Three-phase Solar Hybrid Inverter

□ 8 kW - 12 kW

YINERGY

User Manual

Version 1.0

Statement

Trademarks

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Notice

Due to product version upgrades or other reasons, the content of the document may be subject to periodic updates, unless otherwise agreed, the document content cannot replace the safety precautions in the product label or user manual.

All descriptions in the documentation are intended solely as guidelines for usage.

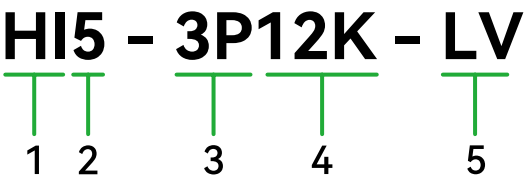
Scope of Validity

This manual is an integral part of Three-phase Solar Hybrid Inverter. It describes the installation, electrical connection, commissioning, maintenance and troubleshooting of the product. Please read it carefully before operating.

This manual is valid for the following inverter models:

- HI5-3P12K-LV

Model Description



1	**Product Type**	"HI" refers to Hybrid Inverter.
2	**Series Type**	"5" refers to "Five", implying the meaning of "give me five".
3	**Grid Type**	"3P" refers to Three phase.
4	**Rated Power**	"12K" refers to the rated output power of 12 kW.
5	**Battery Type**	"LV" refers to Low voltage battery.

Target Group

Only for professionals who are familiar with local regulations, standards and electrical systems, and who have received professional training and knowledge of this product.

Symbol Description

Different levels of warning messages in this manual are defined as follows:

DANGER!

Indicates a high-level hazard that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING!

EIndicates a medium-level hazard that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION!

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

NOTICE

Highlight and supplement the texts. Or some skills and methods to solve product-related problems to save time.

Change History

Version 1.0 (30/09/2024)

Initial release

Table of Contents

Make Life Better

1.1 Safety Instruction

DANGER!

- This chapter contains important safety instructions. Read and keep this manual for future reference.
- Be sure to comply the local requirements and regulation to install this inverter.
- Beware of high voltage. Please turn off the switch of each power sources before and during the installation to avoid electric shock.
- For optimal operation of this inverter, select the appropriate cable size and the necessary protective devices as specified.
- Do not connect or disconnect any connections when the inverter working.
- Do not open the terminal cover when the inverter working.
- Make sure the inverter is well grounding.
- Be careful not to cause short-circuiting of the AC output and DC input.
- Do not disassembly this unit, for all repair and maintenance, please take it to the professional service.

2.1 Instructions

HI5-3P12K-LV is a new type of solar energy storage inverter control inverter integrating solar energy storage & utility charging and energy storage, AC sine wave output. It adopts DSP control and features high response speed, reliability, and industrial standard through an advanced control algorithm.

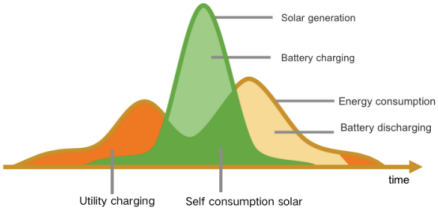


Figure 2-1 Instructions

2.2 Features

- Supports lead-acid battery and li-ion battery connections.
- With a dual activation function when the li-ion battery is dormant; either mains or photovoltaic power supply access can trigger the activation of the li-ion battery.
- Support three-phase pure sine wave output (350~415 V).
- Supports phase voltage adjustment in the range of 200, 208, 220, 230, 240 Vac.
- Supports two PV inputs, with the function of simultaneously tracking the maximum power charging or carrying capacity of two MPPT.
- Dual MPPT, efficiency up to 99.9%, single maximum current of 22 A, perfectly adapted to high-power modules.
- 2 charging modes are available: solar only, grid and PV hybrid charging.
- With time-slot charging and discharging setting function, it helps users to take advantage of peak and valley tariffs and save electricity costs.
- Energy-saving mode function to reduce no-load energy losses.
- With two output modes of utility bypass and inverter output, with uninterrupted power supply function.
- LCD large screen dynamic flow diagram design, easy to understand the system data and operation status.
- 360° protection with complete short-circuit protection, over-current protection, over-voltage protection, under-voltage protection, over-load protection, etc.
- Support CAN, USB, and RS485 communication.

2.3 System Connection Diagram

The diagram below shows the system application scenario of this product. A complete system consists of the following components:

1 **PV modules:** converts light energy into DC energy, which can be used to charge the battery via an inverter or directly inverted into AC power to supply the load.

2 **Utility grid or generator:** connected to the AC input, either of the connected utility and generator can charge the battery while supplying the load. When the batteries and photovoltaic modules supply the load, the system can operate without the utility or generator.

3 **Battery:** The role of the battery is to ensure the normal power supply of the system loads in case of insufficient photovoltaic and no utility power.

4 **Home load:** connects to a variety of home and office loads including refrigerators, lamps, TVs, fans, air conditioners and other AC loads.

5 **Inverter:** it is the energy conversion device of the whole system.

The actual application scenario determines the specific system cabling.

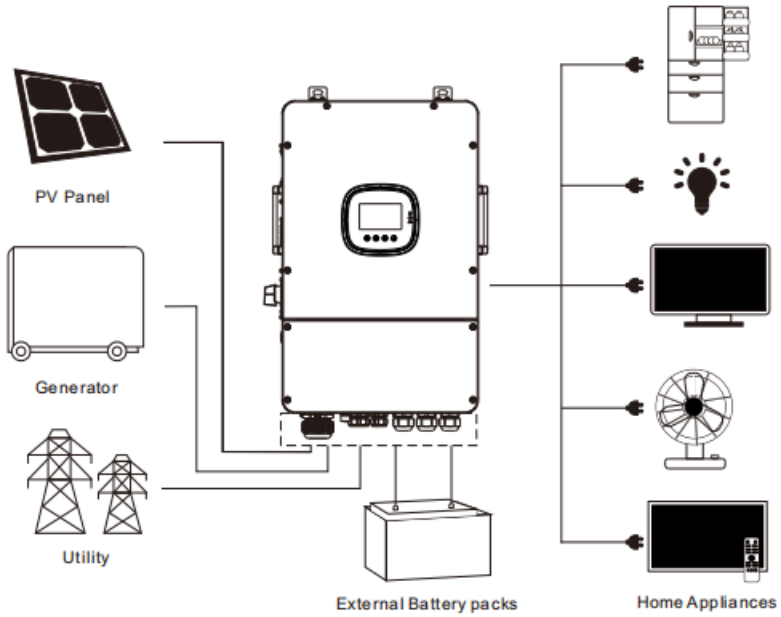
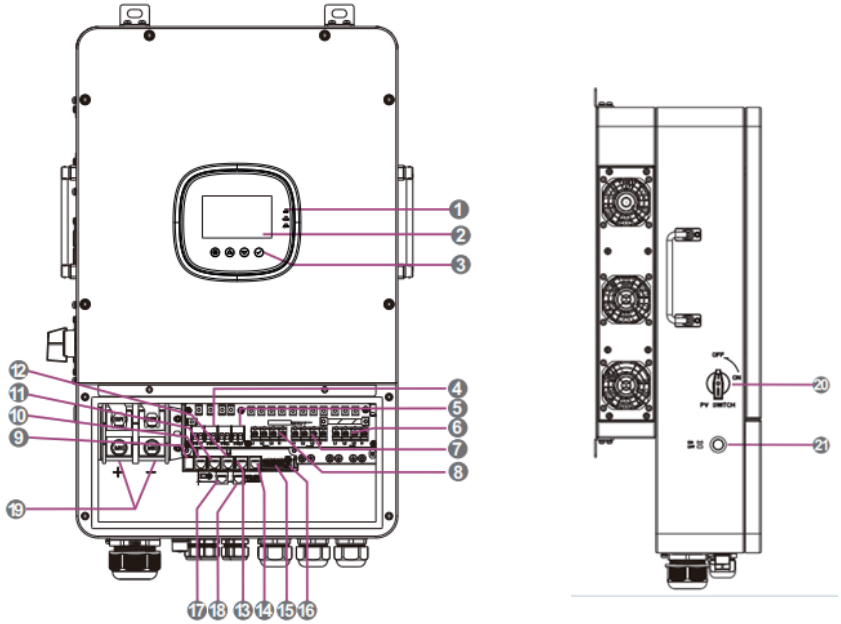


Figure 2-2 System Connection Diagram

2.4 Production Overview



1	LED indicator	8	Grid terminals (L1+L2+L3+N)	15	Dry contact
2	LCD screen	9	USB-1	16	USB-2
3	Physical key	10	WIFI	17	Parallel communication B port
4	PV1 terminals	11	485 port	18	Parallel communication A port
5	PV2 terminals	12	CAN port	19	Battery terminal
6	Generator terminals (L1+L2+L3+N)	13	DRMS	20	PV circuit breaker
7	Load terminals (L1+L2+L3+N)	14	Grid current (CT)	21	ON/OFF switch

Figure 2-3 Apperance

2.5 Dimension Drawing

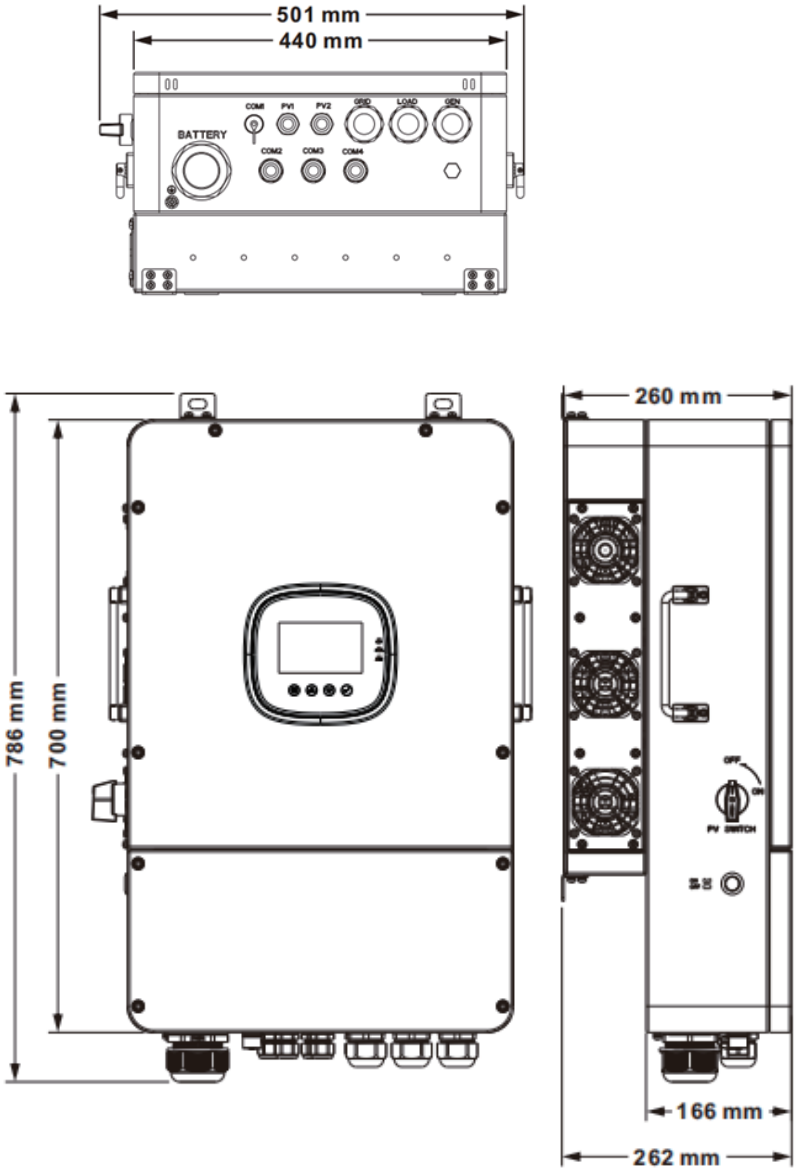


Figure 2-4 Dimensions

3.1 Select the Mount Location

HI5-3P12K-LV can be used outdoors (protection class IP65). Please consider the followings before selecting the location.

- Choose the solid wall to install the inverter.
- Mount the inverter at eye level.
- Adequate heat dissipation space must be provided for the inverter.
- The ambient temperature should be between -25 ~ 60 ℃ (-13 ~ 140 ℉) to ensure optimal operation.

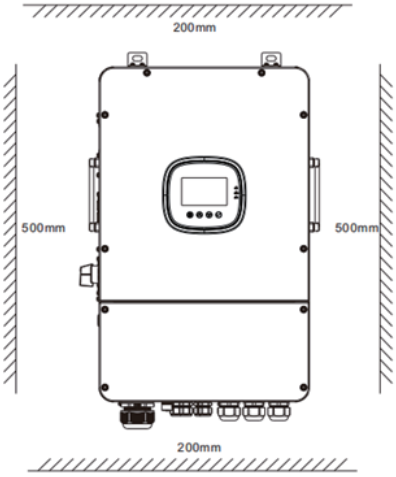


Figure 3-1 Mount Location

DANGER!

- Do not install the inverter near highly flammable materials.
- Do not install the inverter in a potentially explosive area.
- Do not install the inverter in a confined space with lead-acid batteries.

CAUTION!

- Do not install the inverter in direct sunlight.
- Do not install or use the inverter in a humid environment.

3.2 Mount the Inverter

Punch 4 mounting holes in the wall with an electric drill according to the specified size, and insert 4 M8*60 expansion screws above.

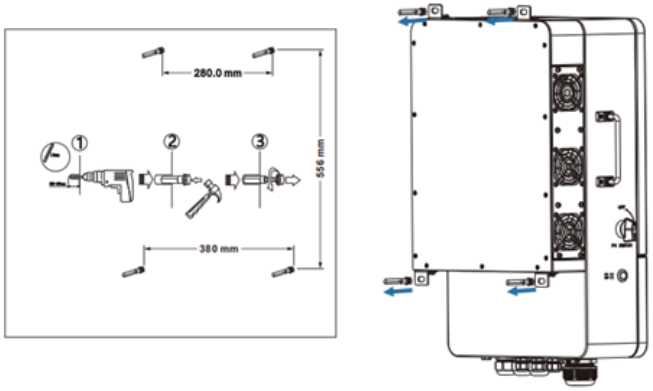


Figure 3-2 Drilling

3.3 Remove Terminal Protection Cover and Dust Screen

Using a screwdriver, remove the terminal protection cover and dust screen.

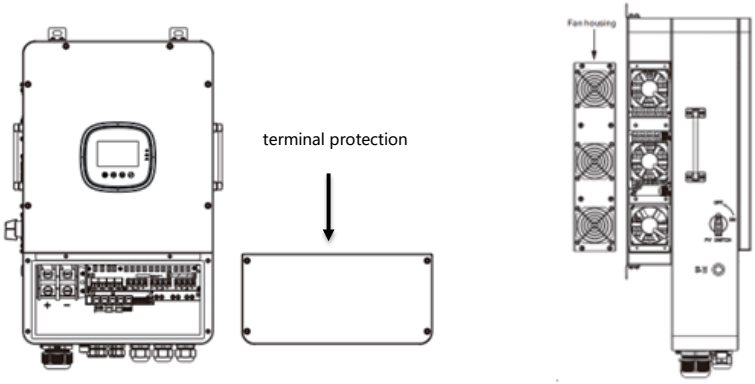
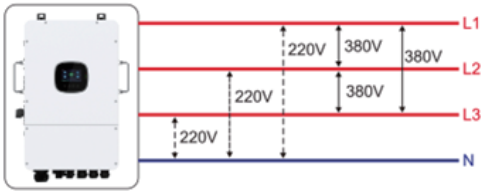


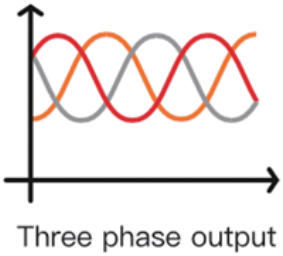
Figure 3-3 Remove Cover and Screen

NOTICE

- When using the device in areas with poor air quality, the dust screen is easily blocked by air particles. Please disassemble and clean the dust screen periodically to avoid affecting the internal air flow rate of the inverter, which may trigger an over-temperature protection fault (19/20 fault) affecting the use of the power supply and the service life of the inverter.

4.1 Three-phase Mode





Item	Description
Applicable models	HI5-3P12K-LV
AC output phase voltage (L-N)	200~240Vac, 230Vac default

NOTICE

- The user can change the output phase mode and output voltage through the setup menu, please read chapter 5.2 for details.
- The output voltage corresponds to item [38] of the parameter setting, and the output phase voltage can be set within the range of 200V to 240V.

4.2 Cable & Circuit Breaker Requirement

- PV Input

Models	Cable Diameter	Max. PV Input Current	Circuit Breaker Spec
HI5-3P12K-LV	5mm²/ 10 AWG	22A	2P-25A

- Grid

Models	Output Mode	Max. PV Input Current	Cable Diameter	Circuit Breaker Spec
HI5-3P12K-LV	Three-phase	35A	7mm²/8 AWG(L1/ L2/L3/N)	4P-40A

- Generator

Models	Output Mode	Max. PV Input Current	Cable Diameter	Circuit Breaker Spec
HI5-3P12K-LV	Three-phase	17.4A	5mm²/10AWG(L1/ L2/L3/N)	4P-25A

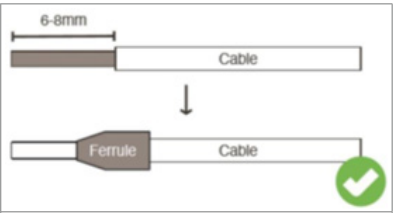
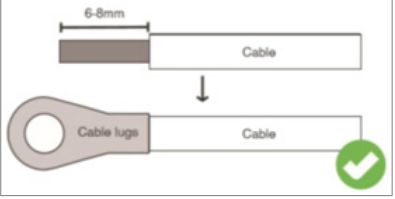
- Battery

Models	Cable Diameter	Max. Current	Circuit Breaker Spec
HI5-3P12K-LV	67mm²/ 00 AWG	260A	2P-300A

- Load

Models	Output Mode	Max. Phase Current	Cable Diameter	Circuit Breaker Spec
HI5-3P12K-LV	Three-phase	17.4A	7mm²/8 AWG(L1/ L2/L3/N)	4P-40A

NOTICE

• PV input, AC input, AC output 1 Use a stripper to remove the 6~8mm insulation of the cable. 2 Fixing a ferrule at the end of the cable (ferrule needs to be prepared by the user).	
• Battery 1 Use a stripper to remove the 6~8mm insulation of the cable. 2 Fixing cable lugs that supply with the box at the end of the cable.	

The wire diameter is for reference only. If the distance between the PV array and the inverter or between the inverter and the battery is long, using a thicker wire will reduce the voltage drop and improve the performance of the system.

4.3 AC Input & Output Connection

Connect the live, neutral and ground cables in the position and order of the cables as shown in the diagram below. (Torque: 2.5 N·m)

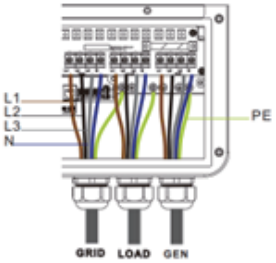


Figure 4-4 AC Input & Output Connection

DANGER!

- Before connecting the AC input and output, the circuit breaker must be disconnected to avoid the risk of electric shock and must not be operated with electricity.
- Please check that the cable used is sufficient for the requirements, too thin, poor quality cables are a serious safety hazard.

4.4 Battery Connection

Connect the positive and negative cable of the battery according to the diagram below.

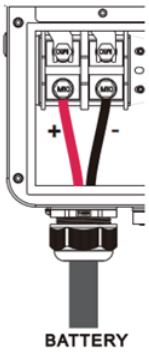


Figure 4-5 Battery Connection

DANGER!

- Before connecting the battery, the circuit breaker must be disconnected to avoid the risk of electric shock and must not be operated with electricity.
- Please ensure that the positive and negative terminals of the batteries are correctly connected and not reversed, otherwise the inverter may be damaged.
- Please check that the cable used is sufficient for the requirements, too thin, poor quality cables are a serious safety hazard.

4.5 PV Connection

Connect the positive and negative wires of the two strings of PV according to the diagram below. (Torque: 2.5 N·m)

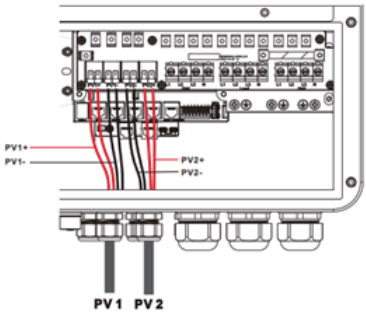


Figure 4-6 PV Connection

DANGER!

- Before connecting the PV, the circuit breaker must be disconnected to avoid the risk of electric shock and must not be operated with electricity.
- Make sure that the open-circuit voltage of the PV modules connected in series does not exceed the maximum open-circuit voltage of the inverter (the value is 800 V), otherwise the inverter may be damaged.

4.6 Dry Contact Connection

Use a small screwdriver to push back the direction indicated by the arrow, and then insert the communication cable into the dry junction port. (Communication cable cross section 0.2 ~ 1.5 mm^2).

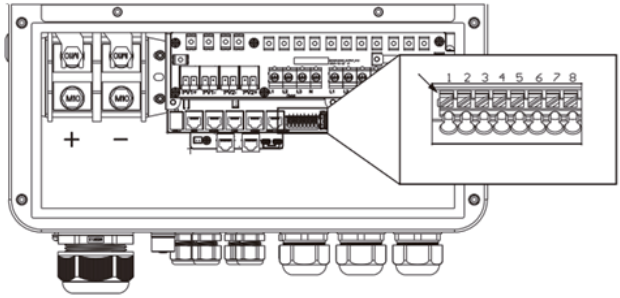


Figure 4-7 Dry Contact Connection

4.7 Grounding Connection

Make sure that the earth terminal is securely connected to the grounding busbar.

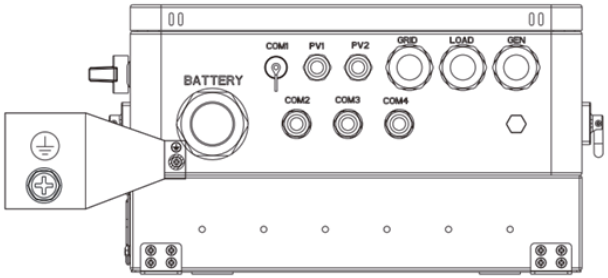


Figure 4-8 Grounding Connection

NOTICE

- Grounding wire shall be not less than 4 mm^2 in diameter and as close as possible to the earthing point.

4.8 Final Assembly

After ensuring that the wiring is reliable and the wire sequence is correct, restore the terminal protection cover to its original position.

Step 1: Close the circuit breaker of the battery.

Step 2: Press the ON/OFF switch on the bottom of the inverter, the screen and the indicator light come on to indicate that the inverter is activated.

Step 3: Sequential close of the circuit breakers for PV, AC input and AC output.

Step 4: Start the loads one by one in order of power from small to large.

4.9 Parallel Wiring

4.9.1 Parallel Operation

1 The parallel operation supports up to six solar storage inverters.

2 When using the parallel function, it is necessary to connect the parallel communication cable in a correct and reliable manner. See the figure blow for the communication cable (packaging accessory):

Parallel communication cable*1

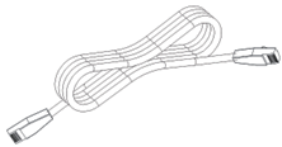


Figure 4-9 Parallel Communication Cable

4.9.2 Cautions for Parallel Connection

WARNING!

1 PV Wiring

In parallel connection, the PV array of each inverter must be independent, and the PV array of PV1 and PV2 for one inverter must also be independent.

2 Battery wiring

In single-phase or three-phase parallel connection, all solar storage inverters must be connected to the same battery, with BAT+ connected to BAT+ and BAT- to BAT-, and before power on and start-up, it is necessary to check and ensure correct connection, wiring length, and cable size, so as to avoid the abnormal operation of parallel system output caused by wrong connection.

3 LOAD wiring:

In single-phase parallel connection, all solar storage inverters must be connected in the manner of L-to-L, N-to-N, and PE-to-PE, and before power on and start-up, it is necessary to check and ensure correct connection, wiring length, and cable size, so as to avoid the abnormal operation of parallel system output caused by wrong connection.

In three-phase parallel connection, all solar storage inverters must be connected in the manner of N-to-N and PE-to-PE. The L lines of all inverters in the same phase shall be connected together, but the AC output L lines of different phases shall not be connected together. Other cautions are the same as those for single-phase parallel connection.

4 GRID wiring

In single-phase parallel connection, all solar storage inverters must be connected in the manner of L-to-L, N-to-N, and PE-to-PE, and before power on and start-up, it is necessary to check and ensure correct connection, wiring length, and cable size, so as to avoid the abnormal operation of parallel system output caused by wrong connection. Meanwhile, it is not allowed to have multiple different AC source inputs to avoid damage to the external equipment of the inverter. The AC source input shall be consistent and unique.

In three-phase parallel connection, all solar storage inverters must be connected in the manner of N-to-N and PE-to-PE. The L lines of all inverters in the same phase shall be connected together, but the AC output L lines of different phases shall not be connected together. Other cautions are the same as those for single-phase parallel connection.

5 Communication wiring

IOur parallel communication cable is a shielded 10Pin network connection cable, which can be used for single-phase or three-phase parallel connection. Each machine must be connected with one out and one in. This means that the machine "Parallel_A" is connected to the machine to be parallelized "Parallel_B", and that the machine "Parallel_A" is not allowed to connect to the "Parallel_B". "Parallel_B" or "Parallel_A" is connected to the machine to be parallelized "Parallel_A". At the same time, the parallel communication cable of each machine should be fastened with 10Pin network connection cable to avoid disconnection or poor contact of the parallel communication cable, which may cause abnormal operation or damage to the system output.

WARNING!

6 Before and after connecting the system, please carefully refer to the following system wiring diagrams to ensure that all wiring is correct and reliable before power on.

7 After the system is correctly wired, powered on, and in normal operation, if a new inverter needs to be connected, make sure to disconnect the battery input, PV input, AC input and AC output, and that all solar storage inverters are powered off before reconnecting into the system.

4.9.3 Schematic Diagram of Parallel Connection

The parallel mode need to be set as"parallel"for each inverters.

Figure 4-10 Parallel Mode

Two Units Connected in Parallel

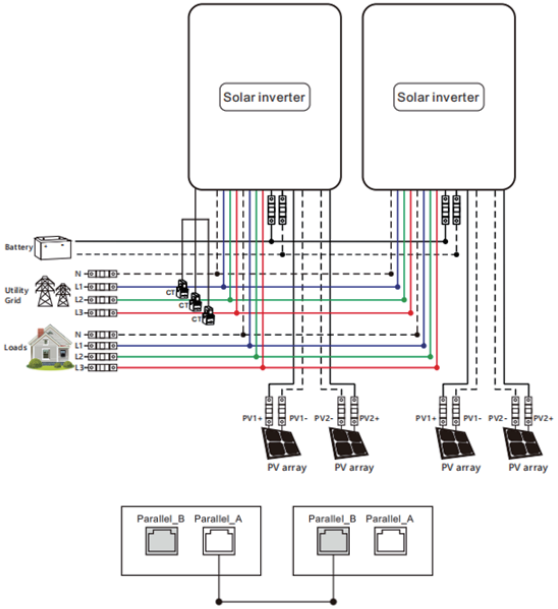


Figure 4-11 Two Units

Three Units Connected in Parallel

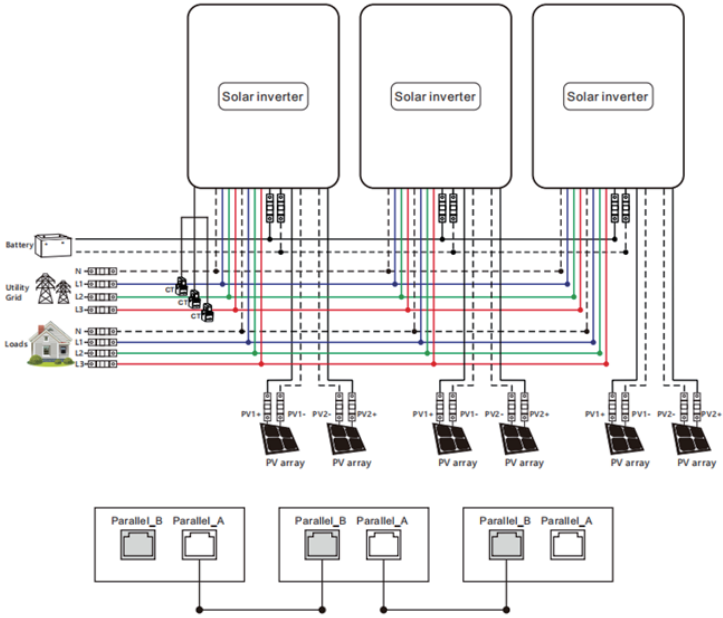


Figure 4-12 Three Units

Four Units Connected in Parallel

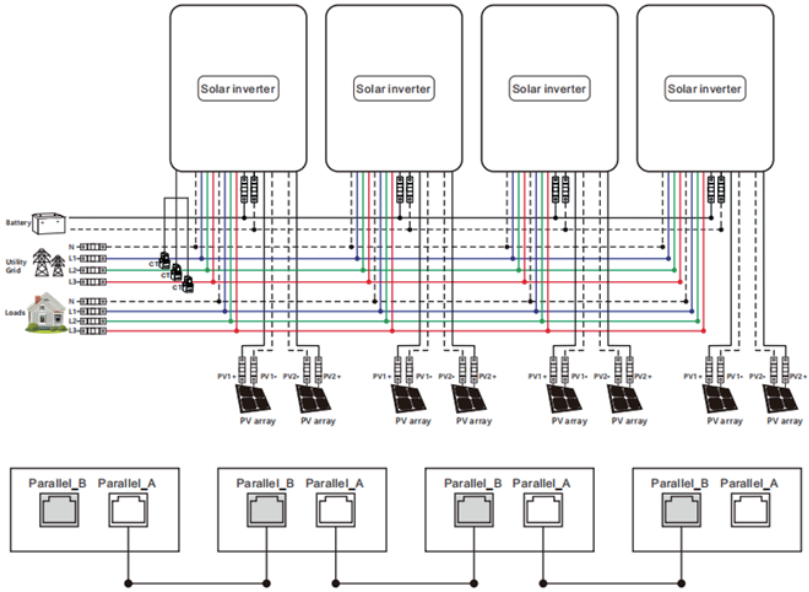


Figure 4-13 Four Units

Five Units Connected in Parallel

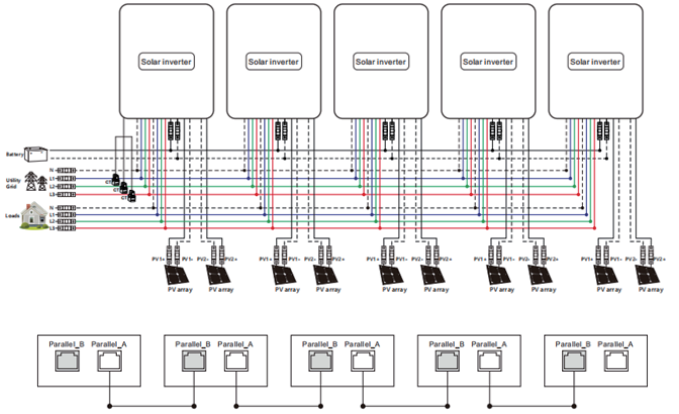


Figure 4-14 Five Units

Six Units Connected in Parallel

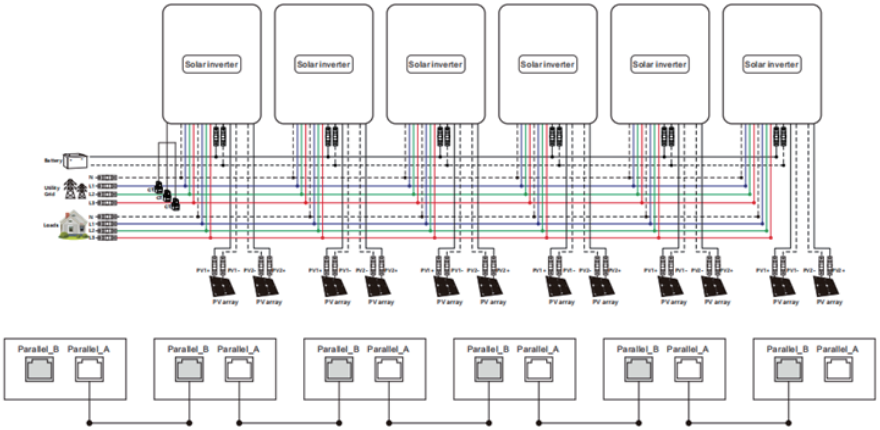


Figure 4-15 Six Units

5.1 Operation and Display Panel

The operation and display panel below includes 1 LCD screen, 3 indicators, 4 touchable keys.

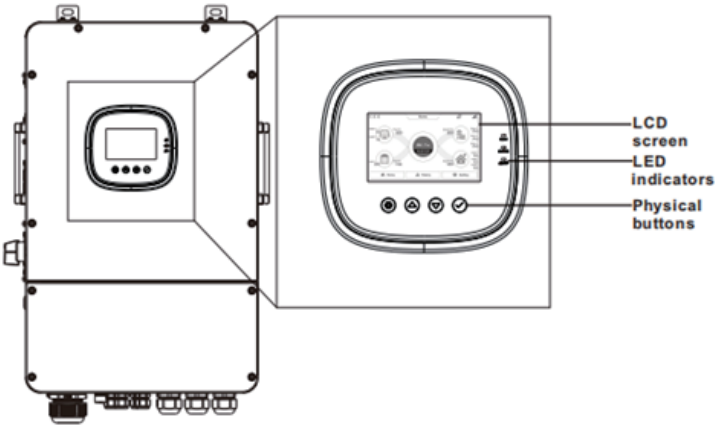


Figure 5-1 Operation Panel

- Keys

Keys	Description
	To enter/exit the setting menu
	To last selection
	To next selection
	To confirm/enter the selection in setting men

- LED Indicators

Indicators	Color	Description
FAULT	Red	Flash: error occur
CHARGE	Green	Continued: charging complete
		Flash: charging

Indicators	Color	Description
AC/INV	Yellow	Continued: utility grid by-pass output
		Flash: inverter output

- Display Panel

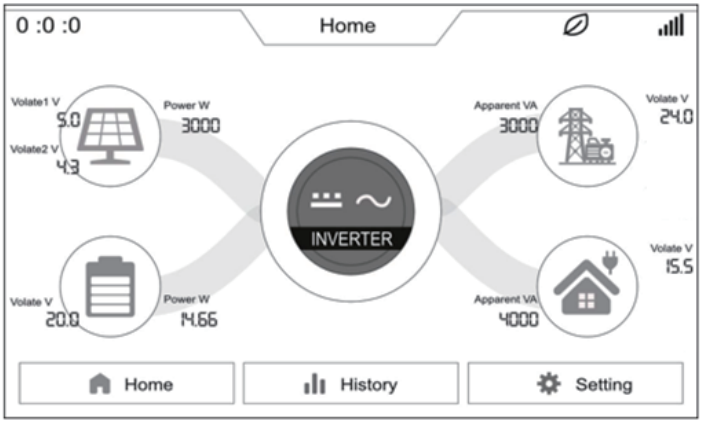


Figure 5-2 Display Panel

Icon	Description	Icon	Description
	Solar panel		Load
	Battery		Grid or Generator
Home	Home page		Inverter is working
History	History data	Setting	Setting
0 :0 :0	Local time		The buzzer is silent
	BMS Communicate Status		The energy direction

- View Real-time Data

On the LCD home screen, click the inverter icon, battery icon, mains icon, load icon and photovoltaic icon to view the real-time data of the machine.

System Data			
No.	Item	No.	Item
1	Machine state	12	SN
2	MCU1 version	13	Min version number
3	LCD version	14	Rated power
4	MCU2 version	15	RS485 Address
5	External Temperature	16	Inverter temperature
6	PV temperature	17	Transformer Temperature
7	L1 Voltage	18	L1 Current
8	L2 Voltage	19	L2 Current
9	L3 Voltage	20	L3 Current
10	Positive busbar voltage	21	Negative busbar voltage
11	Total busbar voltage		

Battery Data			
No.	Item	No.	Item
1	SOH	6	Discharge current
2	SOC (Percentage of remaining battery capacity)	7	BMS protocol
3	Battery voltage	8	Battery type
4	Battery current	9	Battery Charge Status
5	Battery power (Battery charging and discharging power)		

Grid Data			
No.	Item	No.	Item
1	L1 Voltage	8	L2 Voltage

Grid Data			
No.	Item	No.	Item
2	L1 Current	9	L2 Current
3	L1 Active power	10	L2 Active power
4	L1 Apparent power	11	L2 Apparent power
5	L3 Voltage	12	L3 Active power
6	L3 Current	13	L3 Apparent power
7	Frequency	14	Grid charging Current

Load Data			
No.	Item	No.	Item
1	L1 Voltage	11	L2 Voltage
2	L1 Current	12	L2 Current
3	L1 Active power	13	L2 Active power
4	L1 Apparent power	14	L2 Apparent power
5	L1 Home Load Power	15	L2 Home Load Power
6	L1 Secondary Load Apparent Power	16	L2 Secondary Load Apparent Power
7	L3 Voltage	17	L3 Apparent power
8	L3 Current	18	L3 Home Load Power
9	L3 Active power	19	L3 Secondary Load Apparent Power
10	Load Rate	20	Frequency

PV Data			
No.	Item	No.	Item
1	PV1 voltage V	5	PV2 current
2	PV1 current A	6	PV2 power

PV Data			
No.	Item	No.	Item
3	PV1 power W	7	PV total Power
4	PV2 voltage V		

- Click on the history button in the menu bar below to access the historical data and view various types of historical data.

Today Data			
No.	Item	No.	Item
1	Battery charging energy	4	Load consumption energy
2	Battery discharging energy	5	Grid charging energy
3	Solar generated energy	6	Load consumption energy from grid

History			
No.	Item	No.	Item
1	PV generation last seven days history	4	Mains charge history for last 7 days
2	Battery charge history for last 7 days	5	Load power consumption history for last 7 days
3	Battery discharge history for last 7 days	6	Load power consumption from the mains history for last 7 days

Energy Statistics			
No.	Item	No.	Item
1	Total Battery Charging Energy	4	Total Battery Discharging Energy
2	Total solar generated energy	5	Total load consumption energy
3	Total grid charging energy	6	Total load consumption energy from grid

5.2 Setting

Operating instructions: Click on the settings in the menu bar at the bottom of the screen to enter the setup interface, including the basic settings, work mode setup, battery setup,on grid setup, advanced setup of the five major setup items.

5.2.1 Basic Setup

5.2.1.1 Display Setup

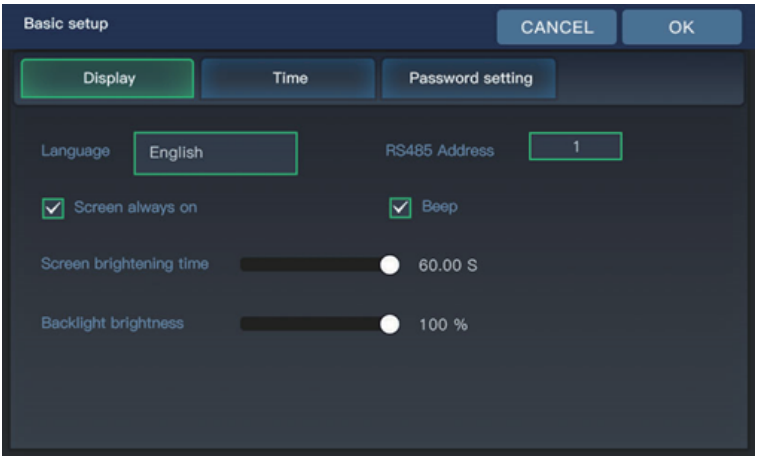


Figure 5-3 Display

Parameter Meaning	Description
Language	Currently only English
RS485 Address	Display and current inverter RS485 address, range 1-254
Screen always on	Selectable whether the screen is always on or not
Beep	You can choice whether enable the Beep alarm
Screen brightening time	Setting range 0-60 s
Backlight brightness	0-100%

5.2.1.2 Time Setup

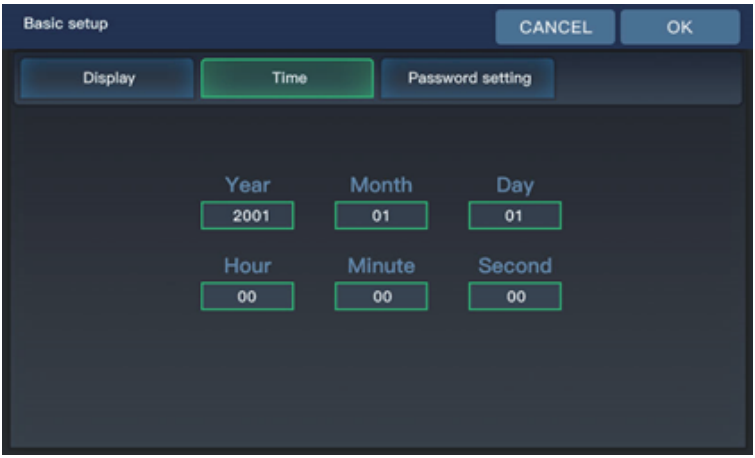


Figure 5-4 Time Setup

5.2.1.3 Password Setting (Password is required to access the Grid Settings and Advanced Settings)

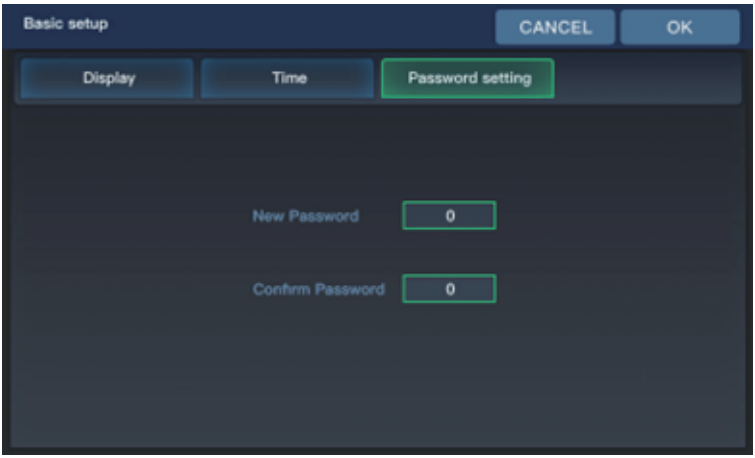


Figure 5-5 Password Setting

Default password is "00000".

Password setting value range: 0-65535.

5.2.2 Work Mode Setup

5.2.2.1 Work Mode

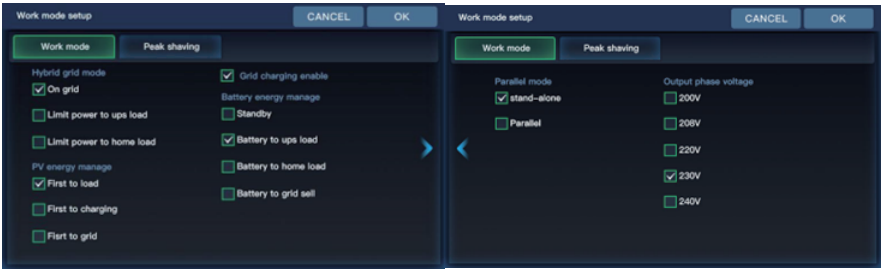


Figure 5-6 Work Mode

Home Load: connected to the GRID port of the machine, requires external CT for monitoring.

Ups Load: connected to the LOAD port of the machine.

Parameter Meaning	Option	Description
Hybrid grid mode	On grid	Direct grid connection of excess PV energy
	Limit Power to ups load	Ups load backflow prevention, photovoltaic or battery energy is only for the ups load, excess energy will not be connected to the grid
	Limit Power to home load	Home load anti-backflow, solar or battery energy is only supplied to the home load, excess energy will not be connected to the grid.
PV energy manage	• When mixed grid mode is set to "Limit Power to ups load" or when CT is not connected, the following load refers to the ups load. • When mixed grid mode is set to "Limit Power to home load/On grid" and CT is connected, the following load refers to the ups load plus the home load.	
	First to Load	PV power supply logic: load-charge-grid connection
	First to charging	PV power supply logic: charge-load-grid connection
	First to grid	PV power supply logic: load-grid connection-charge
Grid charging enable	Selectable grid participation in battery charging	

Parameter Meaning	Option	Description
Battery energy manage	Standby	The battery does not discharge, and the battery is discharged only when the working state is off the grid.
	Battery to ups load	When the PV power is less than the UPS load power, the battery discharge is added.
	Battery to home load	The battery can supply the power to Home load
	Battery to grid sell	The battery can supply the power to grid.
Parallel mode	Stand-alone	
	Parallel	
Output phase voltage	Settable: 200V, 208V, 220V, 230V, 240V.	

5.2.2.2 Peak Shaving

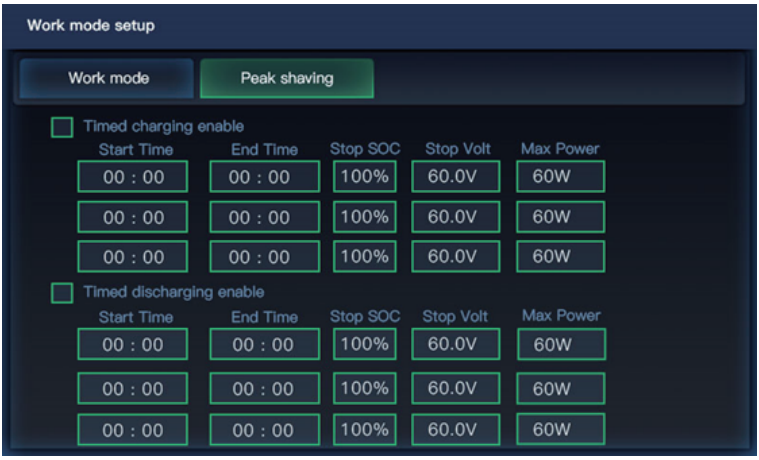


Figure 5-7 Peak Shaving

Parameter Meaning	Description
Time charging/ discharging enable	Select whether to turn on timed charging and discharging
Start/End Time	Setting the time period for timed charging and discharging

Parameter Meaning	Description
Stop SOC	Setting the battery charging cut-off SOC value and the cut-off SOC value for discharging during the timed charging and discharging time period (during BMS communication)
Stop Volt	Setting the battery charging cut-off voltage value and discharging cut-off voltage value during the timed charging and discharging time period (when the BMS is not communicating)
Max Power	Setting the battery charging power and discharging power during the timed charging and discharging time period.

5.2.3 Battery setup

5.2.3.1 Battery Type

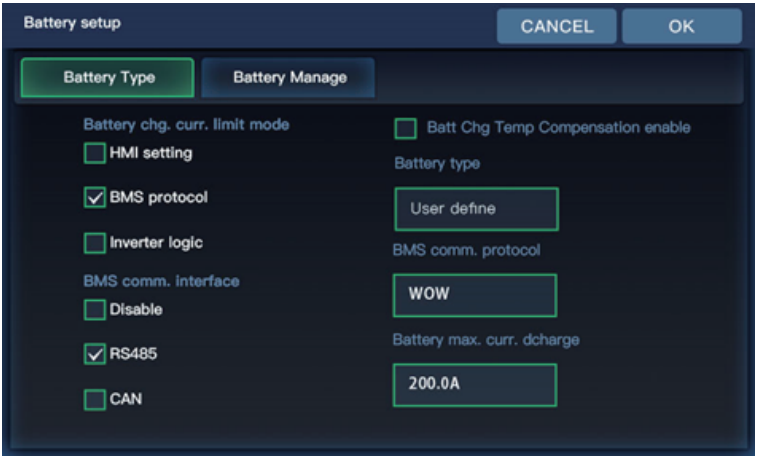


Figure 5-8 Battery Type

Parameter Meaning	Option	Description
Battery chg. curr. limit(Valid for BMS communication)	HMI	Maximum battery charging current is limited according to the inverter battery charging current setting value.
	BMS	Maximum battery charging current is limited by the current limit value of the BMS.
	Inverter	Maximum battery charging current is limited by the machine's derating logic.

Parameter Meaning	Option	Description
BMS comm. interface	Disable	BMS does not communicate
	RS485	BMS RS485 communication function
	CAN	BMS CAN communication function
Battery Temperature Compensation	Select whether to turn on temperature compensation	
Battery Type	USER	User customizable to set all battery parameters
	SLd	Sealed Lead Acid Battery
	FLd	Open-ended lead-acid batteries
	GEL	gel lead-acid battery
	LFP/14/ 15/ LFP 16	Li-FePO4/14/15/16, corresponding to Li-FePO4 14 string, 15 string, 16 string
	N13/ N14	Ternary lithium batteries, N13/N14, corresponding to ternary lithium batteries 13 string, 14 string
	No battery	Without battery
BMS comm. protocol	When the BMS port selection setting item = 485 or CAN, you need to select the corresponding lithium battery manufacturer brand for communication: 1 : PACE-PACEEX 2 : RUDA-Ritar 3 : AOGUAN-=ALLGRAND BATTERY 4 : OULITE-OLITER 5 : CEF-CHANGFENG TECNOLOGY 6 : XINWANGDA -SUNWODA 7: DAQIN -DAKING 8 : WOW 9: PYL-PYLONTECH 10 : MIT-FOXESS 11: XIX-XYE 12: POL-POWERMR 13: GUOX-Gotion 14: SMK-SMK 15: VOL-WEILAN 16:UZE-YUZE	
Battery max.curr. dcharge	Set the max battery discharger current	

5.2.3.2 Battery Manage

Figure 5-9 Battery Manage

Parameter Meaning	Description
Maximum chg. voltage	When the battery is charging, the voltage reaches the value to stop charging
Batt. Recharging voltage	When the battery is fully charged, the inverter stops charging and resumes charging when the battery voltage falls below this voltage value.
Battery curr. stop chg.	Charging stops when the charging current falls below this setting.
Stop discharge Voltage	When the battery is discharged, the voltage reaches the value and stops discharging.
Eod recovery voltage	When the battery low voltage disconnects the inverter output, the battery voltage needs to be greater than this setting to restore the battery inverter AC output.
Battery under volt. alarm	Battery under-voltage alarm point, when the battery voltage is lower than the judgment point, the under-voltage alarm will be reported and the output will not be turned off.
Maximum chg. current	Setting the amount of current when charging the battery
Max. chg. curr. by Grid	When using mains charging, set the size of the battery mains charging current (the value is the battery current, DC)
Bat.SOC stop chg.	"Charging will stop when the SOC value reaches this set point (effective when BMS communication is normal)."
stop. dchg. delay time	When the battery voltage reaches the "Stop Discharge Voltage" setting, the inverter output is shut down with a delay.

Parameter Meaning	Description
Batt. SOC stop dchg.	When the SOC value reaches this setting, an error 32 is reported and the inverter output is shut down (valid when BMS communication is normal).
Batt SOC low alarm	SOC value up to this setting will report 30 faults. The inverter output will not shut down and the fault disappears if the SOC value exceeds 5% of the set value. (Valid when BMS communication is normal)
Batt.volt.stop dchg to grid	When the battery reaches the voltage value, it switches to the grid supply
Batt.soc.stop dchg to grid	When the battery reaches the SOC value, it is converted to mains power supply (effective for BMS communication).

5.2.3.3 BMS Data (When the battery communicate with inverter)

Check the data that battery BMS uploade to inverter

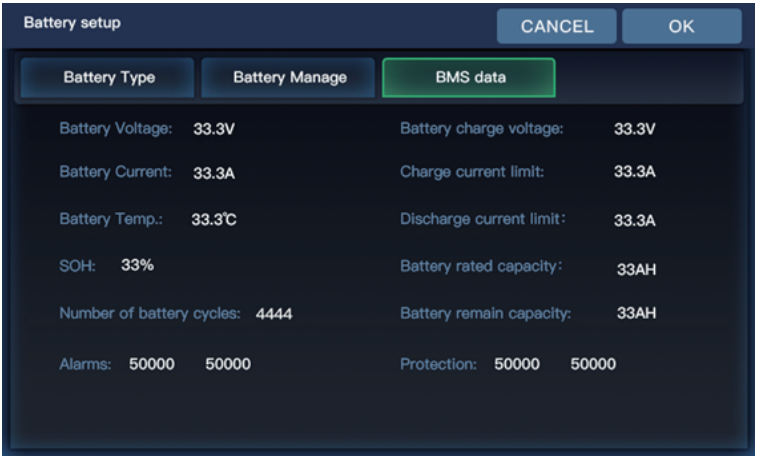


Figure 5-10 BMS Data

5.2.4 On Grid Setup

To enter this setting, you need to enter the password set by the user, the default password is "00000".

5.2.4.1 Basic

Figure 5-11 Basic Setup

Parameter Meaning	Description
Grid Standard	EU General: EN50549-1
	German: VDE-ARN-4105
	Other regions: GNL
Grid Frequency	Selection of local grid frequency, 50 Hz/60 Hz
CT ratio	When connecting an external CT, enter the ratio on the CT specification.
Sell power Max	On grid power
Buy power Max	Maximum power drawn from the grid. If the grid charging power + load power exceeds this setting, the machine reduces the charging power. (Setting range: 0 to rated power)
Zero-export power	Setting range 0-100%, % of reactive power
On-Grid Reactive Power	"Charging will stop when the SOC value reaches this set point (effective when BMS communication is normal)."
Reactive power over/under excited	Over indicates 0%-100% / Under indicates -100%-0%
On Grid PF	Setting range 0.8-1
Power factor over/ under excited	Over indicates 0.8-1 / Under indicates -0.8 ~- 1

5.2.4.2 Enter Service (This setting is not recommended to be changed by the customer, the value depend on the grid standard)

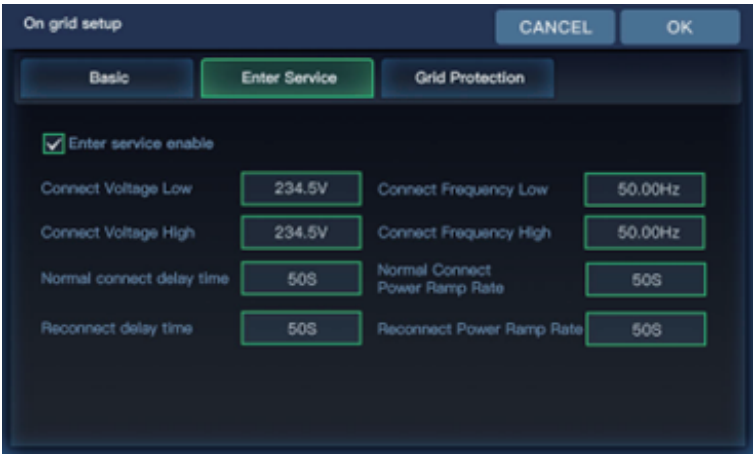


Figure 5-12 Enter Service

Parameter Meaning	Description
Enter Service enable	Grid-connect enable setting (on by default)
Connect Voltage Low	Grid-connected low voltage protection voltage
Connect Frequency Low	Grid-connected low-frequency protection points
Connect Voltage High	Grid-connected high-voltage protection voltage
Connect Frequency High	Grid-connected high-frequency protection points
Normal connect delay time	Grid normal connection, grid connection delay time
Normal connect Power Ramp Rate	Normal grid connection, rate of rise of grid-connected power
Reconnect delay time	Grid down reconnection, grid connection delay time
Reconnect Power Ramp Rate	Grid disconnection and reconnection, rate of rise of grid-connected power

5.2.4.3 Grid Protection (This setting does not recommend to be changed by the customer, the value depend on the grid standard)

Figure 5-13 Grid Protection

Parameter Meaning	Description
LV1	Class 1 undervoltage protection point
LF1	Class 1 underfrequency protection point
LV2	Class 2 undervoltage protection point
LF2	Class 2 underfrequency protection point
HV1	Class 1 overvoltage protection point
HF1	Class 1 overfrequency protection point
HV2	Class 2 overvoltage protection point
HF2	Class 2 overfrequency protection point
Time	Protection Response Time

5.2.5 Advance Setup

To enter this setting, you need to enter the password set by the user, the default password is "00000".

5.2.5.1 Generator

Figure 5-14 Generator

Parameter Meaning	Description	
Max charging current by gen.	Maximum battery charging current during generator charging	
Generator rate power	Setting the power of the generator up to the rated power of the inverter	
Generator charging enable	Setting whether the generator is charged or not	
Generator work mode	Generator input	When the Generator connect to the Gen port, select Generator input
	Load output	When the load connects to the Gen port, select load output

5.2.5.2 Other

Figure 5-15 Other-1

Parameter Meaning	Description
PE-N connect enable	Enable automatic switching of PE-N connections
PV Riso check enable	Enable PV insulation impedance detection
Leakage curr. protection enable	Enable leakage current protection
BMS comm.error stop	When the BMS communication is fault, the inverter stop output
Power saveing mode	After turning on the energy-saving mode, if the load is empty or less than 25W, the inverter output will be shut down after a delay of 5min; when the load is more than 40W, the inverter will start automatically.
CT auto detect enable	Enable the inverter detect the CT automatically
CT manual setting	According to the CT installation, select the CT direction

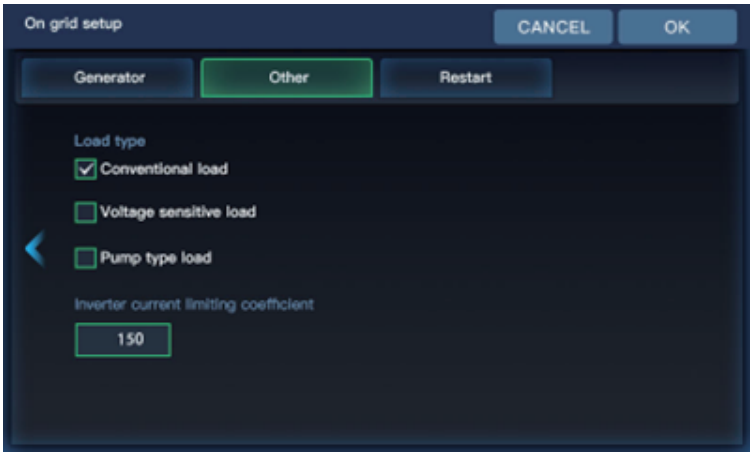


Figure 5-16 Other-2

Parameter Meaning	Description
Load type	According to the load that you have connected, select the load type
Inverter current limiting coefficient	When the inverter soft start, adjust the current coefficient(This setting doesn't recommend to be changed by the customer)

5.2.5.3 Restart

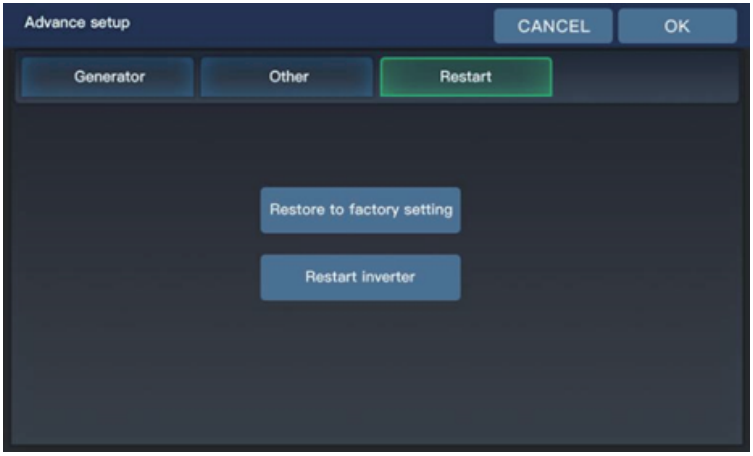


Figure 5-17 Restart

Parameter Meaning	Description
Restore Factory Settings	Reset all inverter settings
Reboot Inverter	Restart the inverter

5.3 Time-slot Charging / Discharging Function

HI5-3P12K-LV is equipped with time-slot charging / discharging function, users can set different charging/discharging time slots according to the local peak and valley electricity price, so as to make efficient use of utility power and PV energy. When the utility price is expensive, the battery inverter can be used to supply power to the loads. When the utility price is cheap, the utility power can be used to supply and charge the loads, which can help users save the electricity bill to the greatest extent. Users can turn on/off the time-sharing charging/discharging function in the setting menu parameters [46] and [53], and set the charging and discharging time periods in parameters [40-45], [47-52] for timed mains charging start/time setting and timed battery discharging start/time setting. Here is a case example to help users understand the function.

NOTICE

Before using this function for the first time, please set the local time in parameter [54], [55], then the user can set the corresponding time slot according to the local peak and valley tariff charges.

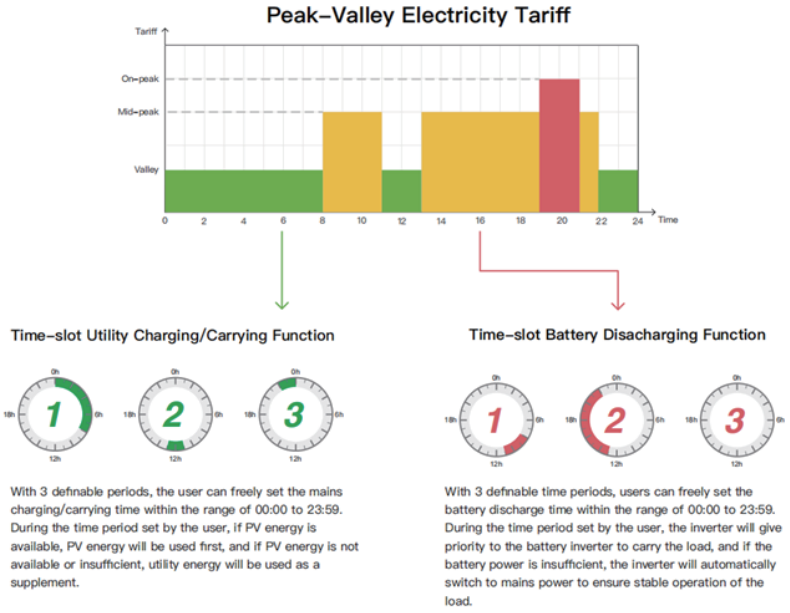


Figure 5-18 Peak-Valley Electricity Tariff

5.4 Battery Parameter

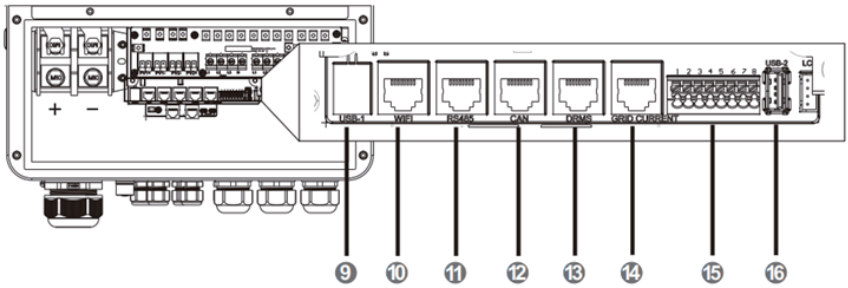
- Lead-acid Battery

Battery Type	Sealed Lead Acid Battery (SLD)	Gel Lead Acid Battery (GEL)	Flooded Lead Acid Battery (FLD)	User-defined (USE)	Adjustable
Overvoltage Disconnection Voltage [V]	60	60	60	60	
Battery Fully Charged Recovery Point [V]	52	52	52	52	
Equalizing Charge Voltage		/		40 ~ 60	
Boost Charge Voltage [V]	44	44	44	40 ~ 60	
Undervoltage Alarm Voltage ([01] Fault) [V]	43.6	46.8	49.6	46.4	
Undervoltage Alarm Voltage Recovery Point ([01] fault)	Undervoltage alarm voltage + 0.8 V				
Low Voltage Disconnection Voltage ([04] fault) [V]	42	42	42	40 ~ 60	
Low Voltage Disconnection Voltage Recovery Point ([04] Fault) (Setup Item [35]) [V]	52	52	52	52	
Discharge Limit Voltage [V]		/		40 ~ 60	
Over-discharge Delay Time [s]	5	5	5	1 ~ 30	
Boost Charge Duration [min]		/		10 ~ 900	

- Li-ion Battery

Battery Type	Ternary (N13)	Ternary (N14)	LFP (L16)	LFP (L15)	LFP (L14)	Adjustable
Overvoltage Disconnection Voltage [V]	60	60	60	60	60	
Battery Fully Charged Recovery Point [V]	50.4	54.8	53.6	50.4	47.6	
Equalizing Charge Voltage			/			
Boost Charge Voltage [V]	53.2	57.6	56.8	53.2	49.2	
Undervoltage Alarm Voltage ([01] Fault) [V]	43.6	46.8	49.6	46.4	43.2	
Undervoltage Alarm Voltage Recovery Point ([01] fault)	Undervoltage alarm voltage + 0.8 V					
Low Voltage Disconnection Voltage ([04] fault) [V]	38.8	42	48.8	45.6	42	
Low Voltage Disconnection Voltage Recovery Point ([04] Fault) (Setup Item [35]) [V]	46	49.6	52.8	49.6	46	
Discharge Limit Voltage [V]	36.4	39.2	46.4	43.6	40.8	
Over-discharge Delay Time [s]			30			
Boost Charge Duration [min]			120			

6.1 Overview



9	USB-B Port	13	DRMS Port
10	WIFI Port	14	CT Port
11	RS485 Port	15	Dry Contact
12	CAN Port	16	USB-A Port

Figure 6-1 Communication Connection Overview

6.2 USB-1 Port

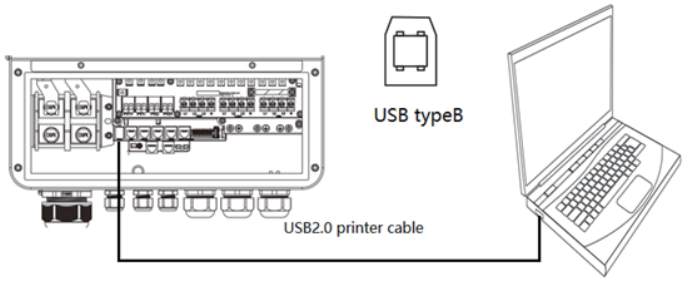
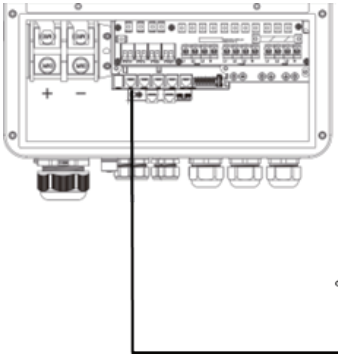


Figure 6-2 USB-1 Port

The user can read and modify device parameters through this port by using the host software. Please contact us for the host software installation package if you require one.

6.3 WIFI Port

The WIFI port is used to connect to the Wi-Fi/GPRS logger module, which allows users to view the operating status and parameters of the inverter via mobile phone APP.

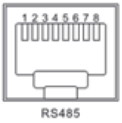


RJ45	Definition
Pin 1	5V
Pin 2	GND
Pin 3	/
Pin 4	/
Pin 5	/
Pin 6	/
Pin 7	RS485-A
Pin 8	RS485-B

Figure 6-3 WIFI Port

6.4 RS485 Port

The RS485/CAN port is used to connect to the BMS of Li-ion battery.



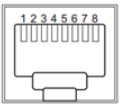
RJ45	Definition
Pin 1	RS485-B
Pin 2	RS485-A
Pin 3	/
Pin 4	CANH
Pin 5	CANL
Pin 6	/
Pin 7	RS485-A
Pin 8	RS485-B

If you need to use the inverter to communicate with the lithium battery BMS, please contact us for the communication protocol or upgrade the inverter to the appropriate software programme.

Figure 6-4 RS485 Port

6.5 CAN Port

The CAN port is used to connect to the BMS of Li-ion battery.



RJ45	Definition
Pin 1	/
Pin 2	/
Pin 3	/
Pin 4	CANH
Pin 5	CANL
Pin 6	/
Pin 7	/
Pin 8	/

Figure 6-5 CAN Port

6.6 USB-2 Port

It is used to updated the screen firmware.

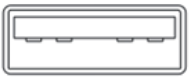
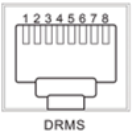


Figure 6-6 USB-2 Port

6.7 DRMS (Only Australia)



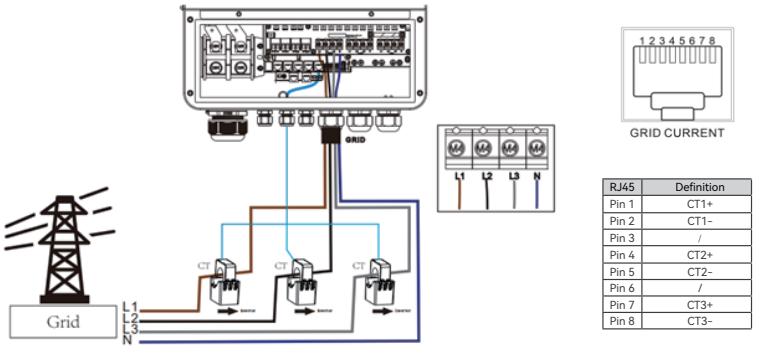
RJ45	Definition
Pin 1	DRM5
Pin 2	DRM6
Pin 3	DRM7
Pin 4	DRM8
Pin 5	RefGen
Pin 6	COM/DRM0
Pin 7	V+
Pin 8	V-

Figure 6-7 DRMS

MODE	RJ45 Socket Asserted by Shorting Pin		Requirement
DRM0	5	6	Operate the disconnection device
DRM5	1	5	Do not generate power to grid

MODE	RJ45 Socket Asserted by Shorting Pin		Requirement
DRM6	2	5	Do not generate at more than 50% of rated power
DRM7	3	5	Do not generate at more than 75% of rated power AND Sink reactive power if capable
DRM8	4	5	Increase power generation (subject to constraints from other active DRMs)

6.8 External CT Port



RJ45	Definition
Pin 1	CT1+
Pin 2	CT1-
Pin 3	/
Pin 4	CT2+
Pin 5	CT2-
Pin 6	/
Pin 7	CT3+
Pin 8	CT3-

Figure 6-8 External CT Port

1 Split Core Current Transformer (CT) dimension: (mm)

2 Secondary output cable length is 4 m.

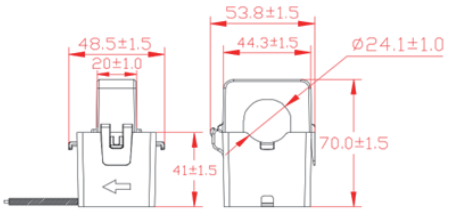


Figure 6-9 CT

6.9 Dry Contact Port

Dry Contact Port with 3 functions:

1 RSD power supply

2 Temperature sampling (reserved)

3 Generator remote start/stop.

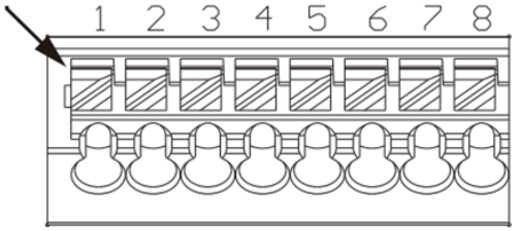


Figure 6-10 Dry Contact Port

Function	Description
RSD power supply	PIN 1 is GND, PIN 2 is RSD 12V+
Temperature sampling (reserved)	Pin 1 & Pin 5 can be used for battery temperature sampling compensation.
Generator remote start/stop	6-7: NC 6-8:NO Remote generator shutdown: Pins 6 to 7 are normally closed, and pins 7 to 8 are normally open. (Pin 6/7/8 output 125Vac/1A,230Vac/1A,30Vdc/1A)

NOTICE

If you need to use the remote start/stop function of the generator with dry contact, ensure that the generator has ATS and supports remote start/stop.

7.1 Fault Code

Fault Code	Fault Name	Whether it affects the output or not	Description
[01]	BatVoltLow	No	Battery undervoltage alarm.
[02]	BatOverCurrSw	Yes	Battery discharge average current overcurrent (software protection).
[03]	BatOpen	Yes	Battery not-connected alarm.
[04]	BatLowEod	Yes	Battery undervoltage stop discharge alarm.
[05]	BatOverCurrHw	Yes	Battery overcurrent (hardware protection).
[06]	BatOverVolt	Yes	Charging overvoltage protection.
[07]	BusOverVoltHw	Yes	Bus overvoltage (hardware protection).
[08]	BusOverVoltSw	Yes	Bus overvoltage (software protection).
[09]	PvVoltHigh	No	PV overvoltage protection.
[10]	PvOCSw	No	Boost overcurrent (software protection).
[11]	PvOCHw	No	Boost overcurrent (hardware protection).
[12]	SpiCommErr	Yes	SPI communication fault of master and slave chips
[13]	OverloadBypass	Yes	Bypass overload protection.
[14]	OverloadInverter	Yes	Inverter overload protection.
[15]	AcOverCurrHw	Yes	Inverter overcurrent (hardware protection).
[16]	AuxDSpReqOffPWM	Yes	Slave chip OFF request fault
[17]	InvShort	Yes	Inverter short-circuit protection.
[18]	Bussoftfailed	Yes	Bus soft-start failure

Fault Code	Fault Name	Whether it affects the output or not	Description
[19]	OverTemperMppt	No	Buck heat sink over temperature protection.
[20]	OverTemperInv	Yes	Inverter AC output with load or AC charging radiator over-temperature protection.
[21]	FanFail	Yes	Fan blockage or failure fault.
[22]	EEPROM	Yes	Memory failure.
[23]	ModelNumErr	Yes	Model setting error.
[24]	Busdiff	Yes	Positive and negative bus voltage imbalance
[25]	BusShort	Yes	Bus short-circuit
[26]	RlyShort	Yes	Inverted AC Output Backfills to Bypass AC Input.
[27]	LinePhaselose	Yes	Grid input phase lose
[28]	LinePhaseErr	Yes	Grid input phase error
[29]	BusVoltLow	Yes	Internal battery boost circuit failure.
[30]	BatCapacityLow1	No	Alarm given when battery capacity rate is lower than 10% (setting BMS to enable validity).
[31]	BatCapacityLow2	No	Alarm given when battery capacity rate is lower than 5% (setting BMS to enable validity).
[32]	BatCapacityLowStop	Yes	Inverter stops when battery capacity is low (setting BMS to enable validity).
[33]	ControlCanFault	Yes	Control CAN fault in parallel operation.
[34]	CanCommFault	Yes	CAN communication fault in parallel operation.
[35]	ParaAddrErr	Yes	Parallel ID (communication address) setting error.
[36]	Balance currentOC	Yes	Balance bridge arm overcurrent failure
[37]	ParaShareCurrErr	Yes	Parallel current sharing fault

Fault Code	Fault Name	Whether it affects the output or not	Description
[38]	ParaBattVoltDiff	Yes	Large battery voltage difference in parallel mode.
[39]	ParaAcSrcDiff	Yes	Inconsistent AC input source in parallel mode.
[40]	ParaHwSynErr	Yes	Hardware synchronization signal error in parallel mode.
[41]	InvDcVoltErr	Yes	Inverter DC voltage error.
[42]	SysFwVersionDiff	Yes	Inconsistent system firmware version in parallel mode.
[43]	ParaLineContErr	Yes	Parallel line connection error in parallel mode.
[44]	Serial number error	Yes	No serial number set at factory.
[45]	Error setting of split-phase mode	Yes	Item “Parallel” setting error.
[46]	Grid over voltage	Yes	Selects the local corresponding grid standard.
[47]	Grid under voltage	Yes	
[48]	Grid over frequency	Yes	
[49]	Grid under frequency	Yes	
[50]	Grid loss	Yes	
[51]	Grid DC current over	Yes	
[52]	Grid standard un init	Yes	
[53]	Low insulation resistance fault	Yes	PV1+, PV2+ and PV- abnormally low impedance to ground.
[54]	Leakage current overload fault	Yes	System leakage current exceeds limit.
[55]	BMS communication error	No	Check whether the communication line is connected correctly and whether [33] is set to the corresponding lithium battery communication protocol.
[56]	BMS battery low temperature alarm	No	BMS alarm battery low temperature.

Fault Code	Fault Name	Whether it affects the output or not	Description
[57]	BMS battery over temperature alarm	No	BMS alarm battery over temperature.
[58]	BMS battery over current alarm	No	BMS alarm battery over current.
[59]	BMS battery undervoltage alarm	No	BMS alarm low battery.

7.2 Troubleshooting

Fault Code	Meaning	Causes	Remedy
/	No screen display	No power input, or the switch on the bottom of the unit is not switched on	Check whether the battery air circuit-breaker or PV air circuit-breaker is turned on. Check if the switch is "ON". Press any button on the screen to exit the screen sleep mode.
01	Battery under-voltage	The battery voltage is lower than the value set in parameter [14].	Charge the battery and wait until the battery voltage is higher than the value set in parameter [14].
03	Battery not connected	The battery is not connected, or the BMS is in discharge protection state.	Check that the battery is reliably connected. Check that the battery circuit-breaker is off. Ensure that the BMS is able to communicate properly.
04	Battery over-discharge	The battery voltage is lower than the value set in parameter [12].	Manual reset: Switch off and restart. Automatic reset: Charge the battery so that the battery voltage is higher than the value set in parameter item [35].
06	Battery over-voltage when charging	Battery is in over-voltage condition.	Manually power off and restart. Check to see if the battery voltage exceeds the limit. If it exceeds, the battery needs to be discharged until the voltage is below the battery over-voltage recovery point.

Fault Code	Meaning	Causes	Remedy
13	Bypass overload (software detection)	Bypass output power or output current overload for a period of time.	Reduce the load power and restart the device. Please refer to item 11 of the protection function for more details.
14	Inverter overload (software detection)	Inverter output power or output current overload for a period of time.	
19	Heat sink of PV input overtemperature (software detection)	Heat sink of PV input temperature exceeds 90℃ for 3s.	Normal charging and discharging is resumed when the temperature of the heat sink cools below the overtemperature recovery temperature.
20	Heat sink of inverter output overtemperature (software detection)	Heat sink of inverter output temperature exceeds 90℃ for 3s.	
21	Fan failure	Hardware detects fan failure.	Manually toggle the fan after powering off the machine to check for foreign matter blockage.
26	AC input relay short-circuit	Relay for AC input sticking.	Manually turn off and restart the machine, if the fault reappears after restarting, you need to contact the after-sales service to repair the machine.
28	Utility input phase fault	AC input phase does not match AC output phase.	Make sure that the phase of the AC input is the same as the phase of the AC output.

NOTICE

If you encounter product faults that cannot be solved by the methods in the above table, please contact our after-sales service department for technical support and do not disassemble the equipment by yourself.

8.1 Protection Function

No.	Protection Functions	Description
1	PV input current / power limiting protection	When the charging current or power of the PV array configured exceeds, the PV input rated value, the inverter will limit the input power and charge at the rated.
2	PV input over-voltage	If the PV voltage exceeds the maximum value allowed by the hardware, the machine reports a fault and stops PV boosting to output a sinusoidal AC waveform.
3	Anti-reverse charge protection at night	At night, the battery will be prevented from discharging to the PV module because the battery voltage is greater than the PV module voltage.
4	AC input over-voltage protection	When the mains voltage of per phase exceeds 280Vac, the mains charging will be stopped and will switch to inverter output.
5	AC input under-voltage protection	When the mains voltage of per phase falls below 170 Vac, the mains charging will be stopped and will switch to inverter output.
6	Battery over-voltage protection	When the battery voltage reaches the over-voltage disconnection voltage point, it will automatically stop the PV and mains charging of the battery to prevent over-charging and damage to the battery.
7	Battery under-voltage protection	When the battery voltage reaches the low-voltage disconnection voltage point, it will automatically stop discharging the battery to prevent the battery from being over-discharged and damaged.
8	Battery over-current protection	When the battery current exceeds the range allowed by hardware, the machine will turn off output and stop discharging the battery.
9	AC output short-circuit protection	When a short-circuit fault occurs at the load, the AC output voltage will be switched off immediately and output again after 1 min. If the output load is still short-circuited after 3 attempts, short-circuit fault of the load must be eliminated first and then manually re-powered in order to restore the normal output.
10	Heat sink over-temperature protection	When the internal temperature of the inverter is too high, the inverter will stop charging and discharging; when the temperature returns to normal, the inverter will resume charging and discharging.

No.	Protection Functions	Description
11	Inverter over-load protection	Three phase overload logic: After triggering the overload protection, the inverter will resume output after 3 minutes, 5 consecutive overloads will shut down the output until the inverter is restarted. (102%<load<110%):alarm,output shut down after 5 minutes. (110%<load<125%):alarm, output shut down after 20s. (125%<load<200%):alarm, output shut down after 10s. Single phase overload logic: 1.5*(102%<load<110%) :alarm, output shut down after 5 minutes. 1.5*(load>110%): alarm, output shut down after 10s.
12	AC output reverse	Prevents backfeeding of battery inverter AC to bypass AC inputs.
13	Bypass over-current protection	Built-in AC input overcurrent protection circuit breaker.
14	Bypass phase inconsistency protection	When the phase of the two bypass inputs is different from the phase of the inverter phase split, the machine will prohibit cutting into the bypass to prevent the load from dropping out or short-circuiting when cutting into the bypass.

8.2 Maintenance

To maintain optimum long-lasting working performance, it is recommended that the following items be checked twice a year.

1. Ensure that the airflow around the inverter is not blocked and remove any dirt or debris from the radiator.
2. Check that all exposed conductors are not damaged by sunlight, friction with other surrounding objects, dry rot, insect or rodent damage, etc. The conductors need to be repaired or replaced if necessary.
3. Verify that the indications and displays are consistent with the operation of the equipment, note any faults or incorrect displays and take corrective action if necessary.
4. Check all terminals for signs of corrosion, insulation damage, high temperatures or burning/discolouration and tighten terminal screws.
5. Check for dirt, nesting insects and corrosion, clean as required, clean insect screens regularly.
6. If the lightning arrester has failed, replace the failed arrester in time to prevent lightning damage to the inverter or other equipment of the user.

DANGER!

- Make sure that the inverter is disconnected from all power sources and that the capacitors are fully discharged before carrying out any checks or operations to avoid the risk of electric shock.

The Company shall not be liable for damage caused by:

1 Damage caused by improper use or use in a wrong location.

2 PV modules with an open-circuit voltage exceeding the maximum permissible voltage.

3 Damage caused by the operating temperature exceeding the restricted operating temperature range.

4 Dismantling and repair of the inverter by unauthorised persons.

5 Damage caused by force majeure: damage during transport or handling of the inverter.

- Inverter Output

Model		HI5-3P12K-LV	Settable
Rated Output Power [W]		12000	
Max. Peak Power [VA]		24000	
Rated Output Voltage [Vac]		230 / 400 (three-phase)	Y
Output Voltage Error		± 5%	
Load Capacity of Motors		6 HP	
Rated AC Frequency [Hz]		50 / 60 ± 0.3	Y
Waveform		Pure Sine Wave	
Switch Time [ms]		10 (typical)	
Overload	Three phase overload logic: After triggering the overload protection, the inverter will resume output after 3 minutes, 5 consecutive overloads will shut down the output until the inverter is restarted. (102% < load < 110%): alarm,output shut down after 5 minutes. (110% < load < 125%): alarm, output shut down after 20s. (125% < load < 200%): alarm, output shut down after 10s. Single phase overload logic: 1.5 * (102% < load < 110%): alarm, output shut down after 5 minutes. 1.5 * (load > 110%): alarm, output shut down after 10s.		

- AC Output (On Grid)

Model	HI5-3P12K-LV	Settable
Rated Output Power [W]	12000	
Max. Peak Power [VA]	12000	
Power Factor	0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging	
Rated Voltage [Vac]	3L / N / PE, 230 / 400	
Rated AC Frequency [Hz]	50 / 60	
Rated AC Output Phase Current [Aac]	17.4	
THD	< 3%	

- Battery

Model	HI5-3P12K-LV	Settable
Battery Type	Li-ion / Lead-Acid / User Defined	Y
Rated Battery Voltage [Vdc]	48 (minimum start-up voltage 44)	
Voltage Range [Vdc]	40 ~ 60	
Max. Generator Charging Current [Adc]	120	Y
Max. Grid Charging Current [Adc]	120	Y
Max. Hybrid Charging Current [Adc]	260	Y

- PV Input

Model	HI5-3P12K-LV	Settable
Num. of MPP Trackers	2	
Max. PV Array Power [W]	9000 / 9000	
Max. Input Current [Adc]	22 / 22	
Max.PV Isc [Adc]	37 / 37	
Max. Voltage of Open Circuit [Vdc]	800 / 800	
MPPT Voltage Range [Vdc]	200 ~ 650 / 200 ~ 650	

- Grid / Generator Input

Model	HI5-3P12K-LV	Settable
Input Voltage Range [V]	Phase Voltage 170 ~ 280, Line Voltage 305 ~ 485	
Frequency Range [Hz]	50 / 60	
Max.AC Bypass Current [Aac]	35	

- Effiency

Model	HI5-3P12K-LV	Settable
MPPT Tracking Efficiency	99.9%	
Max. Battery Inverter Efficiency	≥ 92%	
European Efficiency	97.5%	

- Protection

Model	HI5-3P12K-LV	Settable
PV Input Lightning Protection	Yes	
Anti-islanding Protection	Yes	
PV String Input Reverse Polarity Protection	Yes	
Insulation Resistor Detection	Yes	
Residual Current Monitoring Unit	Yes	
Output Over Current Protection	Yes	
Output Shorted Protection	Yes	
Surge Protection	DC Type II / AC Type II	
Over Voltage Category	DC Type II / AC Type III	

- Certified Specifications

Model	HI5-3P12K-LV	Settable
On-Grid Standard	EN50549, VDE4105	
Safety	IEC62109-1, IEC62109-2	
EMC	EN61000-6-1, EN61000-6-3, FCC 15 class B	
RoHS	Yes	

- Basic Data

Model	HI5-3P12K-LV	Settable
Parallel Capacity	6	
Operating Temperature Range [℃]	-25 ~ 60, > 45 derated	
Humidity range	0 – 100%	
Noise [dB]	< 60	
Protection Degree	IP65	
Cooling Method	Heat Sink + Intelligent Fan Cooling	
Self-consumption [W]	< 130	
Dimensions [mm]	700 × 440 × 260	
Weight [kg]	39.2	
Communication port	RS485 / CAN / USB / Dry Contact	Y
External Modules (Optional)	Wi-Fi / GPRS	Y

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