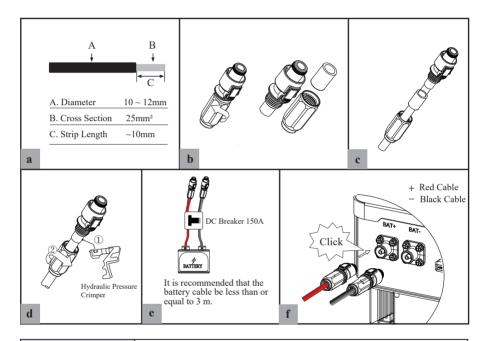
To ensure that the inverter can be safely and reliably disconnected from the grid, an AC breaker $(\geq 50A)$ should be installed only for inverter GRID/BACKUP port..

4.3 Battery Connection

ESS inverter now only supports the lithium/lead-acid battery. The recommended lithium battery brands are as follows: PYLON LPF, Aoboet LPF, Dyness LPF, UZENERGY L051100-A.

This part only describes the battery connection on inverter side. If you need more detailed connection information about the battery side, please refer to the manual of the battery you used.

Before connecting to battery, please install a separate DC breaker (150A; not equipped) between inverter and battery. This will ensure the inverter can be securely disconnected during maintenance.



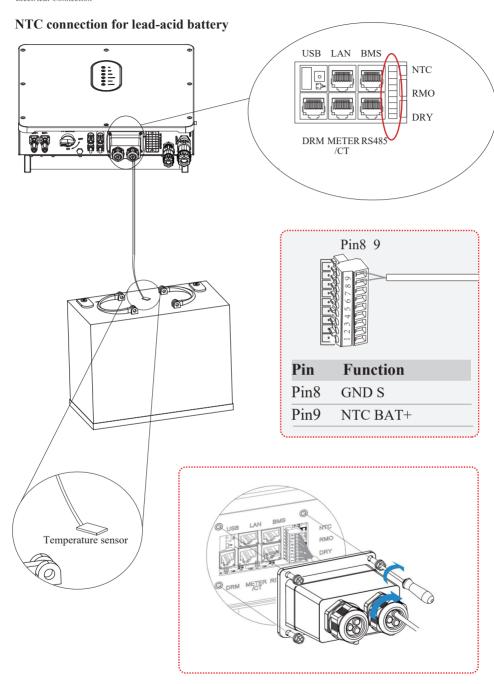


- Polarity reverse will damage the inverter!
- Be careful of electric shock and chemical hazards!
- To reduce risk of injury, please use the suitable recommended cable size.

Battery Communication Connection

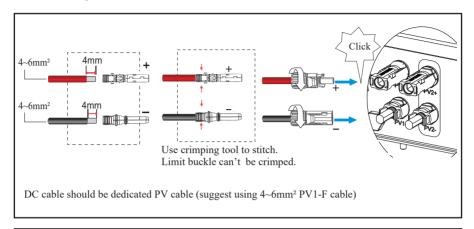
If the battery type is lithium battery which need communication between the inverter and battery management system (BMS), the connection must be installed.

Please refer to section 4.6.1 for details.



4.4 PV Connection (N/A for AC Couple Inverter)

PV connection please refer to below.





NOTICE

- Before connection the PV panels, make sure the plug connector have the correct polarity. Incorrect polarity could permanently damage the inverter.
- PV array shouldn't be connected to the grounding conductor.
- The minimum insulation resistance to ground of the PV panels must exceed $18.33k\Omega$, there is a risk of shock hazard if the requirement of minimum resistance is not met.



WARNING

Please check polarity of PV connectors!

If polarity reversed, do not try to disconnect any PV connector until the irradiance declines and the DC currents fall below 0.5 A! Only then disconnect the PV plugs and correct the polarity before reconnecting.

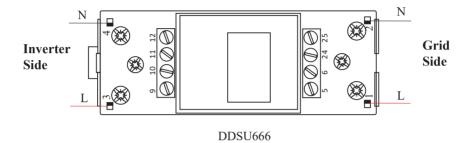
4.5 Meter/CT Connection

You can monitor usage with a meter or a CT.

4.5.1 Meter Connection

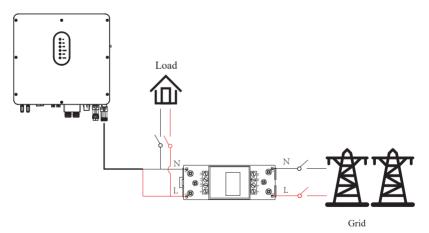
This section is applicable to non-parallel connection mode only.

ESS inverter supports the meter CHINT-DDSU666 meter by default. The meter is optional.



Before connecting to Grid, please install a separate AC breaker (not equipped) between meter and Grid. This ensures that the inverter can be safely disconnected during maintenance.

The connection diagram of power cable of meter is as shown in the figure below:

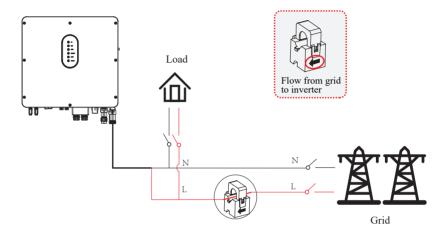


Please refer to the meter instruction manual for details.

4.5.2 CT Connection

Before connecting to Grid, please install a separate AC breaker (not equipped) between CT and Grid. This will ensure the inverter can be safely disconnected during maintenance.

The connection diagram of power cable of CT is as shown in the figure below:

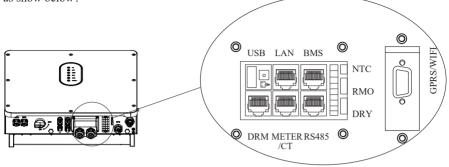


Please attention to the Current measuring transformer (CT) connection. The arrow on the CT indicates the current flow from grid to inverter. And lead the live line through the detection hole of CT.

The current direction from grid to inverter is defined as positive and NOTE current direction from inverter to grid is defined as negative.

4.6 Communication Connection

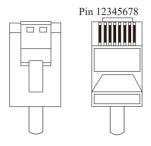
There are communication interfaces in the communication port on the bottom of the inverter as show below:



Interface		Descriptions	
USB		For fast firmware upgrade.	
LAN		For ethernet communication.	
BMS		Lithium battery Communication Interface	
DRM		Demand response mode for Australia application	
METER	R/CT	For Meter communication or Grid current sense.	
RS485		For RS485 communication.	
	NTC	Temperature sensor terminal of lead-acid battery	
9-Pins	RMO	Remote off control	
	DRY	DI/DO control	
GPRS/V	VIFI	For GPRS/WIFI communication.	

4.6.1 BMS Connection (Only for Lithium Battery)

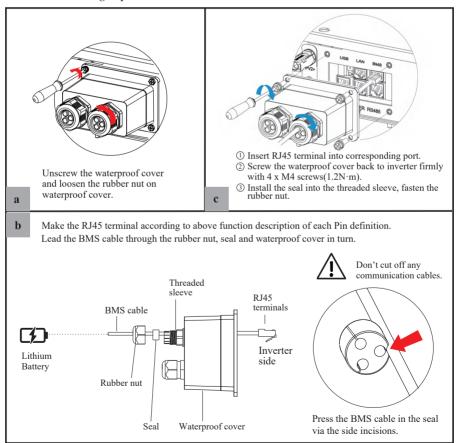
RJ45 Terminal Configuration of Battery Communication (BMS)



PIN	1	2	3	4
Function Description	RS485_ A	RS485_B	GND_S	CAN_H
PIN	5	6	7	8
Function Description	CAN_L	GND_S	CAN_L	CAN_H

This manual describes the cable sequence of the inverter. For details about the cable sequence of the battery, see the manual of the battery you used.

Refer to the following steps:



4.6.2 DRMs Connection

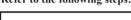
DRMs is a shortened form for "inverter demand response modes". It is a compulsory requirements for inverters in Australia.

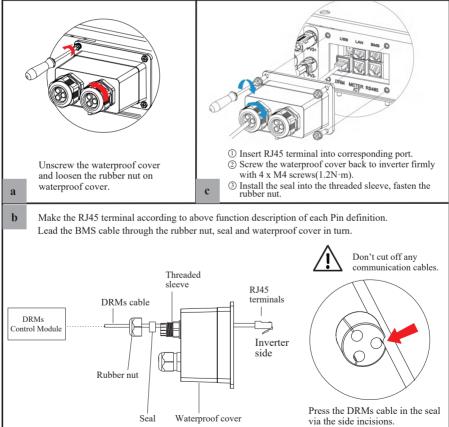
Note: With DRMs connection, it is necessary to connect APP to inverter and then go to Console > Other Setting page to enable DRM function on APP. Please refer to section 7.2.3.

RJ45 Terminal Configuration of DRMs



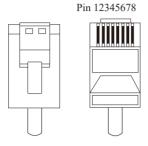
PIN	1	2	:	3		4	
Function Description	DRM1/5	DRM2/6	5 DRM3/7		I	DRM4/8	
PIN	5	6	7			8	
Function Description	REF	DRM 0/C	ОМ	NC		NC	





4.6.3 Meter/CT Connection

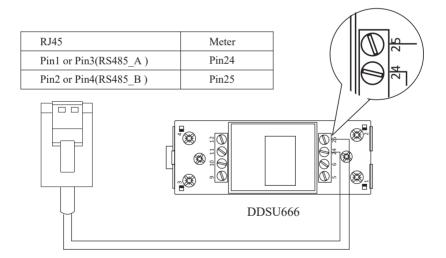
RJ45 Terminal Configuration of Meter/CT Communication



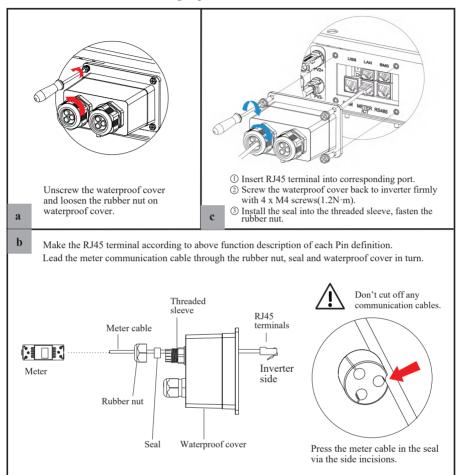
PIN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Function Description	RS485_A	RS485_B	RS485_A/ Test +	RS485_B	CT-	CT+	Test-	NC

4.6.3.1 Meter Connection

Meter cable connection overview



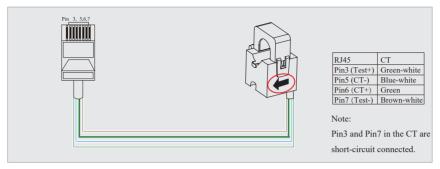
Connect meter. Refer to the following steps:



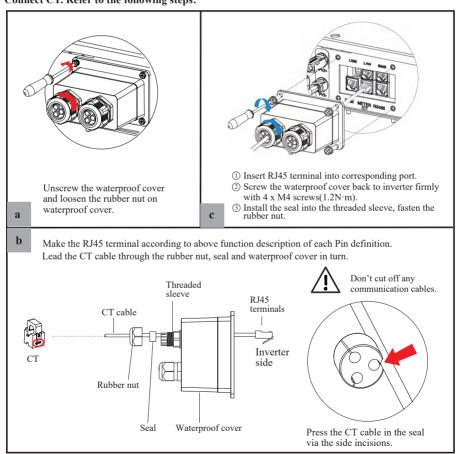
4.6.3.2 CT Connection

This section is applicable to non-parallel connection mode and parallel connection-scheme A only.

CT cable connection overview



Connect CT. Refer to the following steps:



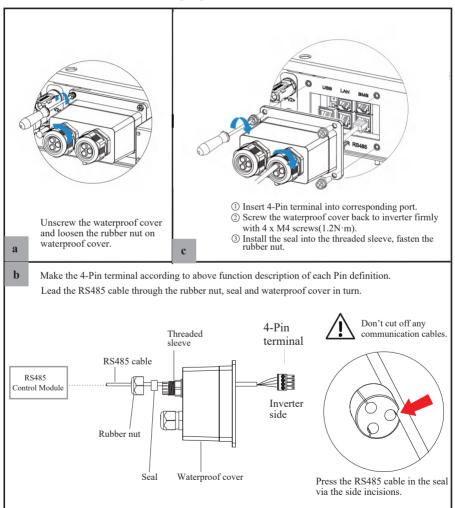
4.6.4 RS485 Connection

4-Pin Terminal Configuration of RS485 Communication



PIN	A	В	PE	PE
Function Description	RS485_A	RS485_B	PE	PE

Connect RS485. Refer to the following steps:



2.6.5 Parallel Communication Connection

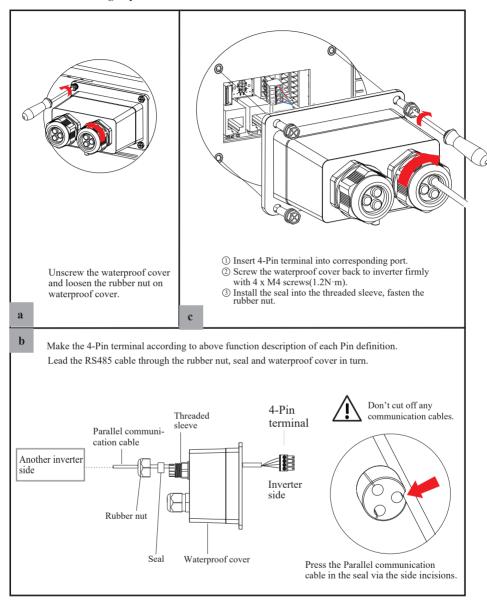
4-Pin Terminal Configuration of parallel Communication



PIN	G	S	L	Н
Function Description	GND_S	PARA_SYNC	CAN_L	CAN_H

No. 1 Inverter	No. 2 Inverter	No. N Inverter
PinH(CAN_H)	PinH(CAN_H)	PinH(CAN_H)
PinL(CAN_L)	PinL(CAN_L)	PinL(CAN_L)
PinS(PARA_SYNC)	PinS(PARA_SYNC)	PinS(PARA_SYNC)
PinG(GND_S)	PinG(GND_S)	PinG(GND_S)

Refer to the following steps:



4.6.6 Temp. sensor/RMO/DO Control Connection(s)

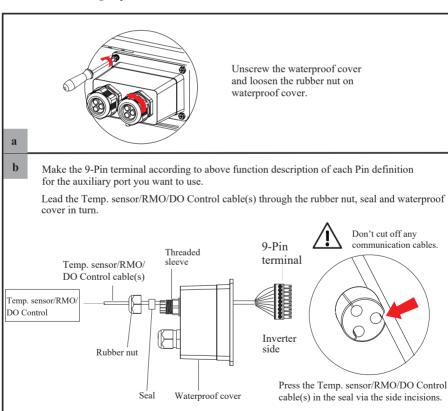
9-Pin Terminal Configuration of Auxiliary Communication

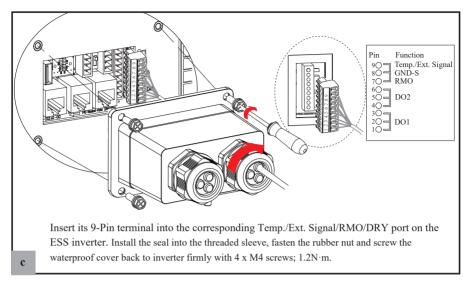
Pin123456789



PIN	Function Description
1	NO1 (Normal Open)
2	N1 (Common Pole)
3	NC1 (Normal Close)
4	NO2 (Normal Open)
5	N2 (Common Pole)
6	NC2 (Normal Close)
7	Remote OFF
8	GND_S
9	Temp. : NTC BAT+ (NOT Italy regulation)
	Ext. Signal : External signal (Italy regualtion)

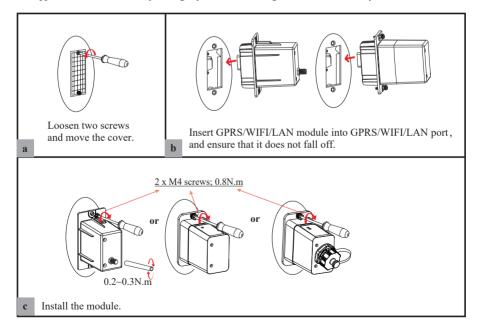
Refer to the following steps:





4.6.7 GPRS/WIFI/LAN Module Connection (Optional)

For details, please refer to the corresponding Module Installation Guide in the packing. The appearance of modules may be slightly different. The figure shown here is only for illustration.



5. System Operation

5.1 Inverter Working Mode

The inverter supports several different working modes.

5.1.1 Self Used Mode

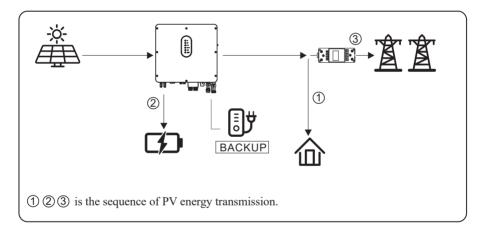
Go to the "Hybrid work mode" menu, and select the "Self used mode".

Under Self Used mode, the priority of PV energy consumption will be Load > Battery > Grid, that means the energy produced by PV gives priority to powering local loads, the excess energy is used to charge the battery and the remaining energy is fed into the grid.

This is the default mode to increase self-consumption rate. There are several situations of self-used working mode based on PV energy.

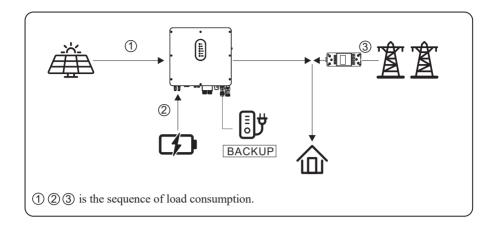
a) Wealthy PV Energy

When PV energy is wealthy, the PV energy will be first consumed by loads, the excess energy will be used to charge the battery and then the remaining energy will be fed into the grid.



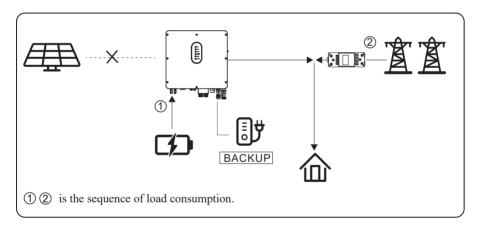
b) Limited PV Energy

When the PV energy is not enough to cover all consumption, the PV energy will be entirely used by loads, and the insufficient part will be supplied by battery. Then still insufficient parts will be supplied by grid.



c) No PV Input

The inverter will first discharge the battery energy for home load consuming when no PV input(such as in the evening or some cloudy or rainy days). If the demand is not met, the loads will consume grid energy.



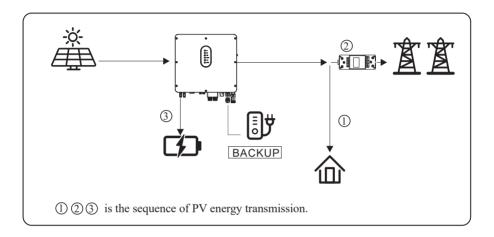
5.1.2 Feed-in Priority Mode

Go to the "Hybrid work mode" menu, and select the "Feed-in priority mode".

Under this mode, the priority of PV energy consumption will be Load > Grid > Battery, that means the energy produced by PV gives priority to powering local loads, the excess energy is fed into the grid, and the remaining energy is used to charge the battery.

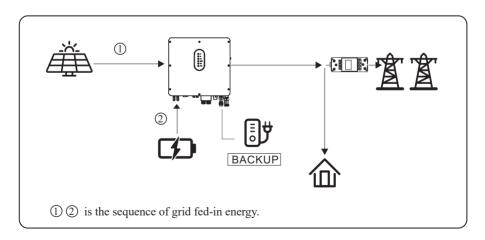
a) Wealthy PV Energy

When PV energy is wealthy, the PV energy will be first consumed by loads. If there is excess PV power, the power will be fed into grid. If there is still PV energy left after load consuming and grid feeding, then the remaining PV power will be used to charge the battery.



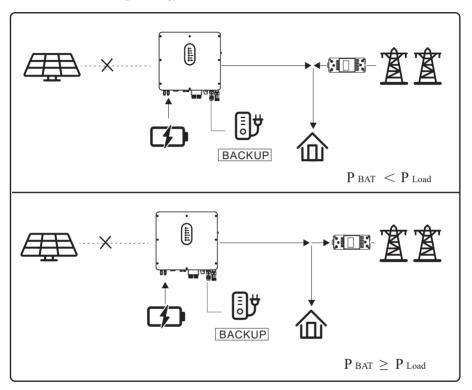
b) Limited PV Energy

When PV energy is limited and can not meet the feed-in grid power, the battery will discharge to meet it.



c) No PV Input

The inverter will first discharge the battery energy for home load consuming when no PV input (such as in the evening or some cloudy or rainy days). If the demand is not met, the loads will consume the grid energy.



5.1.3 Back-up Mode

Go to the "Hybrid work mode" menu, and select the "Back-up Mode".

Under this mode, the priority of PV energy consumption will be Battery > Load > Grid.

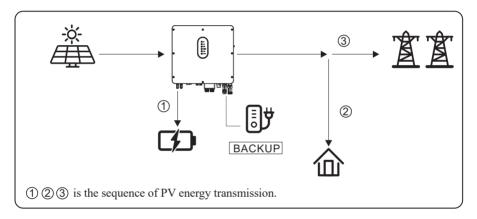
This mode aims at charging the battery quickly, and at the same time, you can choose whether to allow AC to charge the battery.

Forbid AC charging

In this mode, the battery can be charged only with PV power, and the charging power varies with PV power.

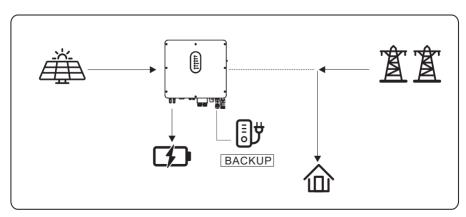
a) Wealthy PV power

When PV energy is wealthy, PV charges the battery first, then meets the load, and the rest is fed into the grid.



b) Limited PV power

When PV energy is limited, PV gives priority to charging the battery, and the grid directly meets the load demand.

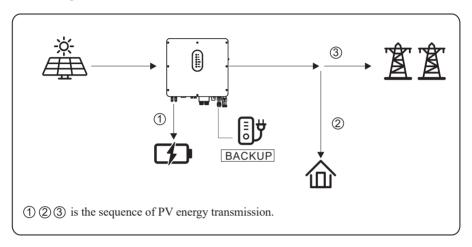


Allow AC charging

In this situation, the battery can be charged both with PV and AC.

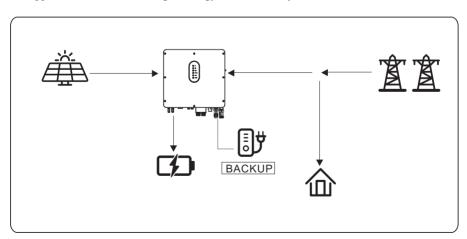
a) Wealthy PV power

When PV energy is wealthy, PV charges the battery first, then meets the loads, and the rest is fed into the grid.



b) Limited PV power

When the PV energy is not enough to charge the battery, the grid energy will charge the battery as supplement. Meanwhile, the grid energy is consumed by loads.



5.1.4 Off Grid Mode

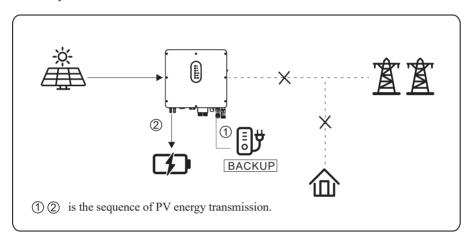
When the power grid is cut off, the system automatically switches to Off Grid mode.

Under off-grid mode, only critical loads are supplied to ensure that important loads continue to work without power failure.

Under this mode, the inverter can't work without the battery.

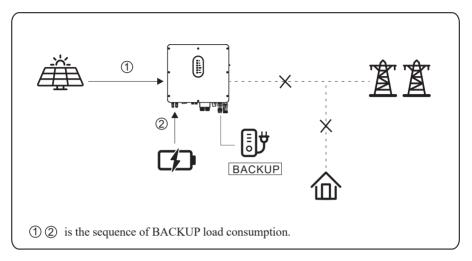
a) Wealthy PV power

When PV energy is wealthy, the PV power will be first consumed by critical load, then charge the battery.



b) Limited PV power

When PV energy is limited, BACKUP loads are first powered by PV and then supplemented by battery.





NOTICE

- Under this mode, please complete the output voltage and frequency settings.
- It is better to choose the battery capacity larger than 100Ah to ensure BACKUP function work normally.
- If BACKUP output loads are inductive or capacitive loads, to make sure the stability and reliability of system, it is recommended to configure the power of these loads to be within 50% BACKUP output power range.

5.2 Startup/Shutdown Procedure

5.2.1 Startup Procedure

Check that the installation is secure and strong enough, and that the system is well grounded. Then confirm the connections of AC, battery, PV etc. are correct. Confirm the parameters and configurations conform to relevant requirements.

AC Frequency 50/60Hz	PV Voltage 90~530V
Battery Voltage 42~60V	Grid AC Voltage 180~270V

Make sure all the above aspects are right, then follow the procedure to start up the inverter:

- 1) Power on PV.
- 2) Power on the Battery.
- 3) Power on the AC.
- 4) Power on the BACKUP.
- 5) Connect the cell phone App via Bluetooth. Please refer to Section 7.2 for details.
- 6) Click the Power ON in the App for the first time. Please refer to Section 7.2 for details.

5.2.2 Shutdown Procedure

According to actual situation, if there is a must to shut-down the running system, please follow below procedure:

- 1) Connect the cell phone App via Bluetooth. Please refer to Section 7.2 for details.
- 2) Click the Power OFF on the App. Please refer to Section 7.2 for details.
- 3) Power off the BACKUP.
- 4) Power off the AC.
- 5) Power off the Battery.
- 6) Power off the PV.
- 7) If you need to disconnect the inverter cables, please wait at least 10 minutes before touching these parts of inverter.

6. Commissioning

It is necessary to make a complete commissioning of the inverter system. This will essentially protect the system from fire, electric shock or other damages or injuries.

6.1 Inspection

Before commissioning, the operator or installer (qualified personnel) must inspect the system carefully and make sure:

- 1) The system is firmly and correctly installed by following the contents and notifications of this manual, and there are enough spaces for operation, maintenance and ventilation.
- 2) All the terminals and cables are in good status without any damages.
- 3) No items are left on the inverter or within the required clearance section.
- 4) The PV, battery pack is working normally, and grid is normal.

6.2 Commissioning Procedure

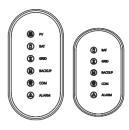
After inspection and making sure status is right, then start the commissioning of the system.

- 1) Power on the system by referring to the Startup section 5.2.1.
- 2) Setting the parameters on the App according to user's requirement.
- 3) Finish commissioning.

7. User Interface

7.1 LED

This section describes the LED panel. LED indicator includes PV, BAT, GRID, BACKUP, COM, ALARM indicators. PV is N/A for AC couple. It includes the explanation of indicator states and summary of indicator states under the running state of the machine.



LED Indicator	Status	Description
	On	PV input is normal.
PV	Blink	PV input is abnormal.
	Off	PV is unavailable.
	On	Battery is charging.
BAT	Blink	Battery is discharging. Battery is abnormal.
	Off	Battery is unavailable.
CDID	On	GRID is available and normal.
GRID	Blink	GRID is available and abnormal.
	Off	GRID is unavailable.
COM	Blink	Data are communicating.
COM	Off	No data transmission.
D + CWI ID	On	BACKUP power is available.
BACKUP	Blink	BACKUP output is abnormal.
	Off	BACKUP power is unavailable.
	On	Fault has occurred and inverter shuts down.
ALARM	Blink	Alarms has occurred but inverter doesn't shut down.
	Off	No fault.

Details	Code	PV LED	Grid LED	BAT E	BACKU LED	P COM LED	ALARM LED
PV normal		•	0	0	0	0	\circ
No PV		0	0	0	0	0	\circ
PV over voltage	В0						
PV under voltage	B4						
PV irradiation weak	B5	*	0	0	0	0	\circ
PV string reverse	В7						
PV string abnormal	В3						
On grid Bypass output		0	•	0	0	0	0
Grid over voltage	A0						
Grid under voltage	A1						
Grid absent	A2						
Grid over frequency	A3						
Grid under frequency	A4	0	*	0	0	0	O
Grid abnormal	A6						
Grid over mean voltage	A7						
Neutral live wire reversed	A8						
Battery in charger		0	0	•	0	0	0
Battery absent	D1	0	0	0	0	0	\circ
Battery in discharge		0	0	**	0	0	0
Battery under voltage	D3						
Battery over voltage	D2						
Battery discharge over current	D4						
Battery over temperature	D5	0	0	*	0	0	0
Battery under temperature	D6						
Communication loss (Inverter - BMS)	D8						
BACKUP output active		0	0	0	•	0	0
BACKUP output inactive		0	0	0	0	0	0
BACKUP short circuit	DB						
BACKUP over load	DC						
BACKUP output voltage abormal	D7	0	0	0	*	0	0
BACKUP over dc-bias voltage	CP						

Details	Code	PV LED	Grid LED	BAT LED	BACKUP LED	COM LED	ALARM LED
RS485/DB9/BLE/USB		0	0	0	0	•	0
Inverter over temperature Fan abnormal Inverter in power limit state Data logger lost Meter lost Remote off	C5 C8 CL CH CJ	0	0	0	0	0	*
PV insulation abnorma	B1						
Leakage current abnormal	B2						
Internal power supply abnormal	C0						
Inverter over dc-bias current	C2						
Inverter relay abnormal	С3						
GFCI abnormal	C6						
System type error	C7						
Unbalance Dc-link voltage	С9						
Dc-link over voltage	CA	0	0	0	0	0	•
Internal communication error	СВ						
Internal communication loss(E-M)	D9						
Internal communication loss(M-D)	DA						
Software incompatibility	CC						
Internal storage error	CD						
Data inconsistency	CE						
Inverter abnormal	CF						
Boost abnormal	CG						
Dc-dc abnormal	CU						

Remark: • Light on O Light off O Keep original status

Blink 1s and off 1s ★★ Blink 2s and off 1s

7.2.1 App download

Method 1: Search for "PotisEdge" in the Google Play Store or Apple App Store and download/install the app.

Method 2: Use a mobile browser to visit the following link to download:

https://ipotisedge-file.s3.eu-central-1.amazonaws.com/h5/down@load.html#/pages/download/potisedge Method 3: Scan the QR code on the device.



7.2.2 User register/login

Step 1: Click [Sign Up]

Step 2: Enter your email, click [Send] you will receive a verify code in your

email

Step 3: Enter the code

Step 4: Enter your password

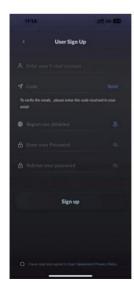
Step 5: Select your region

Step 6: Click [Sign Up]

Step 7: Enter your registered email

Step 8: Enter your password

Step 9: Click [Log in]





7.2.3 Add device

Step 1: Click [Add device]

Step 2: Click [Next]

Step 3: Enable Bluetooth permission

Step 4: Select the device you want to connect

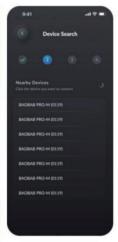
Step 5: Select WiFi 's SSID and enter the password

Step 6: Click [Next]
Step 7: Click [Start]













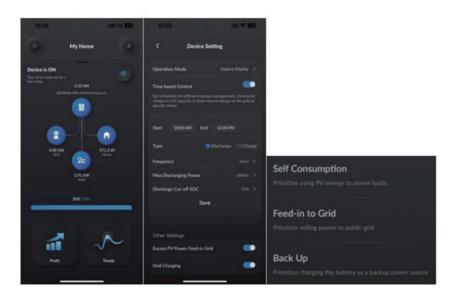


7.2.4 Mode settings

After adding the device, you will see the topology of the system

Step 1: Click [device icon] in the topology, enter the device setting page

Step 2: Click [Operation Mode]
Step 3: Switch operation mode



7.2.5 Installers connect to device

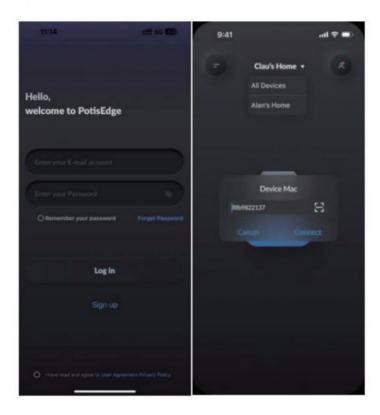
Step 1: Enter the installer email and password provided by the manufacturer

Step 2: Click [Log in]

Step 3: Click [Add device]

Step 4: Scan the MAC address on the device

Step 5: Click [Confirm]

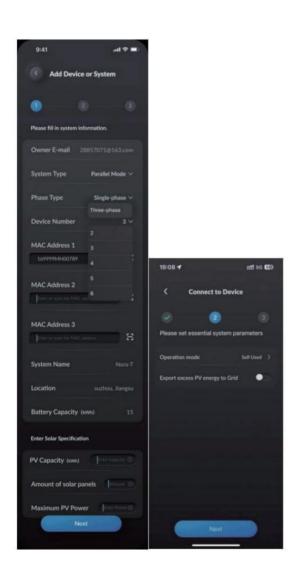


7.2.6 System information setting

Step 1: After installer connected to device, you can set the system on a single or parallel mode

Step 2: Enter the parameters of the photovoltaic panel

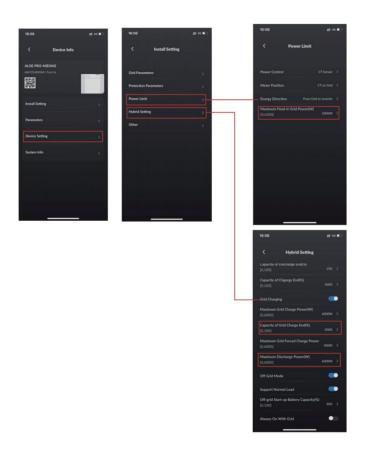
Step 3: Choose operation mode



7.2.7 Generation and Export Limits

The generation control function is used to control the active or apparent power output levels of an inverter or multipleinverter combination such that it meets a predetermined generation output level that may be less than the total rated apparent power of the inverter or multiple inverter combination.

Please set limit values according to actual necessity and relevant local regulation.



Actual setting contents of the APP may be slightly different, so the screen shots here are only for reference.

7.2.8 Install settings

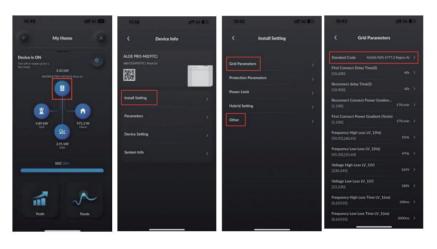
After installer successfully connected to the device, you will see the topology of the system

Step 1: Click [Device Icon] in the topology, then click [Install Setting] to enter install setting page

Step 2: Click [Grid Parameters] and [Others] to check the information about basic setting (including inverter firmware version, standard code, and grid protection settings).

Step 3: Set standard code by entering [Standard Code] page

Step 4: Set the feed-in grid power limit by entering [Power Limit] page

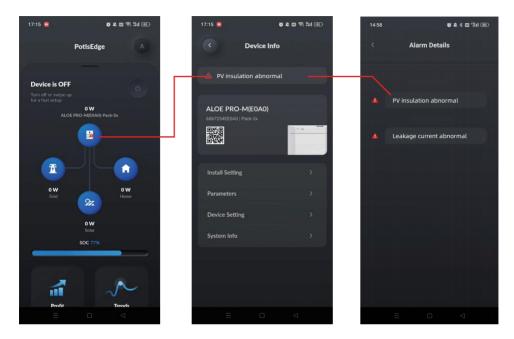




7.2.9 Fault inquiry

Step1, Click to report an error fault

Step2, View error codes



8. Maintenance



Before maintaining and commissioning inverter and its peripheral distribution unit, switch off all the charged terminals of the inverter and wait at least 10 minutes after the inverter is powered off.

8.1 Routine Maintenance

Items	Check Content	Maintain Content	Maintenance Interval
Inverter output status	Statistically maintain the status of electrical yield, and remotely monitor its abnormal status.	N/A	Weekly
Inverter cleaning	Check periodically that the heat sink is free from dust and blockage.	Clean periodically the heat sink.	Yearly
Inverter running status	Check that the inverter is not damaged or deformed. Check for normal sound emitted during inverter operation. Check and ensure that all inverter communications is running well.	If there is any abnormal phenomenon, replace the relevant parts.	Monthly
Inverter electrical connections	Check that all AC, DC and communication cables are securely connected; Check that PGND cables are securely connected; Check that all cables are intact and free from aging.	If there is any abnormal phenomenon, replace the cable or re-connect it.	Semiannually

8.2 Inverter Troubleshooting

When the inverter has an exception, its basic common warning and exception handling methods are shown below.

Code	Alarm Information	Suggestions
A0	Grid over voltage	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, possibly the power grid
A1	Grid under voltage	voltage is abnormal for a short time, and no action is required. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, contact the local power station. After receiving approval of the local power bureau,
A3	Grid over frequency	revise the electrical protection parameters settings on the inverter through the App. 3. If the alarm persists for along time, check whether the AC
A4	Grid under frequency	circuit breaker /AC terminals is disconnected or not, or if the grid has a power outage.
A2	Grid absent	Wait till power is restored.
В0	PV over voltage	Check whether the maximum voltage of a single string of input PV mod is greater than the allowable voltage. If the maximum voltage is higher than the standard voltage, modify the number of pv module connection strings.
В1	PV insulation abnormal	Check the insulation resistance against the ground for the PV strings. If a short circuit has occurred, rectify the fault. If the insulation resistance against the ground is less than the default value in a rainy environment, set insulation resistance protection on the App.
B2	Leakage current abnormal	I. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, contact your dealer for technical support.
В4	PV under voltage	If the alarm occurs occasionally, possibly the external circuits are abnormal accidentally. The inverter automatically recovers to the norma operating status after the fault is rectified. If the alarm occurs repeatedly or last a long time, check whether the insulation resistance against the ground of PV strings is too low.
C0	Internal power supply abnormal	If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically restored, no action required. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, pls. contact the customer service center.

C2	Inverter over dc-bias current	If the alarm occurs occasionally, possibly the power grid voltage is abnormal for a short time, and no action is required. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, and the inverter fails to generate power, contact the customer service center.
С3	Inverter relay abnormal	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, possibly the power grid voltage is abnormal for a short time, and no action is required. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, pls. refer to the suggestions or measures of Grid over voltage. and the inverter fails to generate power, contact the customer service center. If there is no abnormality on the grid side, the machine fault can be determined. (If you open the cover and find traces of damage to the relay, it can be concluded that the machine is faulty.) And pls. contact the customer service center.
CN	Remote off	Local manual shutdown is performed in APP. The monitor executed the remote shutdown instruction. Remove the communication module and confirm whether the alarm disappears. If it does, replace the communication module. Otherwise, please contact the customer service center.
C5	Inverter over temperature	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically restored, no action required. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, pls. check the installation site for direct sunlight, good ventilation, and high ambient temperature (Such as installed on the parapet). If the ambient temperature is lower than 45 ° C and the heat dissipation is good, contact the customer service center.
C6	GFCI abnormal	1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, it could have been an occasional exception to the external wiring, the inverter can be automatically recovered, no action required. 2. If it occurs repeatedly or cannot be recovered for a long time, pls. contact customer service to report repair.
В7	PV string reverse	Check and modify the positive and negative polarity of the input of the circuit string.
C8	Fan abnormal	If the alarm occurs occasionally, pls. restart the inverter. If it occurs repeatedly or cannot be recovered for a long time, check whether the external fan is blocked by foreign objects. Otherwise, contact customer service.
С9	Unbalance Dc-link voltage	I. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered and no action is required.
CA	Dc-link over voltage	If the alarm occurs repeatedly, the inverter cannot work properly. Pls. contact the customer service center.

		If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically
CB Internal of	Internal communication	recovered and no action is required.
		2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, the inverter cannot work properly. Pls.
	citoi	contact the customer service center.
		1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically
GG.	0.0	recovered and no action is required.
CC	Software incompatibility	2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, the inverter cannot work properly. Pls.
		contact the customer service center.
		1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically
C.D.	v	recovered and no action is required.
CD	Internal storage error	2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, the inverter cannot work properly. Pls.
		contact the customer service center.
		1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically
		recovered and no action is required.
CE	Data inconsistency	2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, the inverter cannot work properly. Pls.
		contact the customer service center.
		I. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically
		recovered and no action is required.
CF	Inverter abnormal	2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, the inverter cannot work properly. Pls.
		contact the customer service center.
		If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically
		recovered and no action is required.
CG	Boost abnormal	2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, the inverter cannot work properly. Pls.
		contact the customer service center.
		Check the meter parameter Settings
		2. Local APP checks that the communication address of the inverter is
		consistent with that of the electricity meter
CJ	Meter lost	3. The communication line is connected incorrectly or in bad contact
		4. electricity meter failure.
		5. Exclude the above, if the alarm continues to occur, please contact the
		customer service center.
		It is Parallel ID Alarm. Pls. check the parallel communication cable, and
P1	Parallel ID warning	check whether any inverter joins or exits online. All inverters are power
	r draner 1D warming	off completely, check the line, and then power on the inverters again to
		ensure that the alarm is cleared.
		Danillal
P2	Parallel SYN signal warnir	Parallel synchronization signal is abnormal. Check whether the parallel communication cable is properly connected.
		communication cable is properly connected.
		The parallel battery is abnormal. Whether the battery of the inverter is
P3	Parallel BAT abnormal	reported low voltage or the battery is not connected.
	n II I CDID I	The parallel grid is abnormal. Whether the grid of the inverter is
P4	Parallel GRID abnormal	abnormal.

		1. If the clarm account according the inventor can be outsmatically
D2		1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically
		recovered and no action is required.
	Battery over voltage	2. Check that the battery overvoltage protection value is improperly set.
		3. The battery is abnormal.
		4. If exclude the above, the alarm continues to occur, please contact the
		customer service center.
		1. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically
		recovered and no action is required.
		2. Check the communication line connection between BMS and inverter
		(lithium battery).
D3	Battery under voltage	3. The battery is empty or the battery voltage is lower than the SOC cut-
טט	Battery under voltage	off voltage.
		4. The battery undervoltage protection value is improperly set.
		5. The battery is abnormal.
		6. If exclude the above, the alarm continues to occur, please contact the
		customer service center.
		Check whether the battery parameters are correctly set.
		2. Battery undervoltage.
		3. Check whether a separate battery is loaded and the discharge current
D4	Battery discharger over	exceeds the battery specifications.
	current	4. The battery is abnormal.
		5. If exclude the above, the alarm continues to occur, please contact the
		customer service center.
		1. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, please check whether the installation
D5	Battery over temperature	site is in direct sunlight and whether the ambient temperature is too high
		(such as in a closed room).
		2. If the battery is abnormal, replace it with a new one.
D6	Battery under temperature	3. If exclude the above, the alarm continues to occur, please contact the
		customer service center.
		Check whether the BACKUP voltage and frequency Settings are
		within the specified range.
		2. Check whether the BACKUP port is overloaded.
D7	BACKUP output voltage	3. When not connected to the power grid, check whether BACKUP
,	abnormal	output is normal.
		4. If exclude the above, the alarm continues to occur, please contact the
		customer service center.
		Check whether the battery is disconnected.
		2. Check whether the battery is well connected with the inverter.
		3. Confirm that the battery is compatible with the inverter. It is
D8	Communication error	recommended to use CAN communication.
	(Inverter-BMS)	Check whether the communication cable or port between the battery
	(and the inverter is faulty.
		5. If exclude the above, the alarm continues to occur, please contact the
		customer service center.
		Substitution and vice control.

D9	Internal communication loss(E-M)	Check whether the communication cables between BACKUP, electricity meter and inverter are well connected and whether the wiring is correct 2. Check whether the communication distance is within the specification range
DA	Internal communication loss(M-D)	Disconnect the external communication and restart the electricity meter and inverter. He external communication and restart the electricity meter and inverter. If exclude the above, the alarm continues to occur, please contact the customer service center.
CU	Dede abnormal	I. If the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered and no action is required. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, please check: Oheck whether the MC4 terminal on the PV side is securely connected. Oheck whether the voltage at the PV side is open circuit, ground to ground, etc. If exclude the above, the alarm continues to occur, please contact the customer service center.
СР	BACKUP over dc-bias voltage	In the alarm occurs occasionally, the inverter can be automatically recovered and no action is required. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, the inverter cannot work properly. Pls. contact the customer service center.
DB	BACKUP short circuit	Check whether the live line and null line of BACKUP output are short-circuited. If it is confirmed that the output is not short-circuited or an alarm, please contact customer service to report for repair. (After the troubleshooting of alarm problems, BACKUP switch needs to be manually turned on during normal use.)
DC	BACKUP over load	Disconnect the BACKUP load and check whether the alarm is cleared. If the load is disconnected and the alarm is generated, please contact the customer service. (After the alarm is cleared, the BACKUP switch needs to be manually turned on for normal use.)

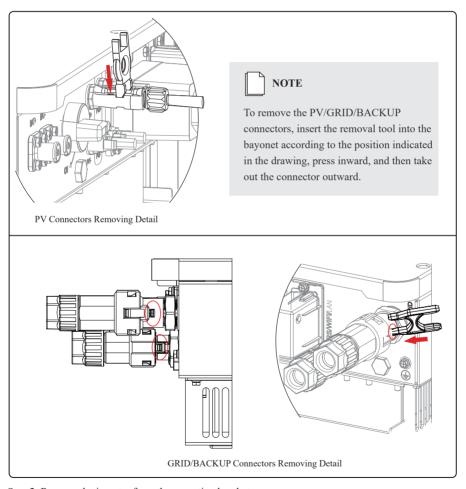
8.3 Removing the Inverter



Before removing DC input connector, double check DC input switch is turned to OFF to avoid inverter damage and personal injury.

Perform the following procedures to remove the inverter:

Step 1. Disconnect all cables from the inverter, including communications cables, DC input power cables, AC output power cables, and PGND cable, as shown below.



Step 2. Remove the inverter from the mounting bracket.

Step 3. Remove the mounting bracket.

Technical Specification Technical Specification

9. Technical Specifications

Model
Efficiency
Max.efficiency (PV to AC)
Max.efficiency (AC to BAT)
Input (PV)
Max. PV power (W)
Max. PV voltage (V)
Max. input current (A)
Max. short current (A)
Startup voltage (V)
MPPT voltage range @full load (V)
No. of MPPT trackers
String per MPPT tracker
Input (BAT)
Compatible battery type

Compatible battery type
Norminal battery voltage (V)
Battery voltage range (V)
Lithium battery charge curve
Max. charge/discharge current (A)
Max. charge/discharge power (W)

IPS-4.6K-L60-S	IPS-4.6K-L120-S	IPS-5K-L60-S	IPS-5K-L120-S	IPS-6K-L60-S	IPS-6K-L120-S
		97.3%			
		94.0%			
			9000		
			550		
			15/15		
			20/20		
			90		
200~480	200~480	200~480	200~480	230~480	230~480
			2		
			1		

Lithium/Lead-acid						
48						
40~60						
Self-adaption to BMS						
60/60 120/120 60/60 120/120 60/60 120/120						
3000/3000 6000/6000 3000/3000 6000/6000 3000/3000 6000/600						

Technical Specification

77 1 1 1	Specification

Model

Output (Grid)
fominal AC output power (W)
ax.AC output apparent power (VA)
ax.AC output power (PF=1) (W)
Max.AC output current (A)
Rated AC voltage (V)
AC voltage range (V)
ated AC frequency (Hz)
C frequency range (Hz)
rid connection
ower factor
THDI
Output (Back up)
Nominal output voltage (V)
Nominal output frequency (Hz)
ransfer time (ms)
HDV
fominal output power (W)
Nominal output current (A)
ated apparent power Sn[VA] only BAT)
ated apparent power Sn[VA] V+ BAT)

IPS-4.6K-L60-S	IPS-4.6K-L120-S	IPS-5K-L60-S	IPS-5K-L120-S	IPS-6K-L60-S	IPS-6K-L120-S	
4600	4600	5000	5000	6000	6000	
4600	4600	5500	5500	6000	6000	
4600	4600	5500	5500	6000	6000	
22	22	25	25	27.2	27.2	
220/230/240						
150~300(adjustable)						
50/60						
		45~55/55~65(ac	ljustable)			
Single phase						
>0.99@rated power(adjustable 0.8LG~0.8LD)						
		<3%				

21.7

Technical Specification Technical Specification

IPS-5K-L60-S

Support

Support

IPS-4.6K-L60-S IPS-4.6K-L120-S

Model	

Protection

Protection category
AC overcurrent protection
AC short circuit protection
Leakage current protection
AC overvoltage category
PV overvoltage category
Surge Arrester
PV switch
Anti-islanding protection
DC reverse detection
Insulation detection

General

Topology
Max. operation altitude (m)
Ingress protection degree
Operating temperature range (°C)
Noise emission (dB)
Weight (kg)

Class I
Support
Support
Support
III
II
DC Type III; AC Type III
Support
Support (Frequency shift)

IPS-5K-L120-S

IPS-6K-L60-S

IPS-6K-L120-S

		Transformerless				
4000						
IP65						
-25~60						
<30	<35	<30	<35	<30	<35	
20	25	20	25	20	25	

Technical Specification Technical Specification

Model		IPS-4.6K-L60-S	IPS-4.6K-L120-S	IPS-5K-L60-S	IPS-5K-L120-S	IPS-6K-L60-S	IPS-6K-L120-S
Relative humidity (%)				0~100			
Cooling concept				Natural			
Mounting				Wall bracket			
Dimensions (W*H*D)				(515*487*175)	mm		
PV connection way				MC4/H4			
Battery connection way				Dedicated DC c	onnector		
AC connection way (Grid & back up)				Dedicated AC c	onnector		
Display & Communication							
Display				LED+APP			
Communication interface		BMS (CAN/I	RS485)/LAN/WIFI/	GPRS/DRMs/Meter	(RS485)/USB		
Certification							
Grid	NRSO97-2-1;G99/1-8:2021;RD 169	9:2011;RD661:2007	7;RD647:2020;RD41	3:2014;UNE217002	:2020;NTS Version 2.1	;UNE217001:2020;C1	0&11_2021;AS4777.2
Safety		I	EC62109-1&2; l				
EMC			1	IEC61000-6-1/2/3	5/4		
Warranty							
Period (Years)				5/10 (optional)			
As the technology is constantly updated and	improved, the illustrations in this docu	ment are for referen	ace only. Contents in	cluding illustrations	in this document are su	ubject to change witho	ut notice. All rights reserv
Pollution degree classification				PD3			
Voltage Class DVC		C	Class A(DC),C	lass C(PV),Cl	ass C(AC),Class	A(COM)	

The energy storage system will reudce the output under high temperature (above 45 °C) for self-protection. Made in China

ANNEX 01 Schematic Diagram

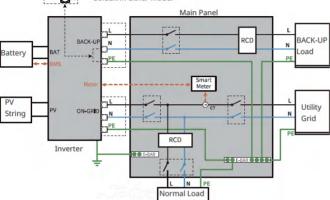
N and PE cables in the Main Panel shall be wired separately.

NOTICE

Ensure that the grounding of BACK-UP is correctly and tightened. Otherwise, the BACK-UP function may be abnormal in case of grid failure.

Other areas except Australia, New Zealand, etc., are applicable to the following wirings:

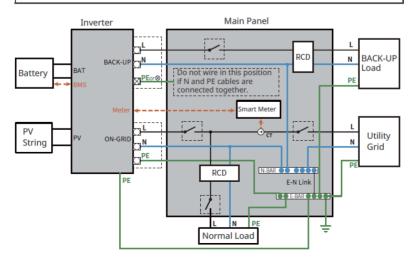
- In Germany, the internal relay will connect the N wire and PE cable in back-up mode in 100ms. The internal relay will be disconnected in ON-GRID mode.
- In areas other than Germany, the internal relay is disconnected by default in either mode.



N and PE cables are connected together in the Main Panel for wiring.

NOTICE

Below wirings are applicable to areas in Australia, New Zealand, and etc.





© 2023 iPotisEdge Co., Ltd. All rights reserved.

JK Energy and iPotisEdge ,PotisEdge are trademarks of iPotisEdge Co., Ltd. All other trademarks are owned by iPotisEdge Co., Ltd or their respective owners.

For more information about iPotisEdge ESS Solutions please visit: ipotisedge.com Write us an e-mail:sales@ipotisedge.com

Or follow us: (y) (in) (f) (D) (10)