PVSTAR




# Single phase hybrid inverter

## User Manual

PVS-AS3k-G2 / PVS-AS3.68k-G2 /
PVS-AS4k-G2 / PVS-AS5k-G2 / PVS-AS6k-G2

English

Contents


1 General information ..... 3
1.1 About this document ..... 3
1.2 Product validity ..... 3
1.3 Target group ..... 3
1.4 Symbols ..... 4
2 Safety ..... 5
2.1 Intended use ..... 5
2.2 Important safety instructions ..... 5
2.3 Symbols on the label ..... 8
3 Unpacking and storage ..... 9
3.1 Scope of delivery ..... 9
3.2 Product storage ..... 9
4 Inverter overview ..... 11
4.1 Product description ..... 11
4.2 Dimensions ..... 11
4.3 LED indicator ..... 12
4.4 Supported grid types ..... 12
4.5 Interfaces and functions ..... 13
4.6 Basic system solution ..... 15
4.7 Energy Management ..... 18
5 Mounting ..... 24
5.1 Requirements for mounting ..... 24
5.2 Taking out and moving the product ..... 25
5.3 Mounting ..... 26
6 Electrical connection ..... 29
6.1 Connection port description ..... 29
6.2 Connecting additional grounding ..... 30
6.3 Grid cable connection ..... 31
6.4 EPS Load cable connection ..... 35
6.5 DC connection ..... 37
6.6 Battery connection ..... 44
6.7 Wi-Fi stick connection ..... 47
6.8 BMS CAN cable connection ..... 48
6.9 Smart meter cable connection ..... 49
7 Commissioning and operating ..... 52
7.1 Inspection before commissioning ..... 52
7.2 Commissioning procedure ..... 52
8 Decommissioning the product ..... 53
8.1 Disconnecting the inverter from voltage sources ..... 53
8.2 Dismantling the inverter ..... 55
9 Technical data ..... 56
9.1 PVS-AS3k/3.68k/4k/5k/6k-G2 ..... 56
9.2 General data ..... 57
9.3 Protective device ..... 58
10 Troubleshooting ..... 59
11 Maintenance ..... 65
11.1 Cleaning the contacts of the DC switch ..... 65
11.2 Cleaning air inlet and outlet ..... 65
12 Recycling and disposal ..... 66
13 EU declaration of conformity ..... 66
14 Service and warranty ..... 66
15 Contact ..... 67

# 1 General information

## 1.1 About this document

This document describes the mounting, installation, commissioning, configuration, operation, troubleshooting and decommissioning of the product as well as the operation of the product user interface.

You will find the latest version of this document and further information on the product in PDF format at www.chintpvstar.com.

It is recommended that this document is stored in an appropriate location and be available at all times.

## 1.2 Product validity

This document is valid for the following models:

- PVS-AS3k-G2
- PVS-AS3.68k-G2
- PVS-AS4k-G2
- PVS-AS5k-G2
- PVS-AS6k-G2

## 1.3 Target group

This document is intended for qualified persons who must perform the tasks exactly as described in this user manual.

All installation work must be performed by appropriately trained and qualified persons.

Qualified persons must possess the following skills:

- Knowledge of how an inverter works and is operated.
- Knowledge of how batteries work and are operated.
- Training in how to deal with the dangers and risks associated with installing, repairing and using electrical devices, batteries and installations.
- Training in the installation and commissioning of electrical devices.
- Knowledge of all applicable laws, standards and directives.
- Knowledge of and compliance with this document and all safety information.

## 1.4 Symbols

**DANGER**

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

**WARNING**

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

**CAUTION**

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

**NOTICE**

Indicates a situation which, if not avoided, can result in property damage.

Information that is important for a specific topic or goal, however not related to safety.

# 2 Safety

## 2.1 Intended use

- The product is a transformerless hybrid inverter with 2 MPP trackers and a battery connection that feeds the direct current of the PV array into the connected battery or converts it to grid-compliant single-phase current and then feeds it into the utility grid. The product also can convert the DC current supplied by the battery into grid-compliant single-phase current. The product also can convert the AC current supplied by the grid into battery current.
- The product has a backup function that can continue to supply selected circuits with power from the battery or PV system in the event of a grid fault.
- The product also can convert the direct current supplied by the battery into grid-compliant single-phase current.The product is intended for indoor and outdoor applications.
- The product must only be connected with PV modules of protection class II (in accordance with IEC 61730, application class A). Do not connect any sources of energy other than PV modules and batteries to the product.
- PV modules with a high capacitance to ground must only be used if their coupling capacitance is less than 1.5µF.
- The product is not equipped with an integrated transformer and therefore has no galvanic isolation. The product must not be operated with PV modules which require functional grounding of either the positive or negative PV conductors. This can cause the product to be irreparably damaged. The product may be operated with PV modules with frames that require protective earthing.
- The inverters shall not be used in multiple phase combinations.
- All components must remain within their permitted operating ranges and their installation requirements at all times.
- Use the product only in accordance with the information provided in the user manual and with the locally applicable standards and directives. Any other application maycause personal injury or damage to property.
- The product must only be operated in connection with an intrinsically safe lithium-ion battery approved by Chint PVSTAR. The entire battery voltage range must be completely within the permissible input voltage range of the product.
- The product must only be used in countries for which it is approved by Chint PVSTAR and the grid operator.
- Knowledge of all applicable laws, standards and directives.
- Knowledge of and compliance with this document and all safety information.
- The type label must be permanently attached to the product and must be in a legible condition.
- This document does not replace any regional, state, provincial, federal or national laws, regulations or standards that apply to the installation, electrical safety and use of the product.

## 2.2 Important safety instructions

The product has been designed and tested strictly according to the international safety requirements. As with all electrical or electronical devices, there are residual risks despite careful construction. To prevent personal injury and property damage and to ensure long-term operation of the product, read this section carefully and observe all safety information at all times.

**⚠ *DANGER***

**Danger to life due to high voltages of the PV array or the battery!**

The DC cables connected to the battery or the PV array may be live. Touching the DC conductors or the live components can cause to lethal electric shocks. If you disconnect the DC connectors from the product under load, an electric arc may occur leading to electric shock and burns.

- Do not touch non-insulated cable ends.
- Do not touch the DC conductors.
- Do not touch any live components of the product.
- Do not open the product.
- Observe all safety information of the battery manufacturer.
- All work on the product must only be carried out by qualified personnel who have read and fully understood all safety information contained in this document and the user manual.
- Disconnect the product from all voltage and energy sources and ensure it cannot be reconnected before working on the product.
- Wear suitable personal protective equipment for all work on the product.

## *DANGER*

**Danger to life due to electric shock when touching live components in backup mode!**

Even if the AC breaker and the PV switch of the inverter are disconnected, the parts of the system may still be live when the battery is switched on due to backup mode.

- Do not open the product.
- Disconnect the product from all voltage and energy sources and ensure it can not be reconnected before working on the product.

## *DANGER*

**Danger to life due to fire or explosion when batteries are fully discharged!**

Danger to life due to fire or explosion when batteries are fully discharged.

- Make sure that the battery is not fully discharged before commissioning the system.
- Contact the battery manufacturer for further proceedings if the battery is fully discharged.

## *DANGER*

**Danger to life due to burns caused by electric arcs through short-circuit currents!**

Short-circuit currents in the battery can cause heat accumulation and electric arcs if the battery is short circuited or wrongly installed. Heat accumulation and electric arcs may result in lethal injuries due to burns.

- Disconnect the battery from all voltages sources prior to performing any work on the battery.
- Only use properly insulated tools to prevent accidental electric shock or short circuits during installation.
- Observe all safety information of the battery manufacturer.

## *DANGER*

**Danger to life due to electric shock when touching live system components in case of a ground fault!**

If a ground fault occurs, parts of the system may still be live. Touching live parts and cables may result in death or lethal injuries due to electric shock.

- Disconnect the product from voltage and energy sources and ensure it cannot be reconnected before working on the device.
- Only touch the cables of the PV modules on their insulation.
- Do not touch any parts of the substructure or frame of the PV array.
- Do not connect PV strings with ground faults to the product.

## ⚠ WARNING

**Danger to life due to electric shock from destruction of the measuring device due to overvoltage!**

Overvoltage can damage a measuring device and result in voltage being present in the enclosure of the measuring device. Touching the live enclosure of the measuring device results in death or lethal injuries due to electric shock.

- Only use measuring devices with the measurement span higher than the DC input voltage range

## ⚠ CAUTION

**Risk of burns due to high temperature!**

Some parts of the enclosure can become hot during operation.

- During operation, do not touch any parts other than the enclosure lid of the product.

## ⚠ CAUTION

**Risk of injury due to weight of product!**

Injuries may result if the product is lifted incorrectly or dropped while being transported or mounted.

- Transport and lift the product carefully. Take the weight of the product into account.
- Wear suitable personal protective equipment for all work on the product.

## NOTICE

**Damage to the inverter due to electrostatic discharge.**

Internal components of the inverter can be irreparably damaged by electrostatic discharge.

- Ground yourself before touching any component.

**The country grid code set must be set correctly.**

If you select a country grid code set which is not valid for your country and purpose, it can cause a disturbance in the PV system and lead to problems with the grid operator. When selecting the country grid code set, you must always observe the locally applicable standards and directives as well as the properties of the PV system (e.g., PV system size, grid-connection point).

- If you are not sure which standards and directives are valid for your country or purpose, contact the grid operator.

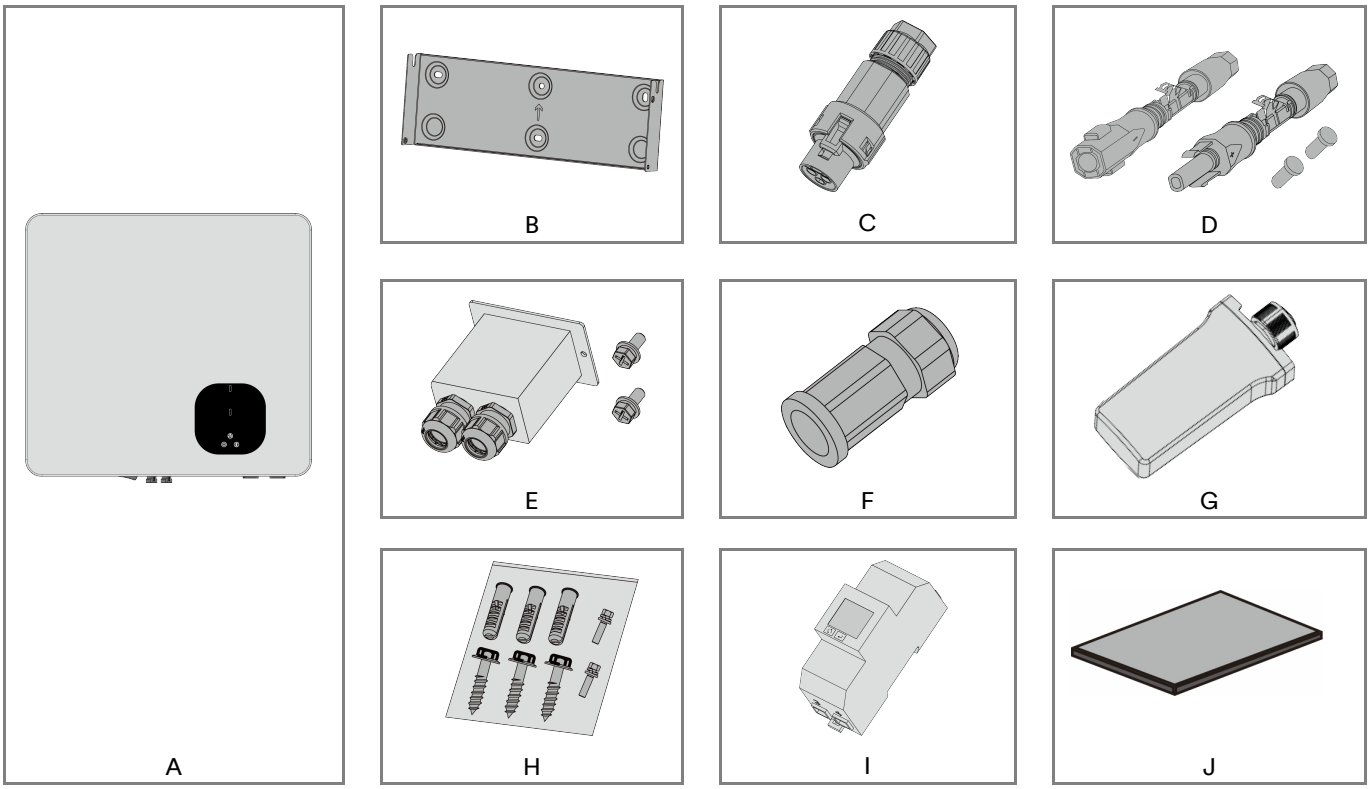
## 2.3 Symbols on the label

| | |
|---|---|
|  | Beware of a danger zone!<br>This symbol indicates that the product must be additionally grounded if additional grounding or equipotential bonding is required at the installation site. |
|  | Beware of high voltage and operating current!<br>The product operates at a high voltage and current. Work on the product must only be carried out by skilled and authorized personnel. |
|  | Beware of hot surfaces!<br>The product can get hot during operation. Avoid contact during operation. |
|  | WEEE Designation<br>Do not dispose of the product together with household waste. Dispose the product in accordance with local disposal regulations for electronic waste |
|  | CE marking<br>The product complies with the requirements of the applicable EU directives. |
|  | RCM Mark<br>The product complies with the requirements of the applicable Australian standards. |
|  | CaSacitor discharge<br>Danger to lile due to high voltages in the inverter. Do not touch live parts lor 5 minutes alter disconnection lrom the Sower sources. |
|  | Observe the documentation<br>Read and understand all documentation supplied with the product. |

# 3 Unpacking and storage

## 3.1 Scope of delivery

Check the scope of delivery for completeness and any visible external damage. Contact your distributor if the scope of delivery is incomplete or damage.




| Object | Description | Quantity |
|---|---|---|
| A | Inverter | 1 |
| B | Wall Bracket | 1 |
| C | AC connector | 2 |
| D | DC connector | 2 |
| E | Battery teminal cover | 1 |
| F | RS485 Communication client | 3 |
| G | Communication device (WiFi stick) | 1 |
| H | Fastener package | 1 |
| I | Smart meter | 1 |
| J | Document | 1 |

## 3.2 Product storage

Suitable storage is required if the inverter is not installed immediately:

- Store the inverter in the original packing case.

- The storage temperature must be between -30°C to +70°C, and the storage relative humidity must be between 0 and 100%, non-condensing.
- The packing with the inverter shall not be tilted or inverted.
- The product must be fully inspected and tested by professionals(Refer to section 1.3) before it can be put into operation, if it has been stored for half a year or more.

# 4 Inverter overview

## 4.1 Product description

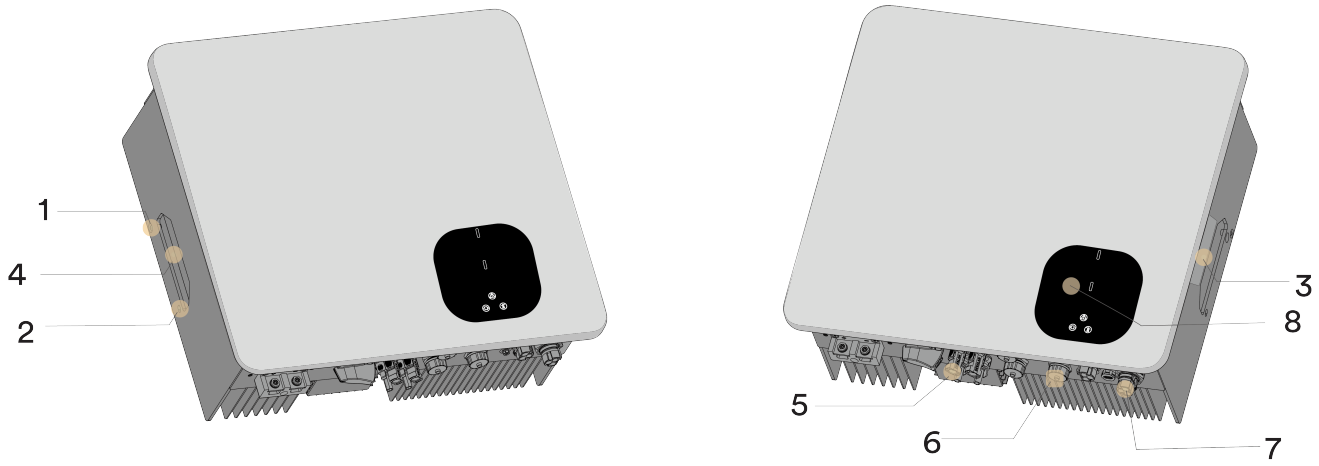
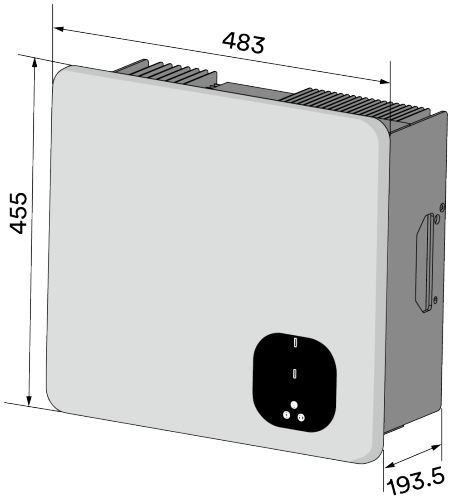


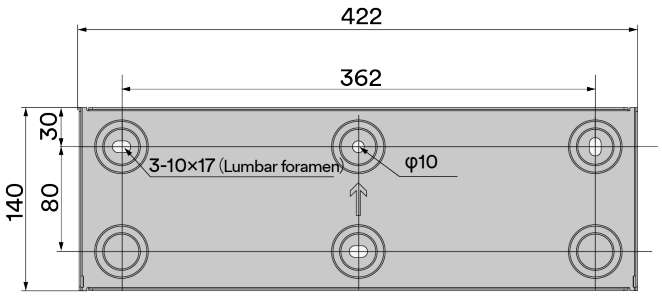

Figure shown here is for reference only. The actual product received may differ!

| Object | Name | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Mounting ears | Two ears hang the inverter onto the mounting-bracket. |
| 2 | Inverter fixed point | Two points, used for the fixed connection between the inverter and the mounting-bracket. |
| 3 | Labels | Warning symbols, nameplate, and QR code. |
| 4 | Handles | Two handles, move the product and hang the inverter onto the mounting-bracket. |
| 5 | DC wiring area | DC switches, DC terminals and BAT terminals. |
| 6 | Communication wiring area | WIFI terminals and communication cover. |
| 7 | AC wiring area | GRID terminals and EPS Load terminals. |
| 8 | Display area | LED indicator and display panel. |

## 4.2 Dimensions




Unit: mm



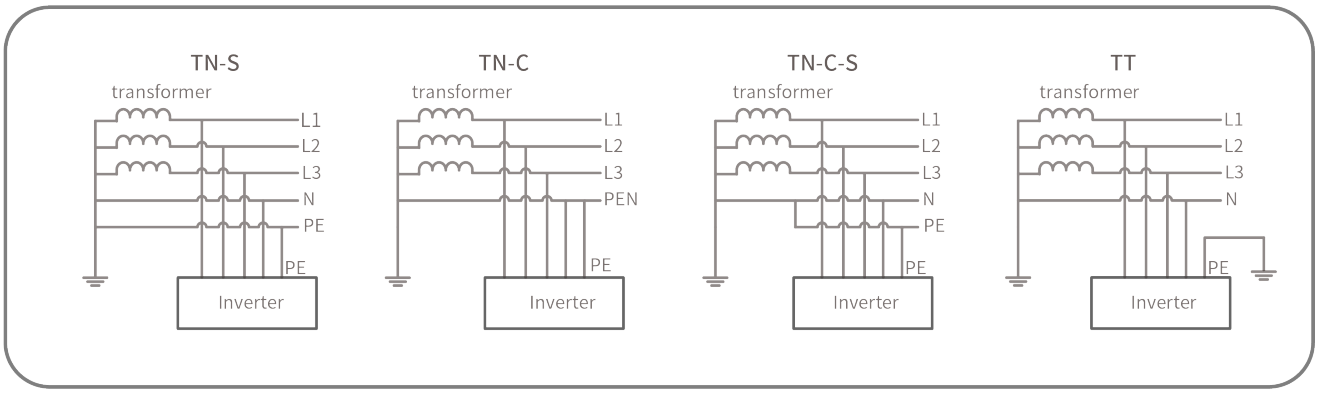
## 4.3 LED indicator

| Function | LED | Description |
|---|---|---|
| SOLAR | Glowing | The product operates normally and the solar energy is available. |
| | Flashing | The product is self-checking automatically, or the firmware is updating. |
| | Off | The solar energy is not available. |
| BAT | Glowing | The product operates normally and the battery energy is available. |
| | Flashing | The product is self-checking automatically, or the firmware is updating, or the SOC of the battery is low. |
| | Off | The battery energy is not available. |
| ERR | Yellow Glowing | The communication with the WiFi stick has failed. |
| | Yellow Flashing | There is a warning fault, the warning message and the corresponding event number will be displayed on the product user interface. |
| | Red Glowing | There is an error fault. The Error message and the corresponding event number will be displayed on the product user interface. |
| | Off | The product is operating normally. |
| EPS | White Glowing | The EPS port of the product operates with the loads, or in Back-up mode. |
| | White Flashing | The EPS port of the product operates without the loads. |
| | Red Glowing | The EPS port of the product has failed. |
| | Red Flashing | The EPS port of the product operates with overload. |
| | Off | The EPS port of the product stop operation. |
| GRID | White Glowing | The product connects to the Grid and feeds the solar energy into the utility grid. |
| | White Flashing | The product doesn't connect to the grid and operates as an off-grid mode. |
| | Red Glowing | The product disconnects from the Grid due to a fault. |
| | Off | The product stop operation. |

For safety reasons, EPS LED white flash when there is no load or when the load power is low.

## 4.4 Supported grid types

The grid structures supported by the product is TN-S, TN-C, TN-C-S, TT, as shown in the figure below:




For the TT grid structure, the effective value of the voltage between the neutral wire and the ground wire must be less than 20V.

## 4.5 Interfaces and functions

The product is equipped with the following interfaces and functions:

**WiFi stick**

The product is equipped with a WiFi stick as standard, which provides a user interface for configuring and monitoring the product. The WiFi stick can connect to the Internet via WLAN or the Ethernet cable. If you don't want to use WiFi stick, the Chint PVSTAR communication products or the third-party monitor device can be chosen.

**RS485 Interface**

The inverter may or may not be equipped with two RS485 interfaces. The inverter can communicate with Chint PVSTAR communication products or third party devices via the RS485 interface. For more information regarding third party devices, please contact the local Chint PVSTAR service department.

**Modbus RTU**

The product is equipped with a Modbus interface. If the third-party communication device also complies with Chint PVSTAR Modbus protocol, which can be connected to this product.

**Export active power control**

The product is equipped with the export active power limit function, so as to meet the requirements of some national standards or grid standards for limiting the output power at the grid connection point.

The export active power control solution measures the active power at the point where the customer's installation is connected to the distribution system (point of grid connection) and then uses this information to control the inverter's output active power in order to prevent the export active power to the distribution system from exceeding the agreed export capacity.

The smart meter that can be used with this product must be approved by Chint PVSTAR. For more information about the smart meter, please contact the service.

**Inverter demand response modes (DRED)**

The product shall detect and initiate a response to all supported demand response commands according to the standard AS/NZS 4777.2.

The product only supports the demand response mode DRM 0 (see section 6.9).

**Back-up function**

The inverter is equipped with a back-up function which also called as an emergency power supply (EPS). The back-up function ensures that the inverter forms a Single-phase back-up grid that uses energy from the battery and the PV system that is directly connected to the inverter to supply the critical load in the event of a utility grid failure.

In the event of a grid failure, the product disconnects from the grid. The product provides a standalone grid and the backup loads, which connect to EPS connector, continue to be supplied by the energy stored in the battery and the PV modules.

The charging of the battery is ensured by the existing PV system during back-up operation.

As soon as the utility grid is available again, the product will automatically connect to the grid and the loads are supplied with energy from the utility grid.

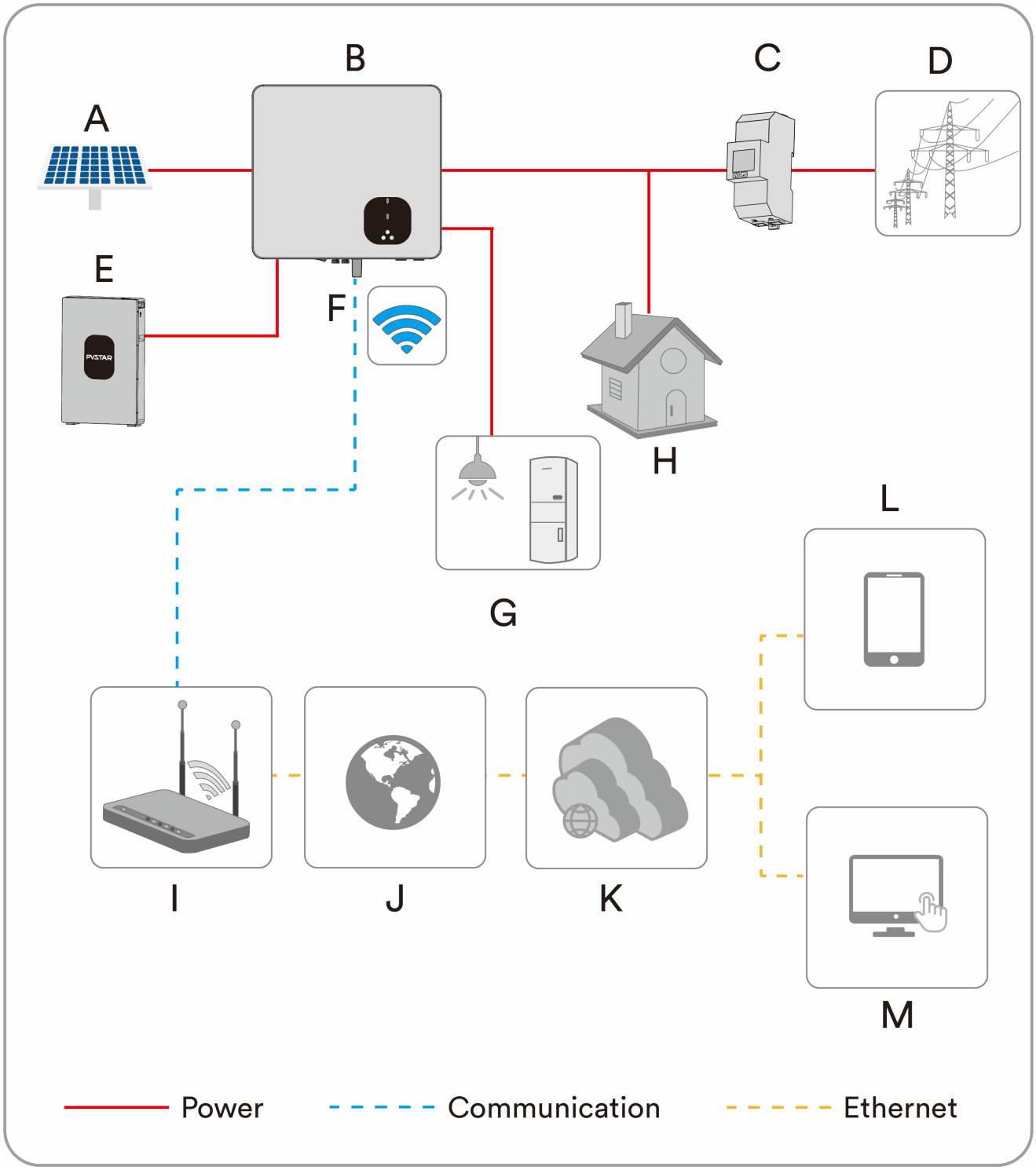
**Earth fault alarm**

This product complies with IEC 62109-2 clause 13.9 for earth fault alarm monitoring. If an Earth Fault Alarm occurs, the red color LED indicator will light up. At the same time, the error code 38 will be sent to the Chint PVSTAR Cloud.

## 4.6 Basic system solution

The product is a high-quality inverter which can convert solar energy to AC energy and store energy into battery. The product can be used to optimize self-consumption, store in the battery for future use or feed into public grid.

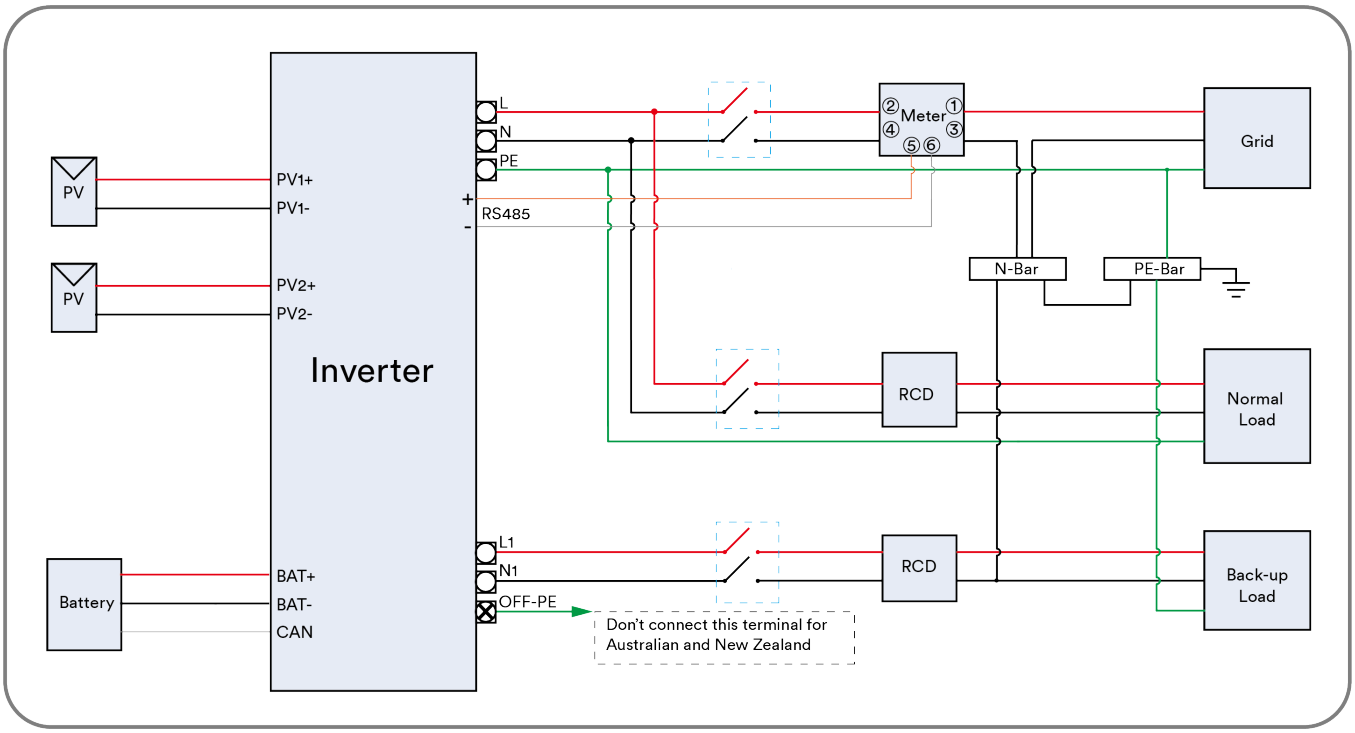
The basic application of this product as follow:



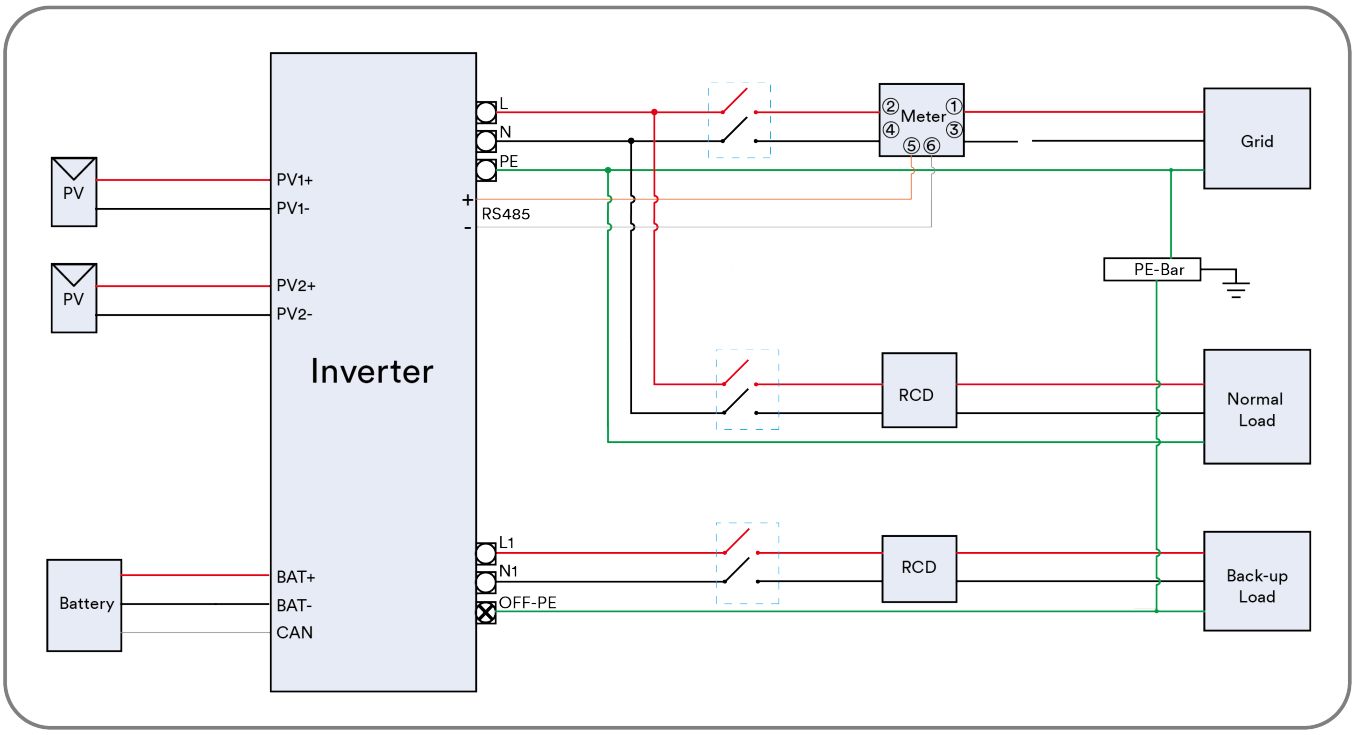
| Object | Description | Remark |
|---|---|---|
| A | PV String | The product supports to connect the monocrystalline silicon, polycrystalline silicon, and thin-film without grounding. |
| B | Hybrid inverter | PVS-AS-G2 series products have an EPS port. |
| C | Smart meter | The smart meter is the central device responsible for energy management. Communicate with the inverter through the RS485 protocol. |
| D | Utility grid | The product can connect to TN and TT grounding system grid. |
| E | Battery system | The product must only be operated in connection with an intrinsically safe lithium-ion battery system approved by Chint PVSTAR. |
| F | WiFi-stick | The WiFi-stick supports WLAN communication. |
| G | EPS Load | The EPS load directly connected to the EPS port of the inverter. The EPS load can be power supplied by the inverter after the utility grid is failure. |
| H | Normally load | The normally load directly connected to utility grid. The norm- ally load will be power off after the utility grid is failure. |
| I | Router | The product can connect to router through Wi-Fi signal. |
| J | Internet | The monitor information can transfer to Cloud Server through Internet. |
| K | Cloud server | The monitor information is stored at cloud server. |
| L | Smart phone | The APP can be installed on the smart phone and then review the monitor information. |
| M | Computer | The monitor information also can be review on the computer. |

The system diagram of this product as follow:

For Australia and New Zealand, the neutral cable of On-grid side and EPS side must be connected together according to the wiring rules AS/NZS 3000. Otherwise the EPS function will not work.




For other countries, the following diagram is an example for grid systems without special requirement on wiring connection.




Smart meter connection refer to 6.10.2.

## 4.7 Energy Management

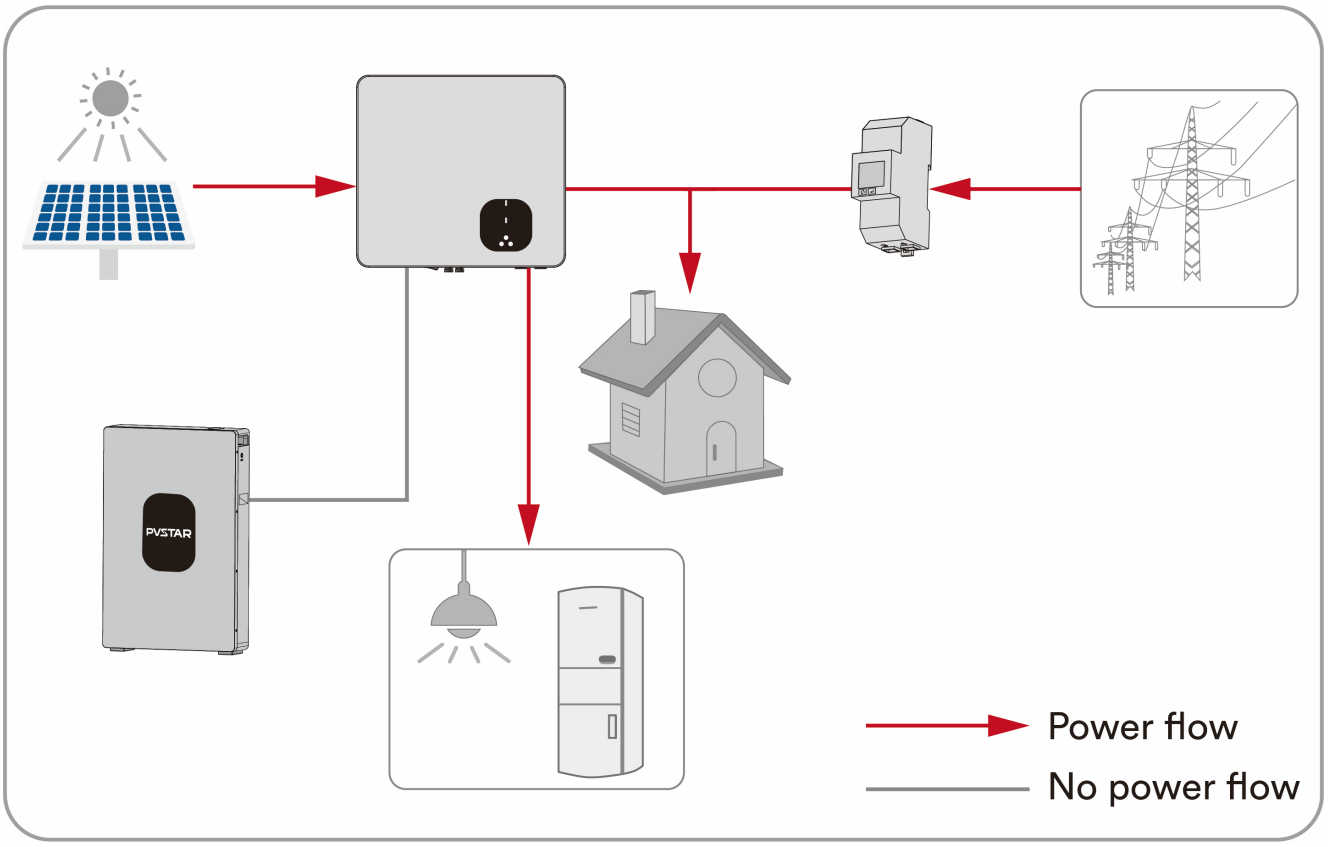
The energy management mode depends on PV energy and user's preference. There are five energy management mode can be chosen.

### 4.7.1 Self-Consumption mode

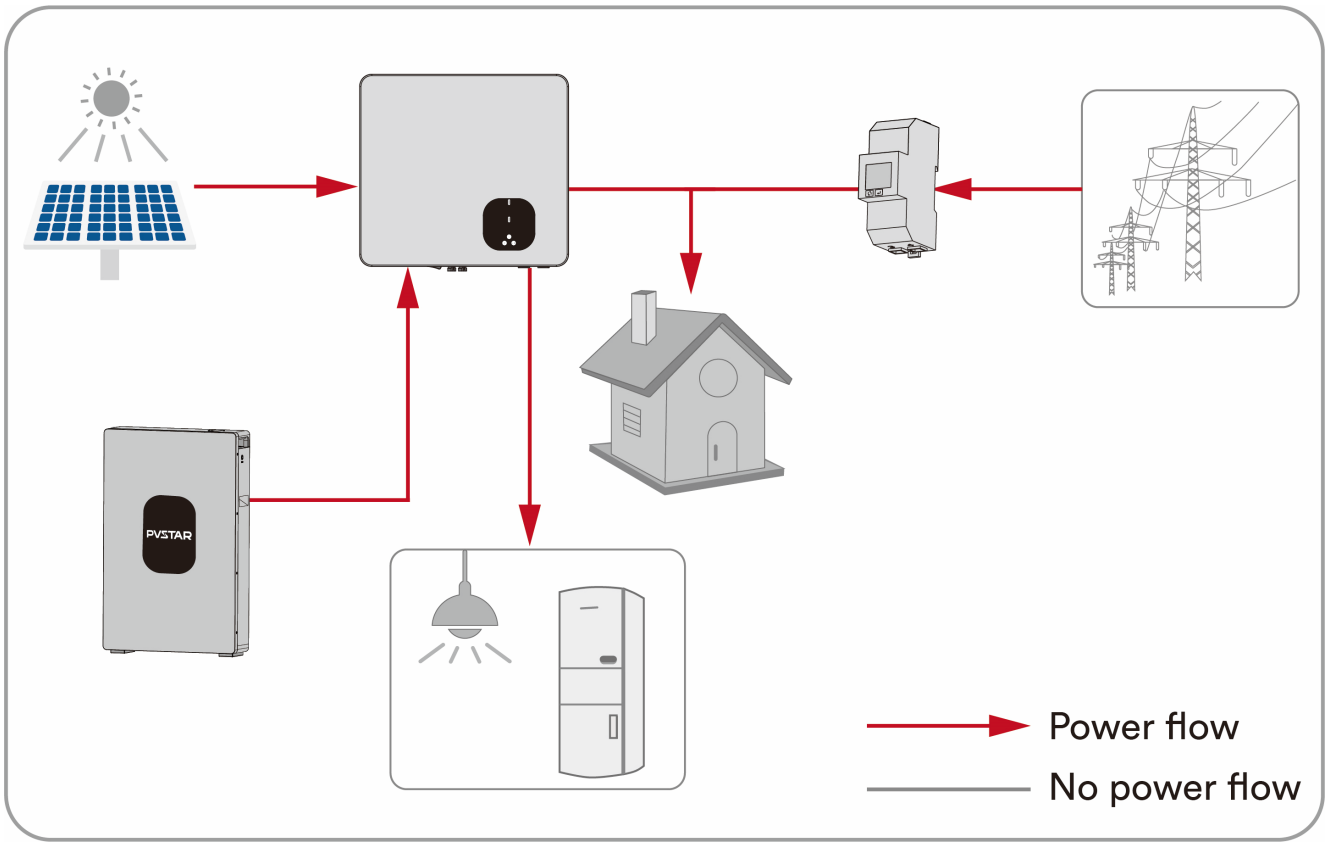
The photovoltaic energy is preferentially used by local load to improve the self- consumption rate and self-sufficiency rate.

The energy management during daytime:

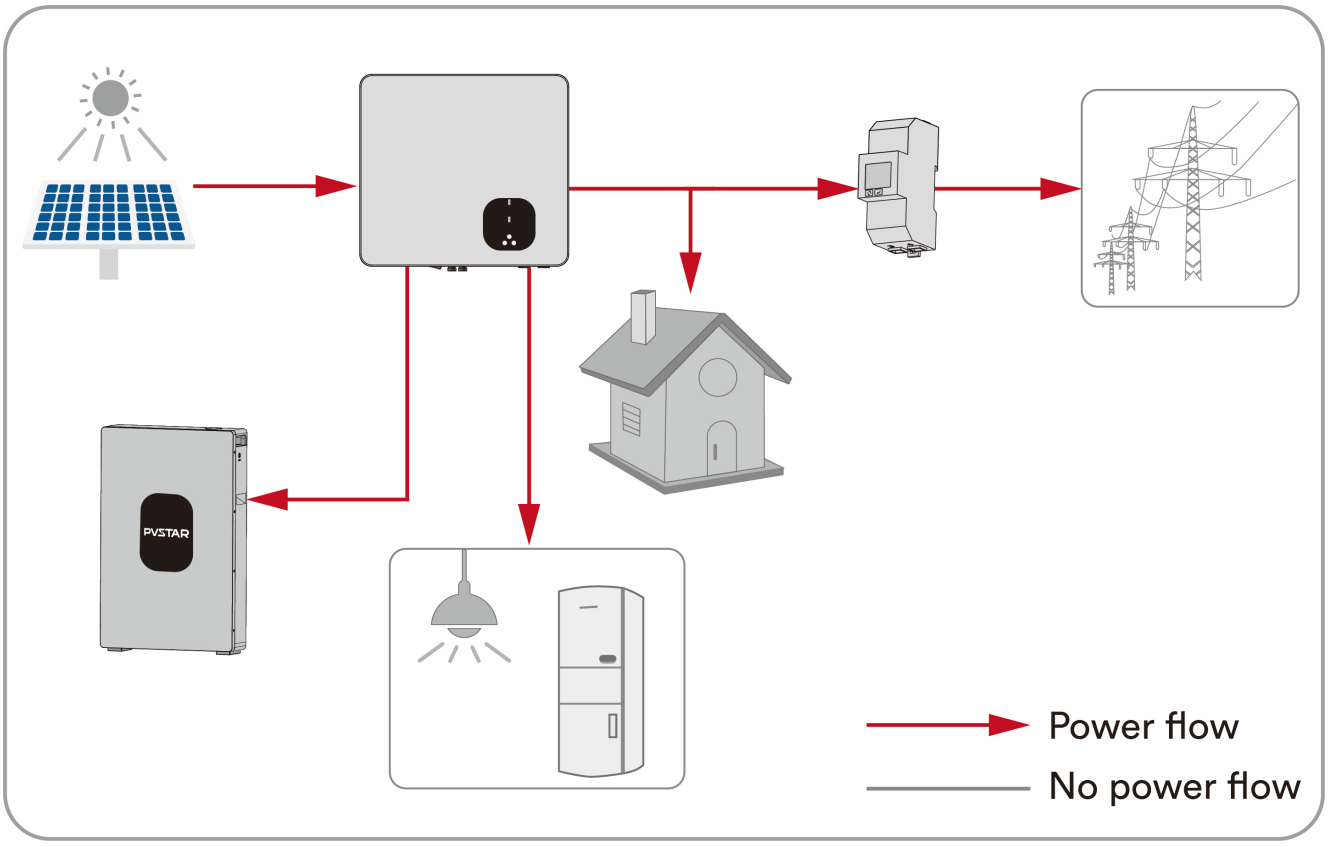
Case 1: PV power generation is lower than the load power consumption, and the energy of the battery is not available.



Case 2: PV power generation is lower than the load power consumption, and the energy of the battery is available.

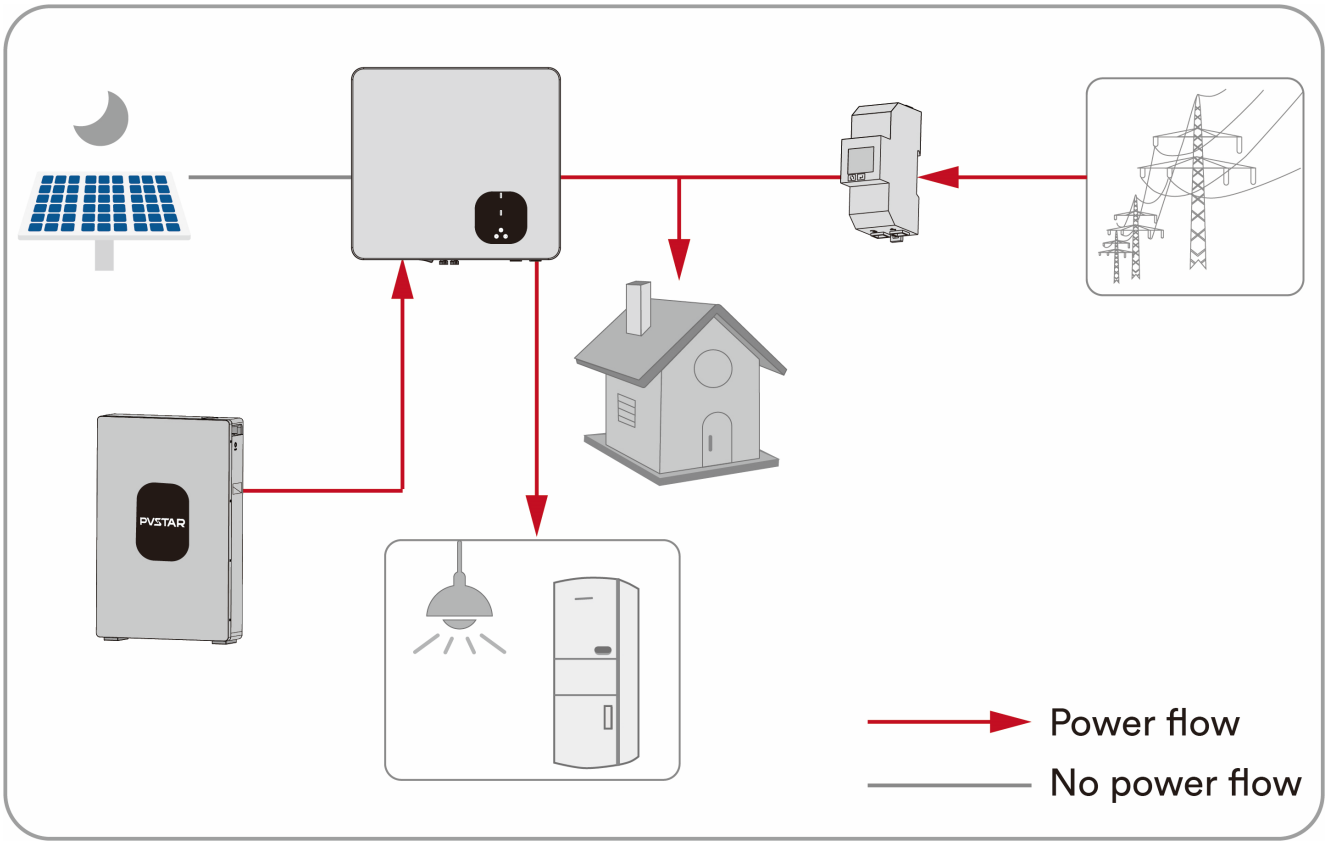



Case 3: PV power generation is larger than the load power consumption.

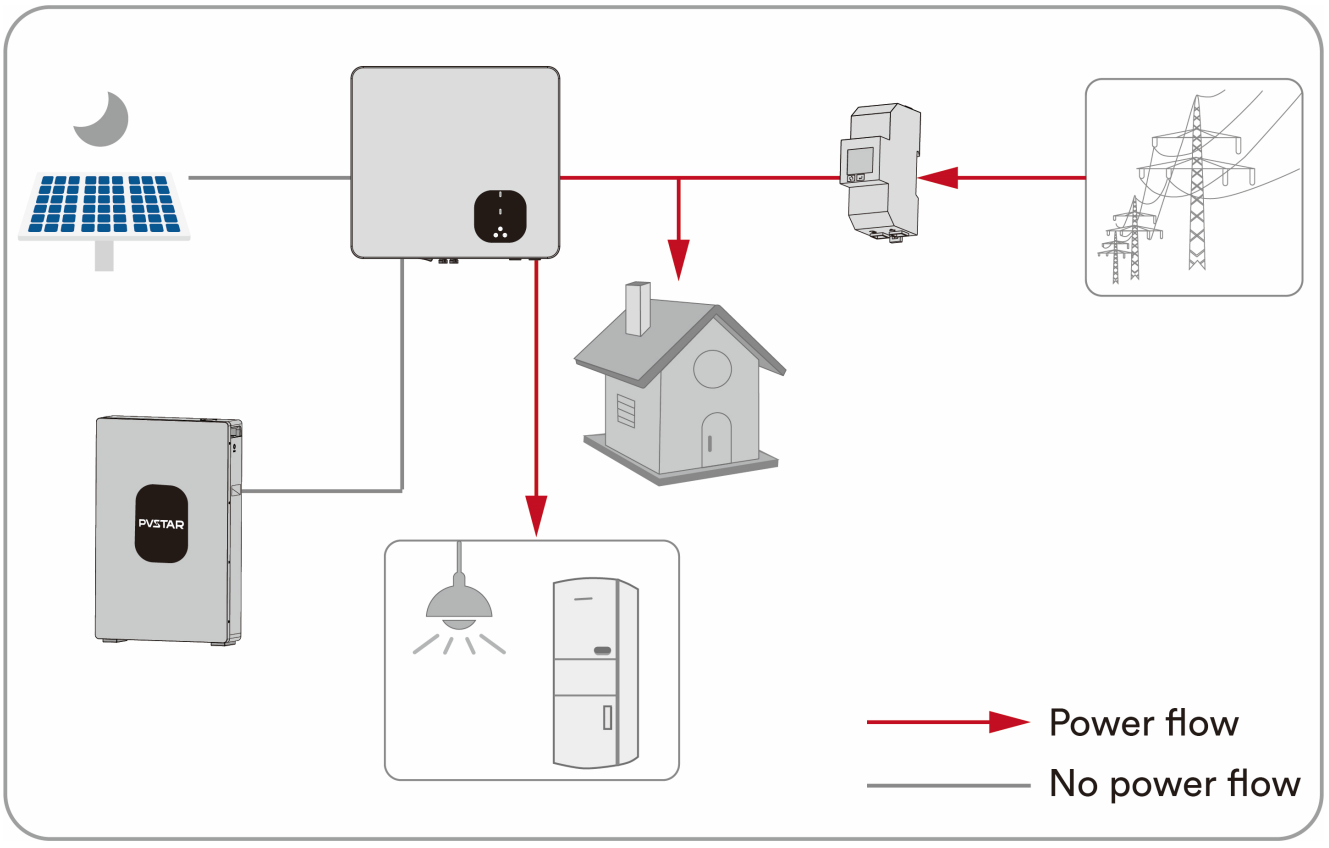


The energy management during night:

Case 1: The energy of the battery is available.



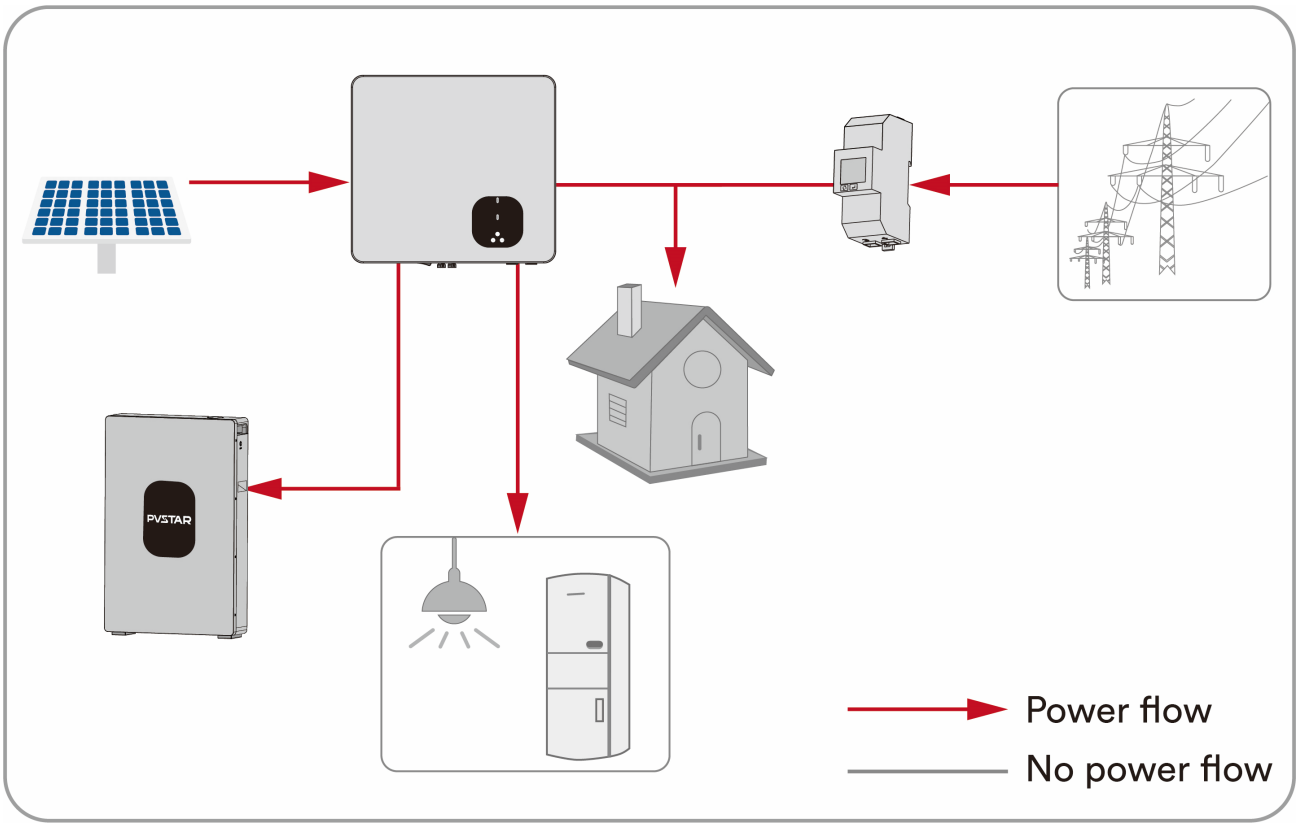

Case 2: The energy of the battery is not available.



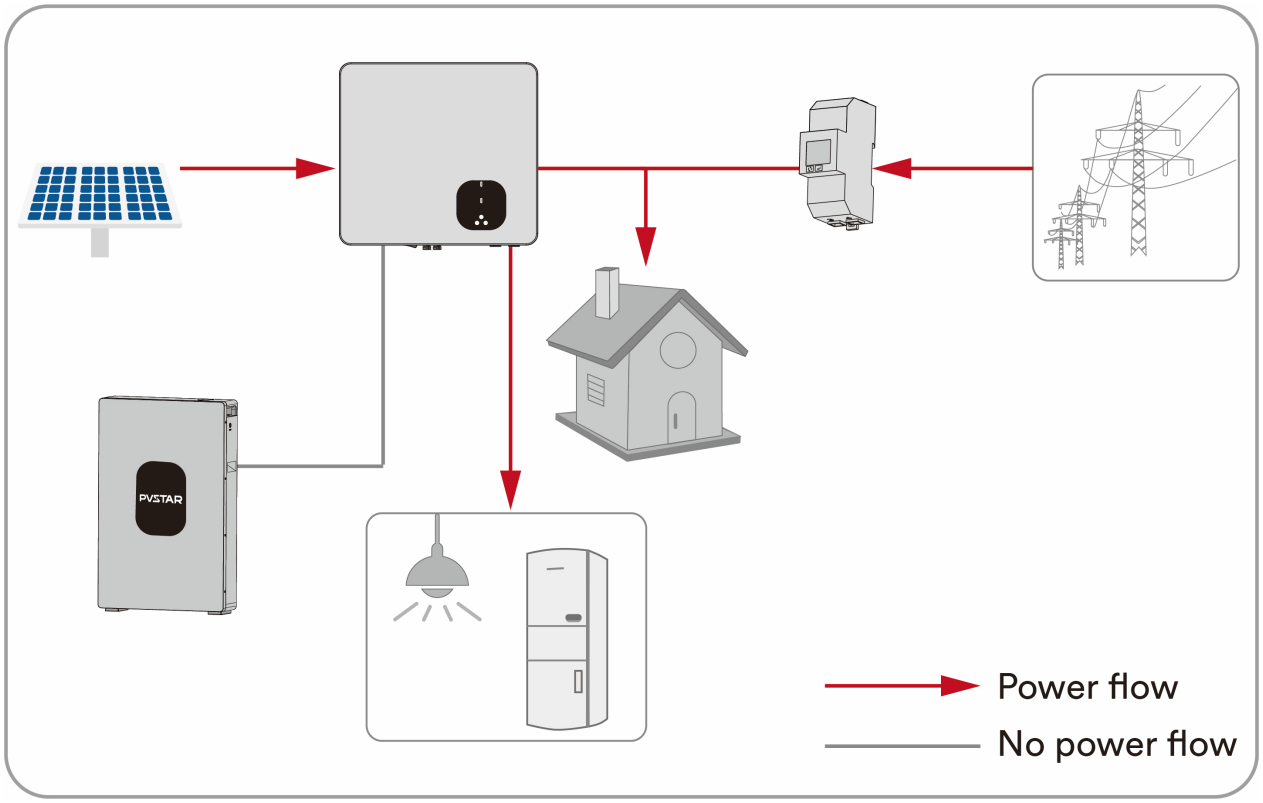
### 4.7.2 Back-up mode

The battery is a back-up energy storage device. The battery always charged by PV power if it is not full charged. The battery discharge only when the utility grid loss.

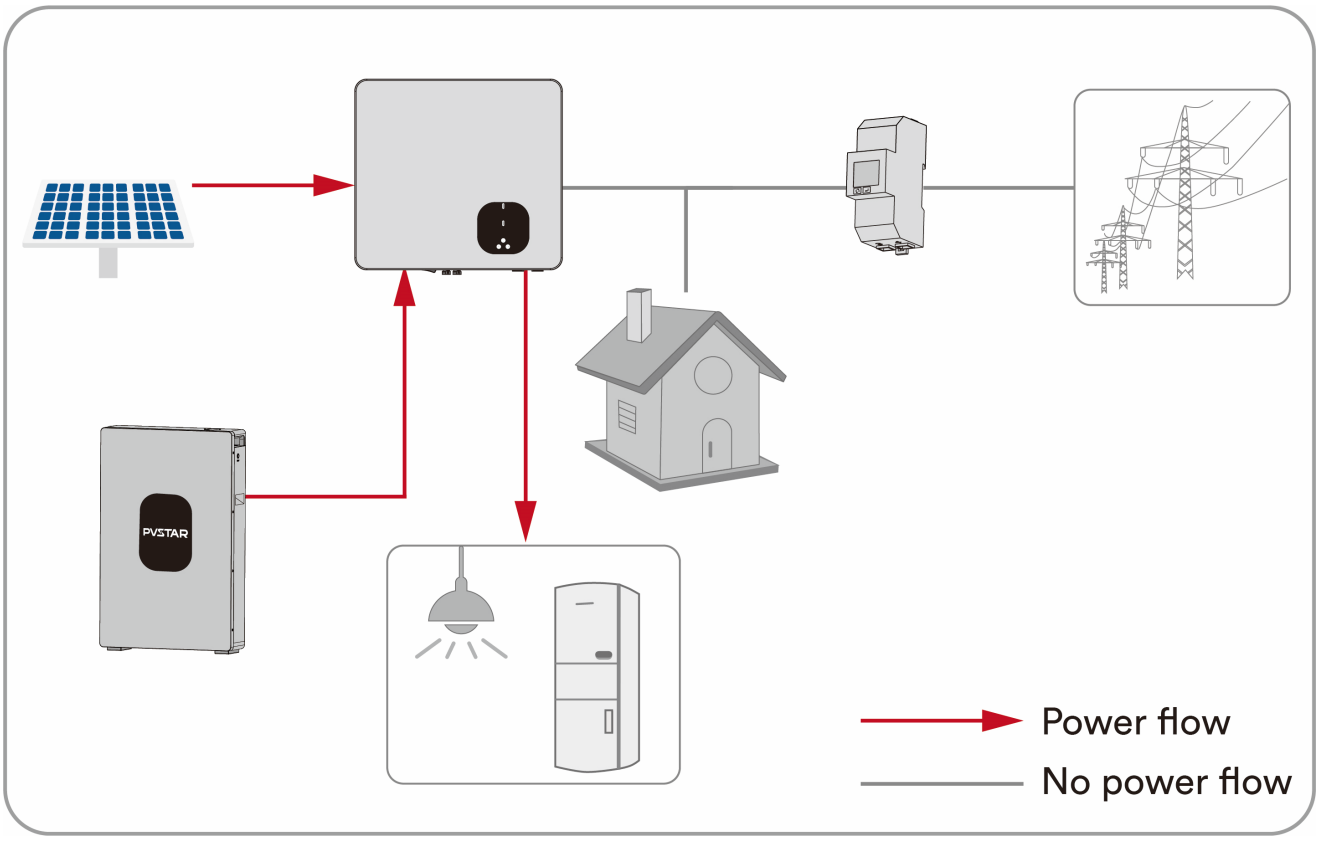
Case 1: The energy of the battery is not full charged.




Case 2: The energy of the battery is full charged, even at night.



Case 3: The battery discharge when the utility grid loss.



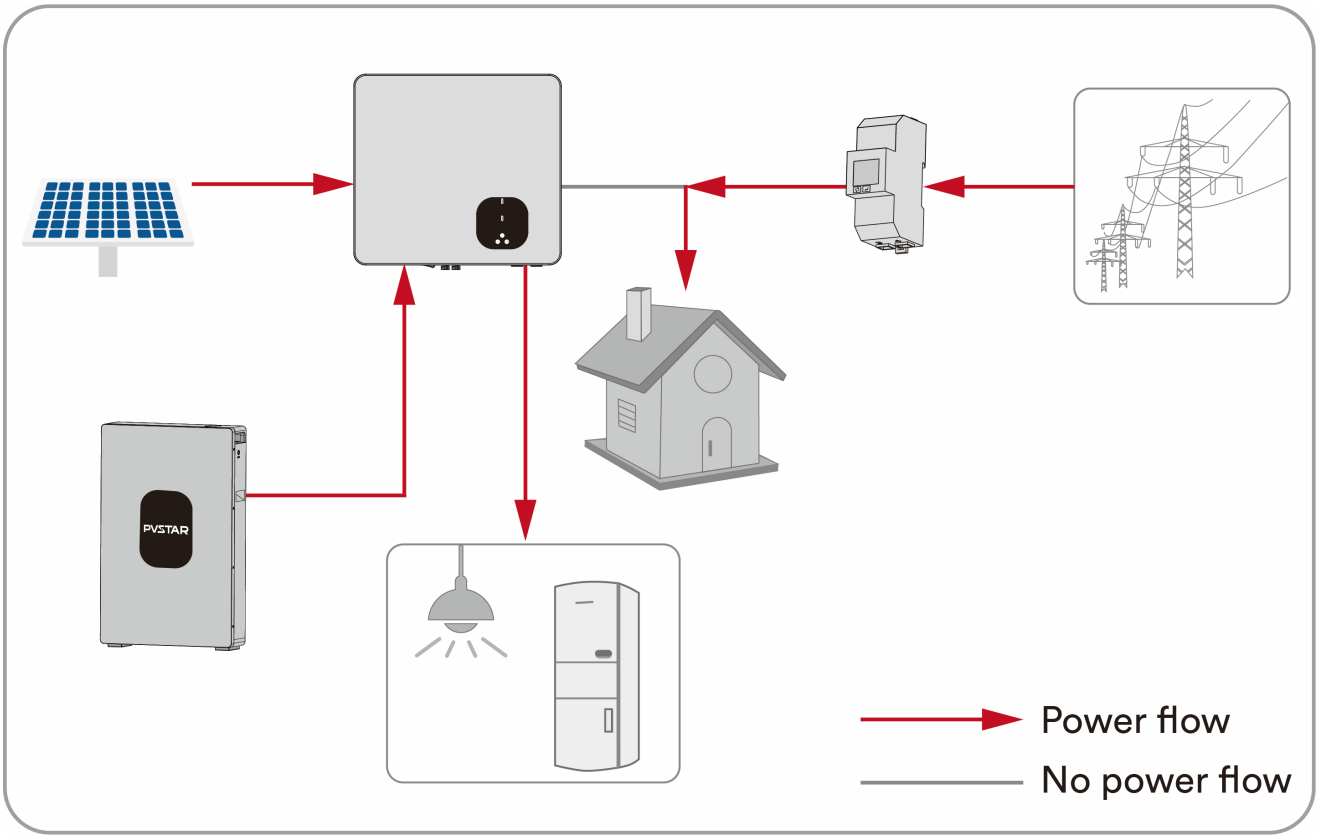

### 4.7.3 Force time use custom

Users can manage the energy according to their own needs, and set the daily regular charging and discharging on the app. Other time follow the Self-Consumption mode.

This mode requires WiFi stick to connect to the network normally in order to function properly.

### 4.7.4 Off-grid mode

If the power grid is too weak and the inverter operating unstablely, it is recommended that the customer switch to off grid mode to achieve stable power supply.




### 4.7.5 Time of use Mode

Let the inverter charge or discharge the battery to the set SOC value within the time period set by the app, and the battery discharge power in the grid-connected state can be customized.

Time of use mode reasonably sets the expected SOC of the battery according to the energy change of PV in the day, which helps the energy storage inverter to store the PV power to the battery with maximum efficiency, reduces the cost of buying electricity from the grid, and improves the cost performance of the energy storage inverter. This mode requires WiFi stick to connect to the network normally in order to function properly.

1. **Battery first**：PV power is firstly used to charge the battery and then used to power the load. If PV power is insufficient, grid will make supplement for battery and load simultaneously.

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

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

4. **Power**: The maximum allow-able discharge power of the battery when connected to the grid.

5. **Battery (SOC %)**: battery SOC % at when the action is to happen.

# 5 Mounting

## 5.1 Requirements for mounting

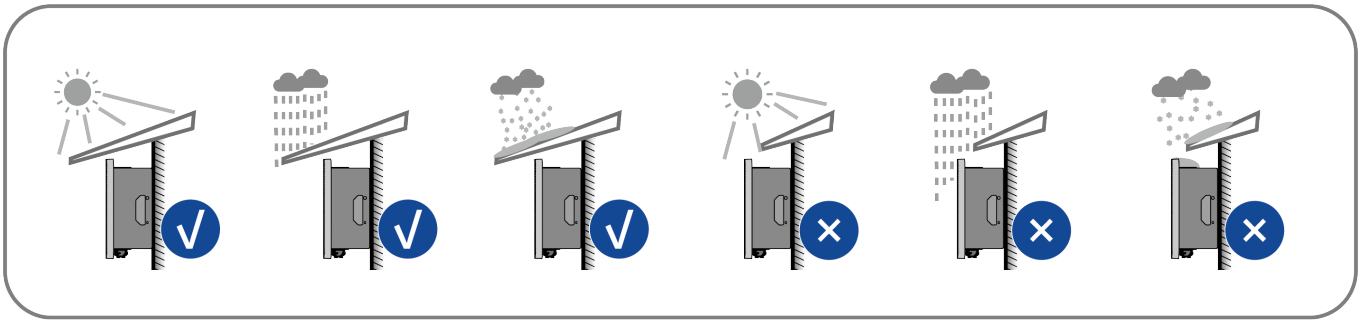
**DANGER**

**Danger to life due to fire or explosion!**

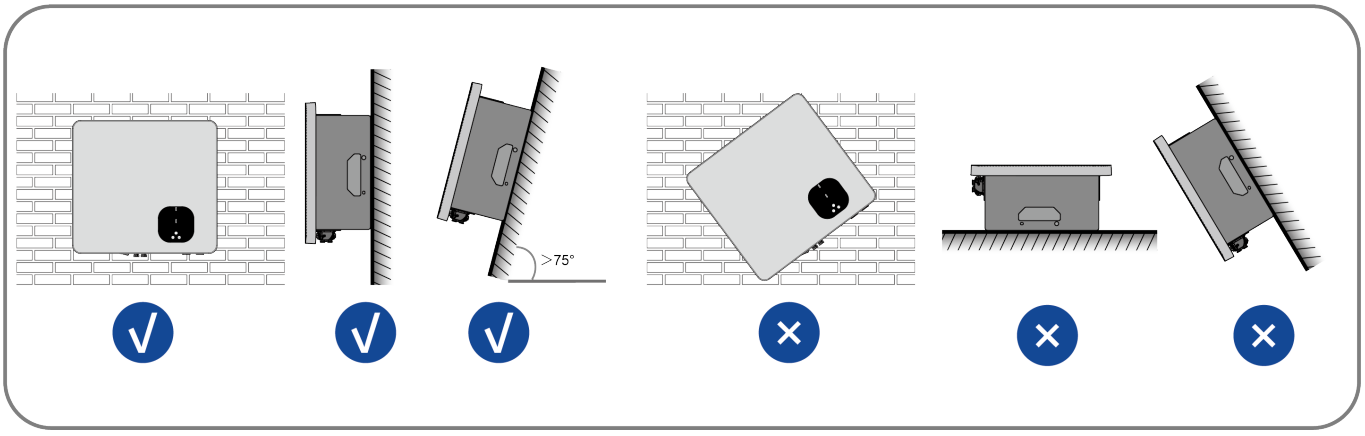
Despite careful construction, electrical devices can cause fires. This can result in death or serious injury.

- Do not mount the product in areas containing highly flammable materials or gases.
- Do not mount the inverter in areas where there is a risk of explosion.

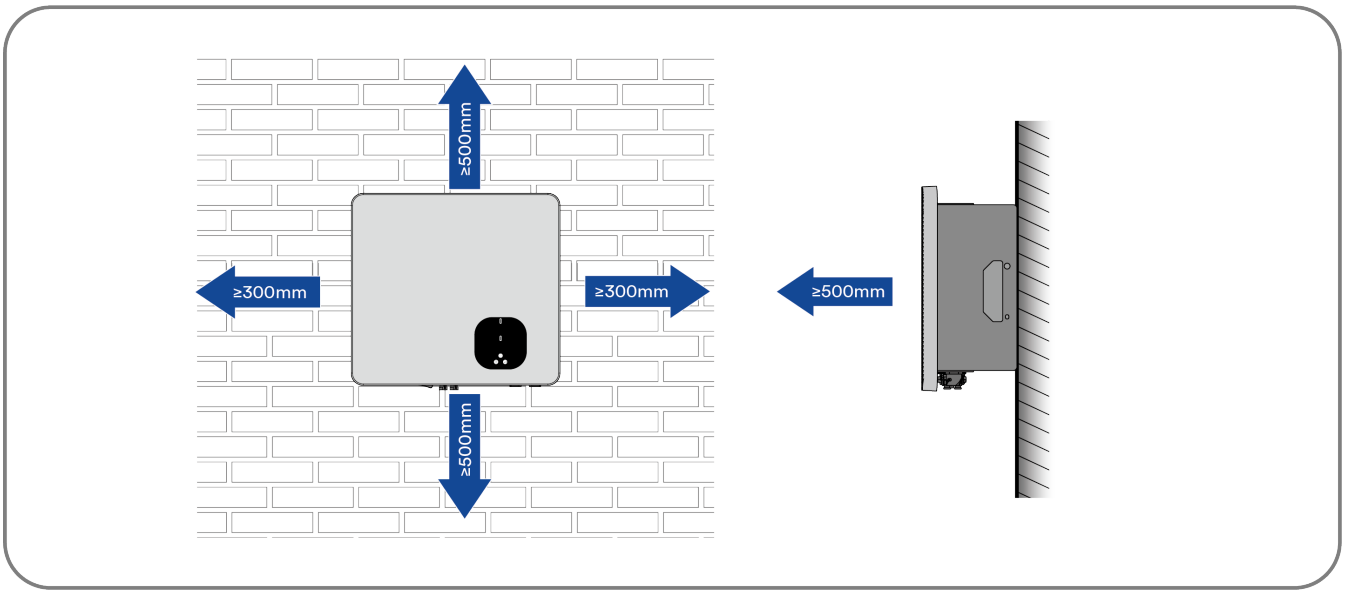
- The ambient temperature is recommended below 40°C to ensure optimal operation.
- A solid support surface must be available (e.g., concrete or masonry). Ensure that the installation surface is solid enough to bear four times the weight. When mounted on drywall or similar materials, the product emits audible vibrations during operation which could be perceived as annoying.
- The mounting location must be inaccessible to children.
- The mounting location should be freely and safely accessible at all times without the need for any auxiliary equipment (such as scaffolding or lifting platforms). Non-fulfillment of these criteria may restrict servicing.
- The mounting location must not be exposed to direct solar irradiation. If the product is exposed to direct solar irradiation, the exterior plastic parts might age prematurely and overheating might occur. When becoming too hot, the product reduces its power output to avoid overheating.



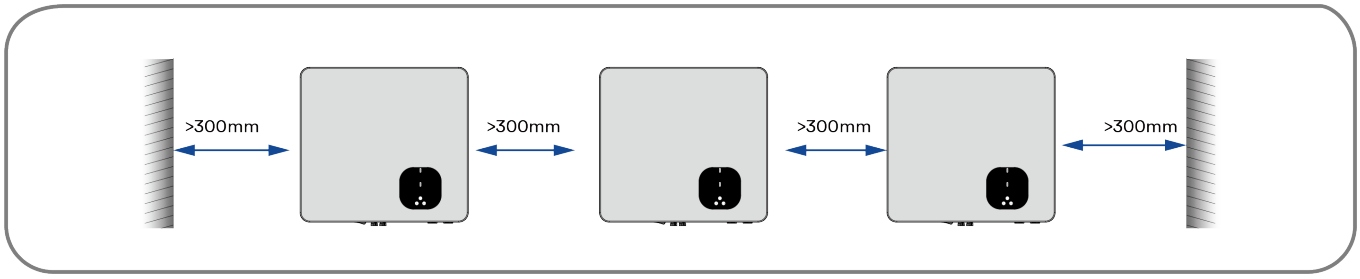
- Never install the inverter horizontally, or with a forward / backward tilt or even upside do- wn. The horizontal installation can result in damage to the inverter.



Maintain the recommended clearances to wall as well as to other inverters or objects.




- In case of multiple inverters, reserve specific clearance between the inverters.




The product should be mounted such that the LED signals can be read off without difficulty.

The DC load-break switch of the product must always be freely accessible.

## 5.2 Taking out and moving the product

Open the inverter packaging box, take the inverter out of the packaging box, and place the inverter at the designated installation location.

**⚠CAUTION**

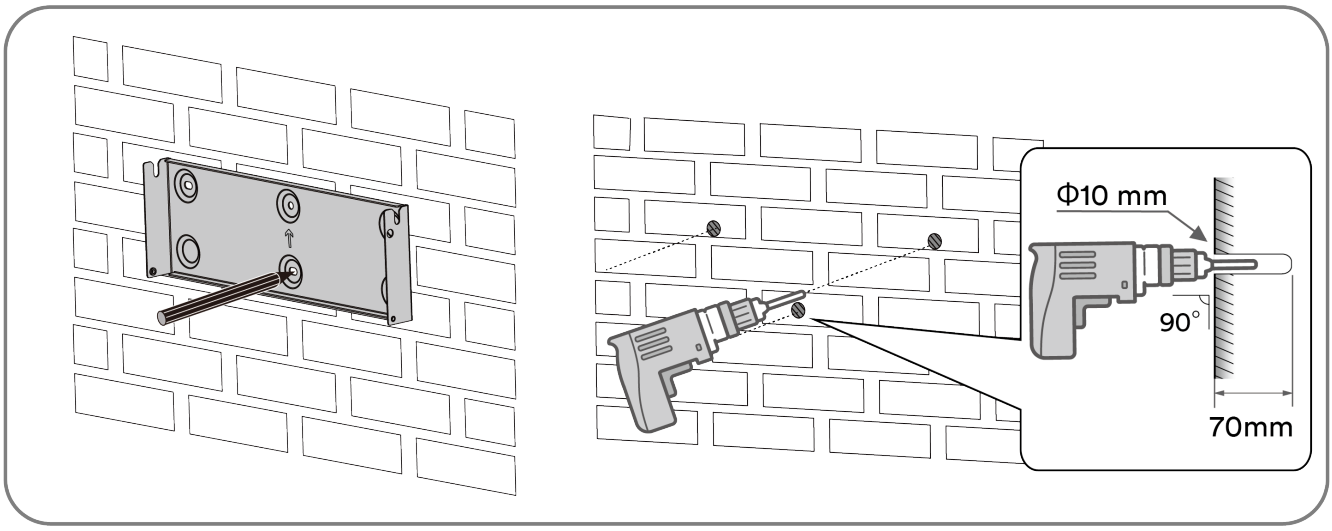
**Risk of injury due to the weight of the product!**

The net weight of this product is 26kg. If the inverter is lifted incorrectly during the installation, it may fall down and cause injury or equipment damage.

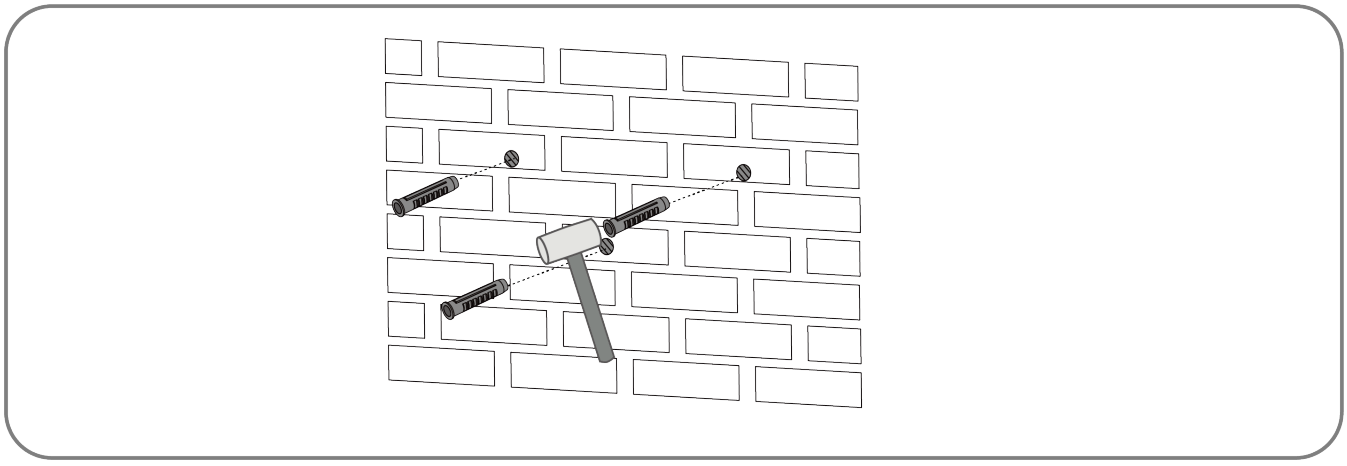
- Transport and lift the product carefully. Take the weight of the product into account.
- Wear suitable personal protective equipment for all work on the product.

## 5.3 Mounting

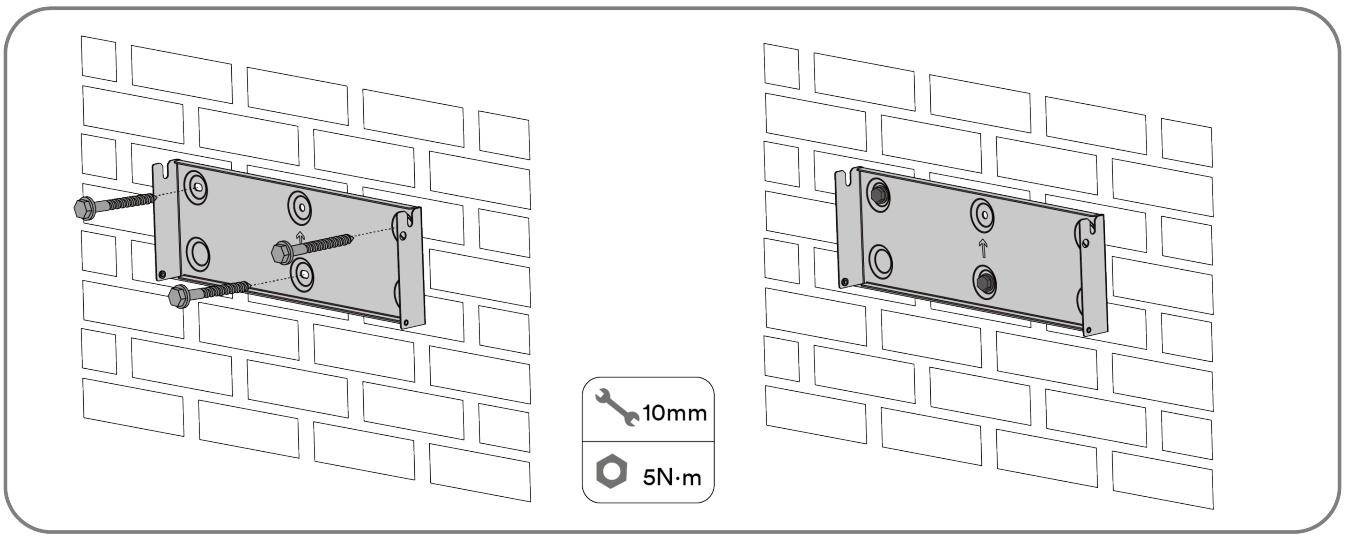
**Step 1:** Align the mounting-bracket horizontally on the wall with the arrow upwards. Mark the position of the drill hole. Set the wall mounting bracket aside and drill the marked holes with the diameter of 10mm. The depth of the holes should be about 70 mm. Keep the hammer drill bit perpendicular to the wall to avoid drilling inclined.



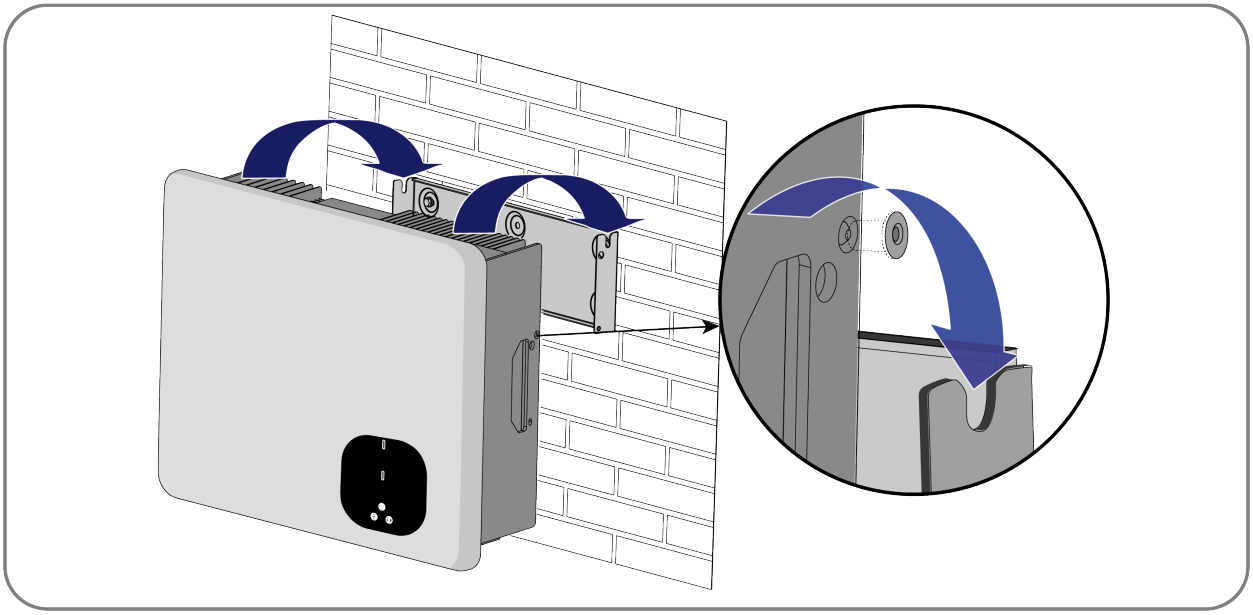

**Step 2:** Hammer the plastic expansion pipe slowly into the drilled hole.



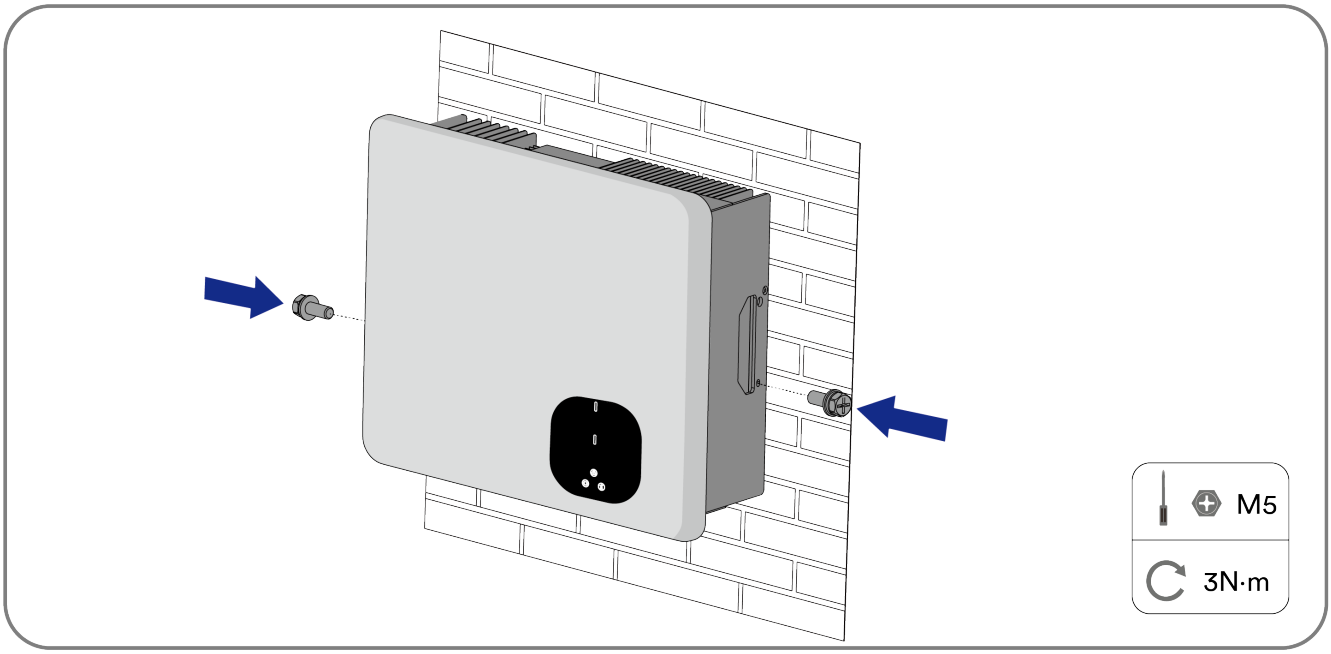
**Step 3:** Align the mounting-bracket with the hole position and use the tapping nail to fix the hanging plate.



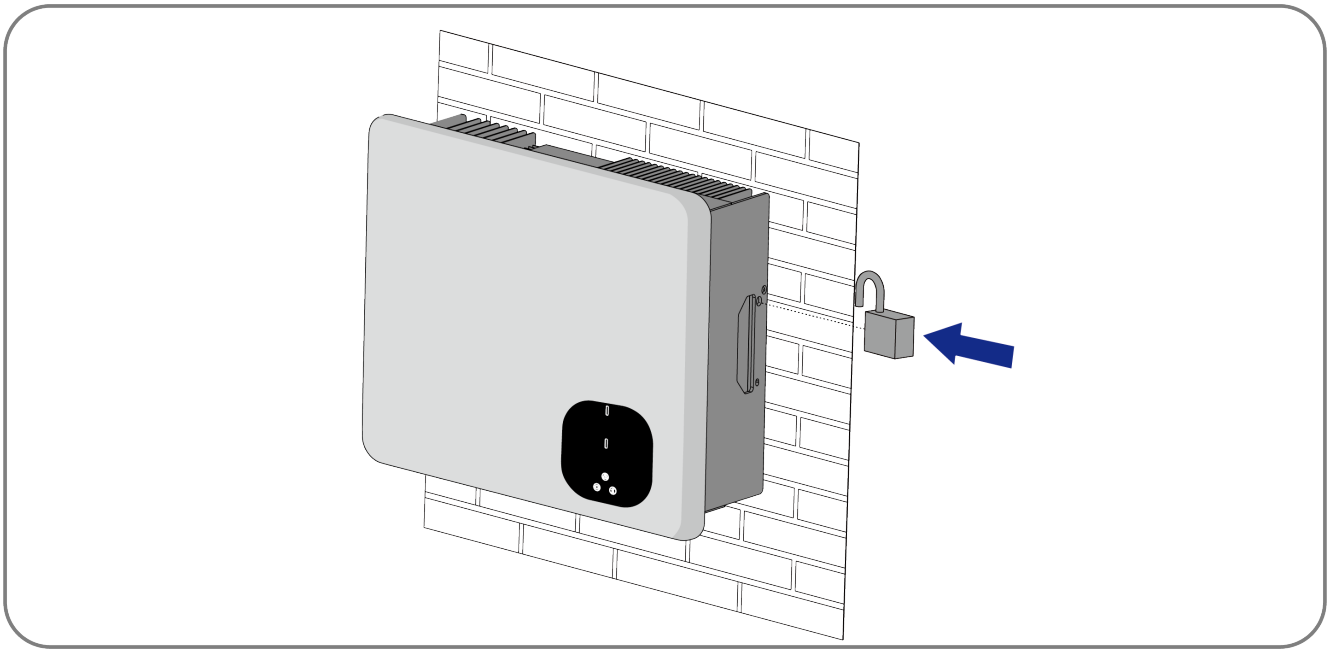
**Step 4：** Hang the inverter to the mounting-bracket and ensure that the mounting ears perfectly engage with the mounting-bracket.



**Step 5：** Fix the inverter with screws.




**Step 6：** To protect the inverter from theft, attach the padlock provided by customer through the wall mounting bracket and the inverter.



**Complete the installation.**

# 6 Electrical connection

## 6.1 Connection port description

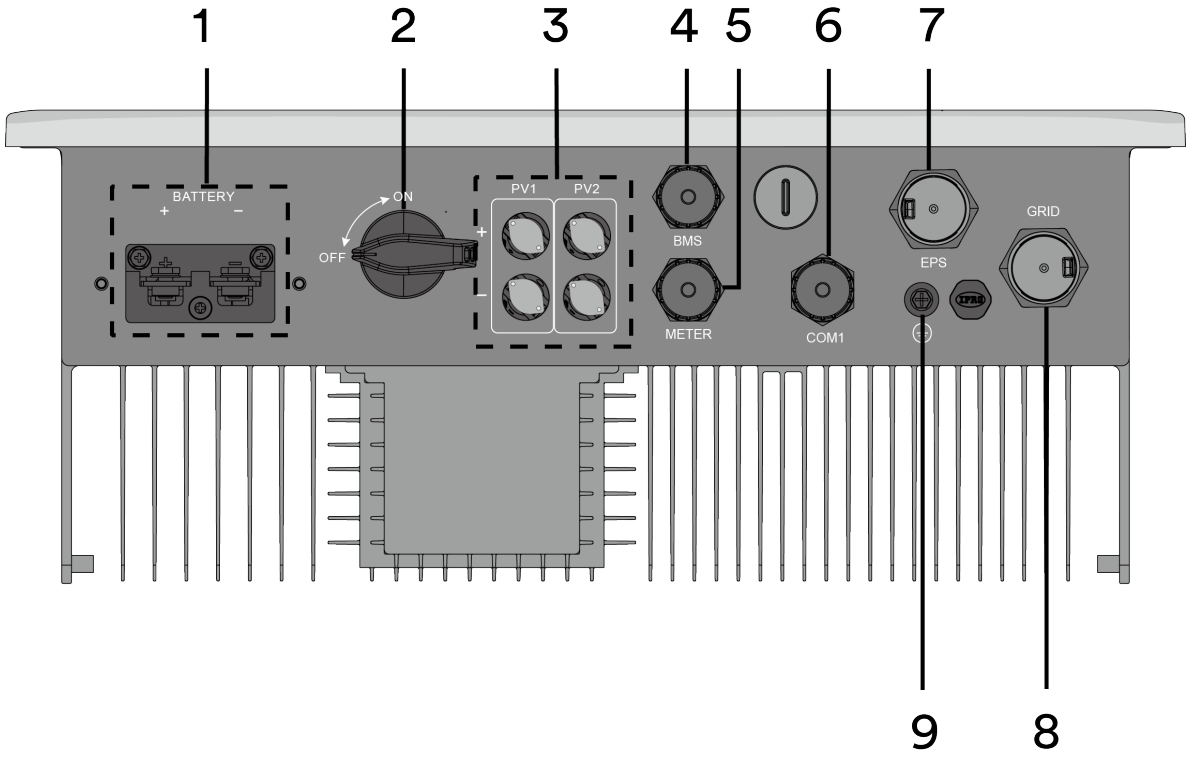



Figure shown here is for reference only. The actual product received may differ!

| Object | Description |
|---|---|
| 1 | Battery terminal cover |
| 2 | DC-switch |
| 3 | PV Input |
| 4 | BMS: BMS communication port |
| 5 | METER: Merter communication port |
| 6 | Communication device (Wi-Fi Stick) |
| 7 | EPS connector |
| 8 | AC connector |
| 9 | Additional grounding screw |

## 6.2 Connecting additional grounding

The inverter is equipped with a grounding conductor monitoring device. This grounding conductor monitoring device detects when there is no grounding conductor connected and disconnects the inverter from the utility grid if this is the case. Hence the product does not require an additional grounding or equipotential bonding when operating.

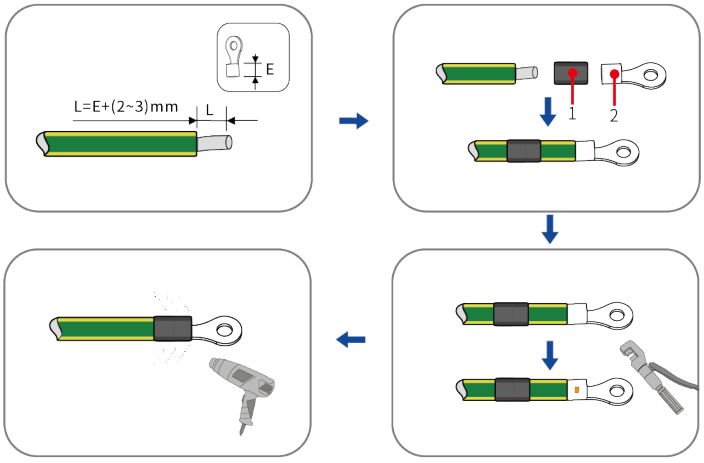
If the grounding conductor monitoring function is deactivated or the additional grounding is required by locally standard, you can connect additional grounding to the inverter.

**Requirements for the secondary protection ground cable:**

| Item | Description | Note |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Screw | Specifications M5, complimentary |
| 2 | OT/DT terminal | Specifications M5, complimentary |
| 3 | Yellow and green ground cable | Same as the PE wire in the AC cable. |

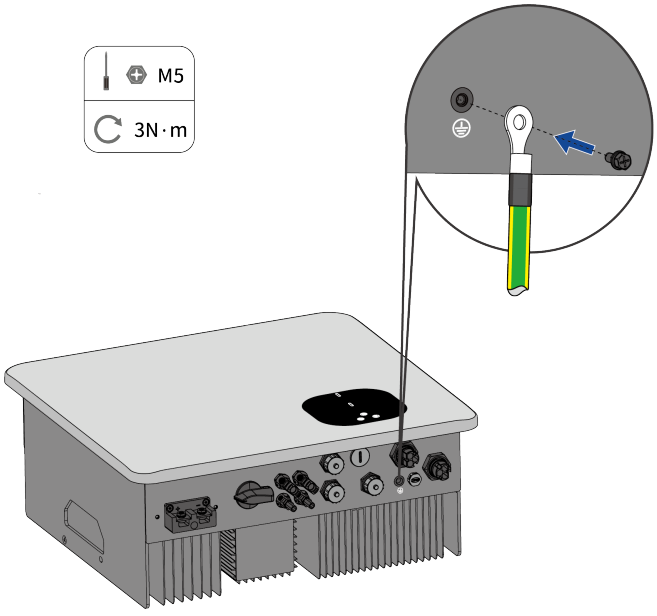
**Procedure:**

**Step 1:** Strip the grounding cable insulation. Insert the stripped part of the grounding cable into the ring terminal lug and crimp using a crimping tool.




1: Heat shrink tubing 2: OT/DT terminal (M5)

**Step 2:** Remove the screw on the ground terminal, insert the screw through the OT/DT terminal, and lock the terminal using a wrench.



**Step 3：** Apply paint to the grounding terminal to ensure corrosion resistance.

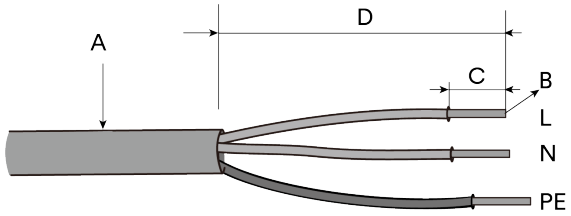
**Complete the installation.**

## 6.3 Grid cable connection

### 6.3.1 Requirements for the Grid connection

**Cable Requirements**

The cable must be dimensioned in accordance with the local and national directives for the dimensioning of cables. The requirements for the minimum wire size derive from these directives. Examples of factors influencing cable dimensioning are: nominal AC current, type of cable, routing method, cable bundling, ambient temperature and maximum desired line losses.




| Item | Description | Value |
|---|---|---|
| A | External diameter | 10-16 mm |
| B | Copper cable conductor cross-section | 4~6 mm² |
| C | Insulation stripping length | approx. 13 mm |
| D | Sheath stripping length | approx. 53 mm |

**Residual current protection**

The product is equipped with an integrated universal current-sensitive residual current monitoring unit inside. Hence the product does not require an external residual-current device when operating.

If local regulations require the use of a residual-current device, please install a type A residual-current protection device with a protection limit of not less than 300mA.

**Overvoltage category**

The inverter can be used in grids of overvoltage category III or lower in accordance with IEC 60664-1. That means that the product can be permanently connected to the grid-connection point of a building. In case of installations with long outdoor cable route, additional measures to reduce overvoltage category IV to overvoltage category III are required.

**AC circuit breaker**

In PV systems with multiple inverters, protect each inverter with a separate circuit breaker. This will prevent residual voltage being present at the corresponding cable after disconnection.

No consumer load should be applied between AC circuit breaker and the inverter.

The selection of the AC circuit breaker rating depends on the wiring design (wire cross-section area), cable type, wiring method, ambient temperature, inverter current rating, etc. Derating of the AC circuit breaker rating may be necessary due to self-heating or if exposed to heat.

The maximum output current and the maximum output overcurrent protection of the inverters can be found in section 10 “Technical data”.

**Grounding conductor monitoring**

The inverter is equipped with a grounding conductor monitoring device. This grounding conductor monitoring device detects when there is no grounding conductor connected and disconnects the inverter from the utility grid if this is the case. Depending on the installation site and grid configuration, it may be advisable to deactivate the grounding conductor monitoring. This is necessary, for example, in an IT system if there is no neutral conductor present and you intend to install the inverter between two line conductors. If you are uncertain about this, contact your grid operator or Chint PVSTAR.

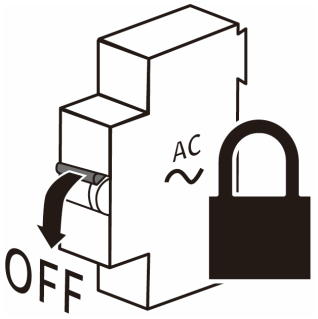
**Safety in accordance with IEC 62109 when the grounding conductor monitoring is deactivated.**

In order to guarantee safety in accordance with IEC 62109 when the grounding conductor monitoring is deactivated, carry out the following measure.

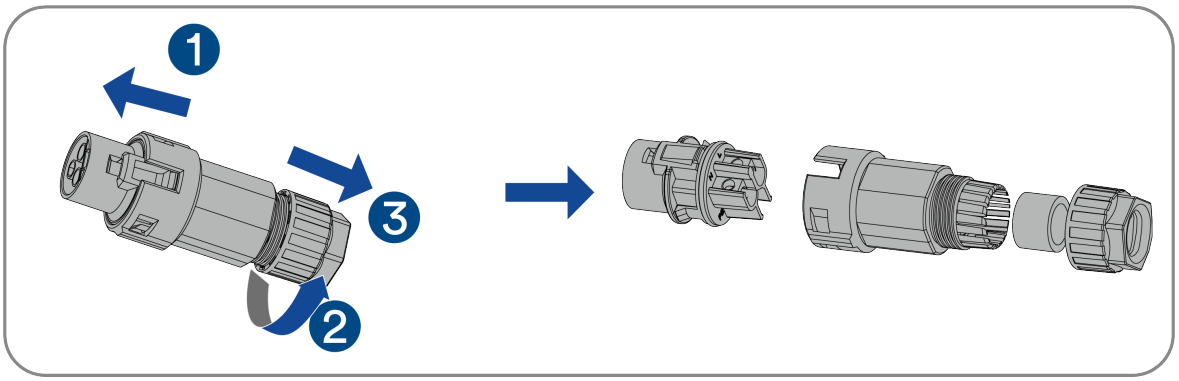
- Connect an additional grounding that has at least the same cross-section as the con- nected grounding conductor to the AC cable. This prevents touch current in the event of the grounding conductor on the AC cable failing.

## 6.3.2 Assembling the grid connectors

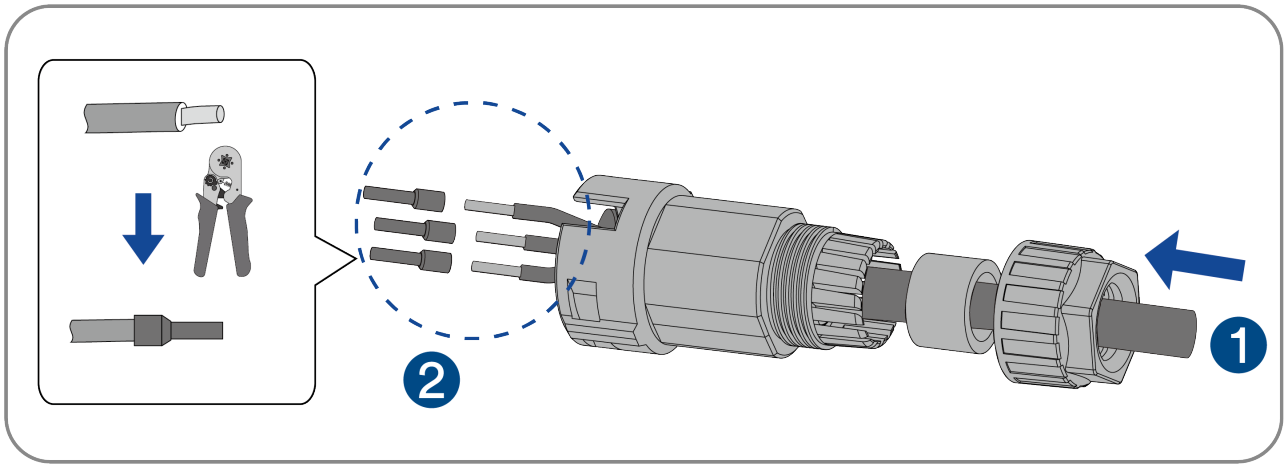
**Step 1：** Switch off the miniature circuit-breaker or the switch of every energy sources and secure it against being inadvertently switched back on.



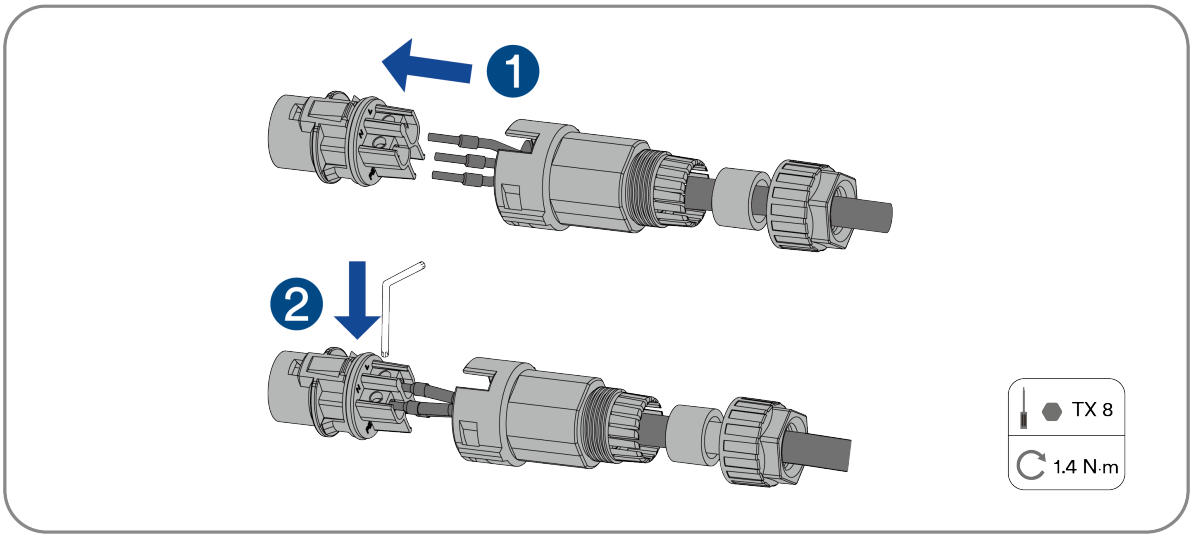

**Step 2：** Split grid connector.



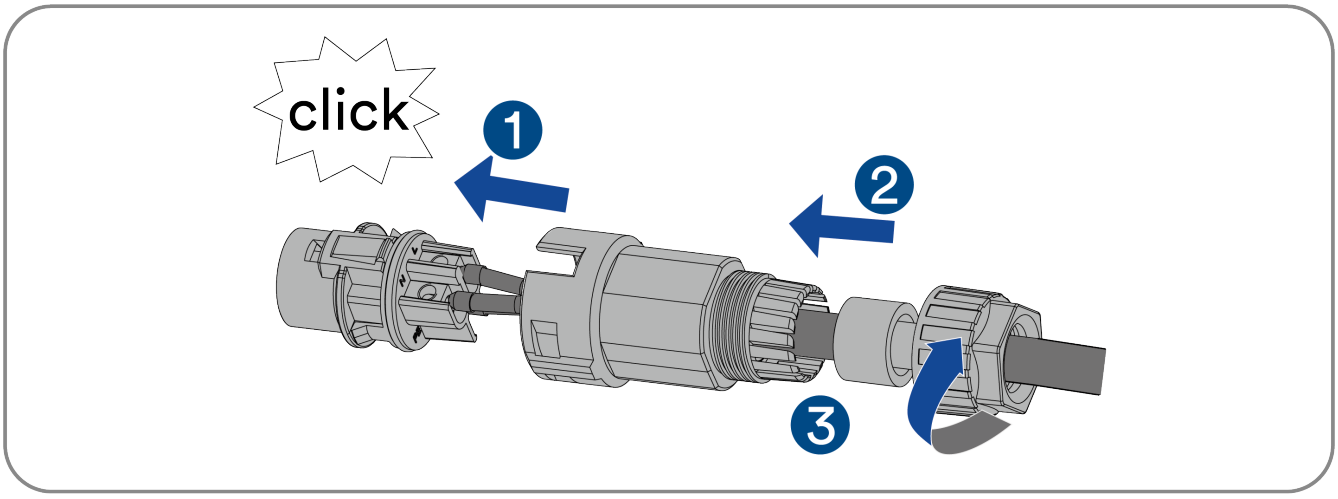
**Step 3：** Crimp the terminals with crimping pliers.

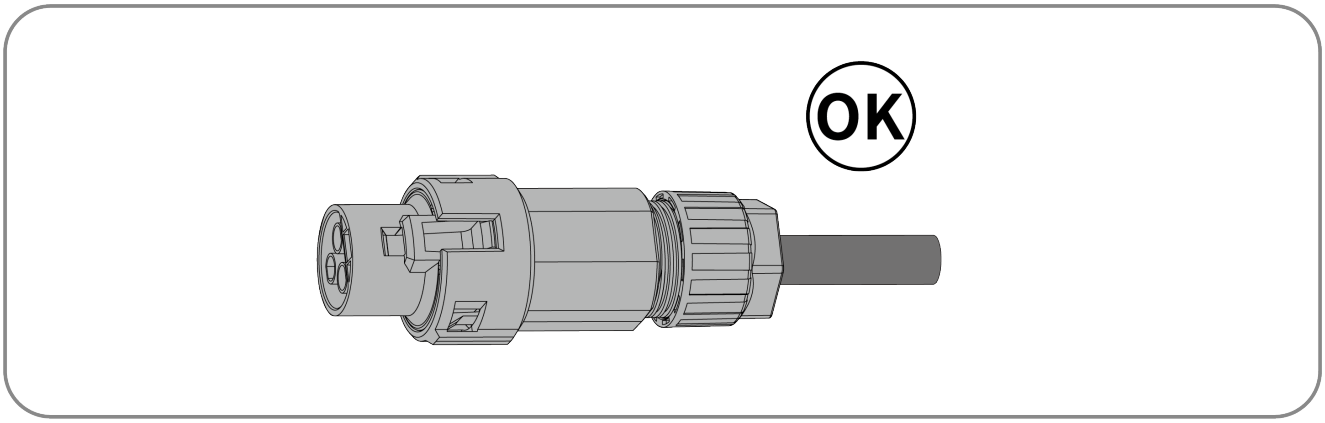



**Step 4：** Set the parts on the cable, insert the terminal holes in sequence. Crimp the wire with an inner hexagon screwdriver and screw the torque 1.2+/-0.1N·m.



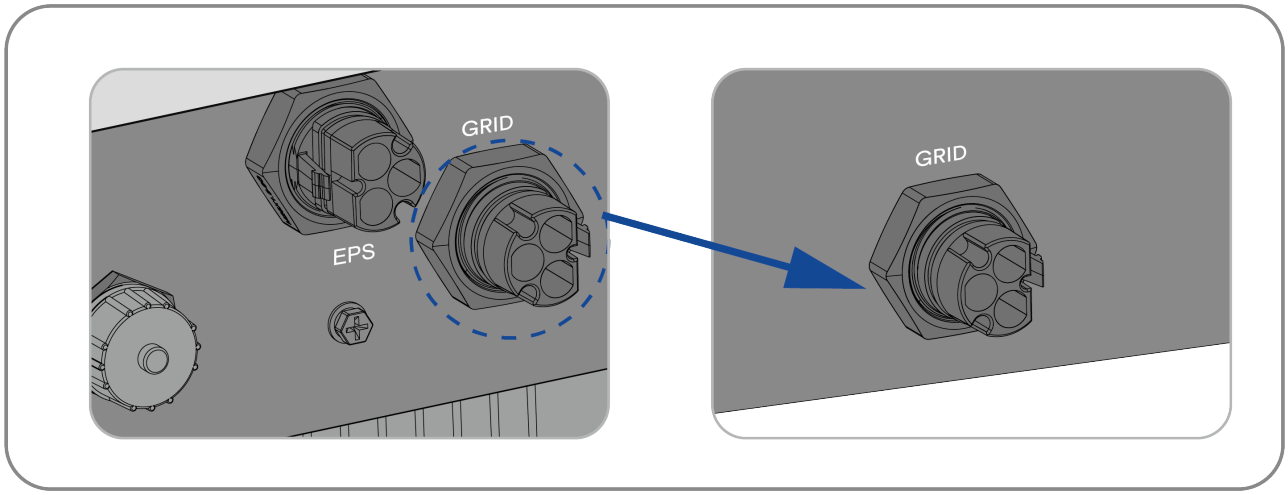

**Step 5：** Insert the main body into the rubber core and hear the “click” sound. Tighten the nut with an open-ended wrench (torque 2.5±0.5 N·m).



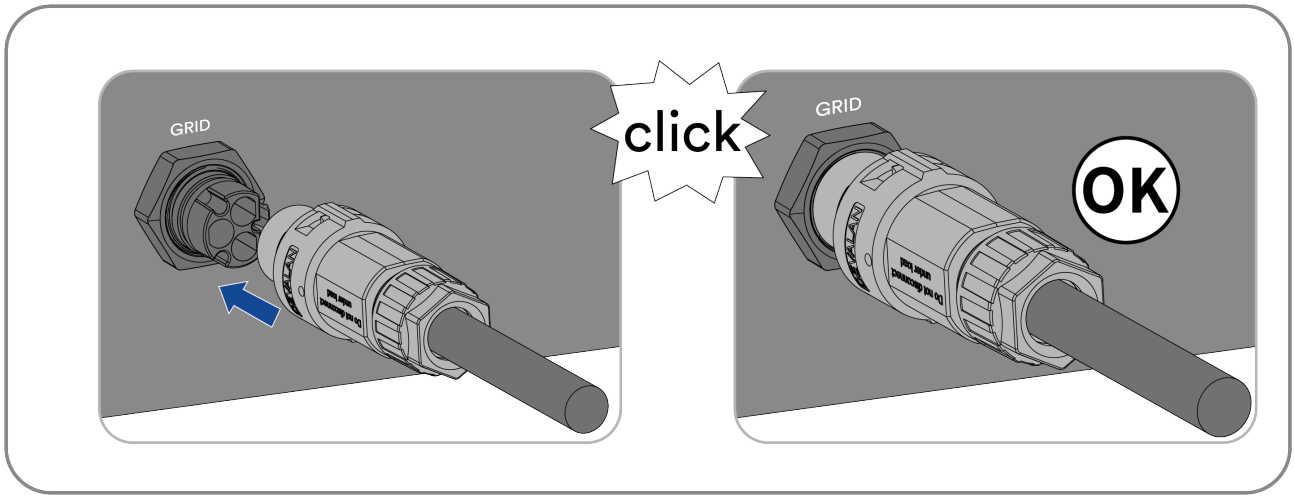



### 6.3.3 Connecting the grid connectors

**Step 1:** Remove the dust cover.




**Step 2:** The installation arrow indicates insertion the female connector, and hear the “click” sound.




**Complete the installation.**

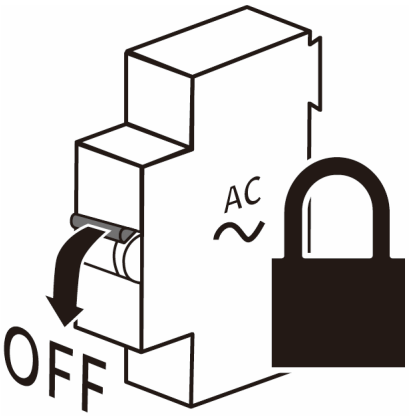
## 6.4 EPS Load cable connection

### 6.4.1 Requirements for the EPS Load connection

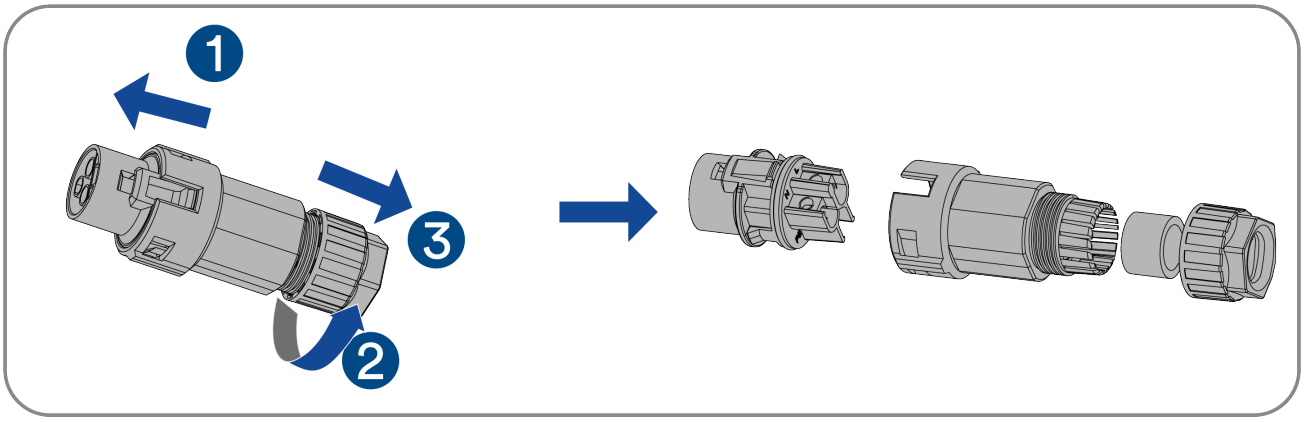
For EPS Load connection requirements, refer to “6.3.1 Requirements for the Grid connection” for details.

### 6.4.2 Assembling the EPS Load connectors

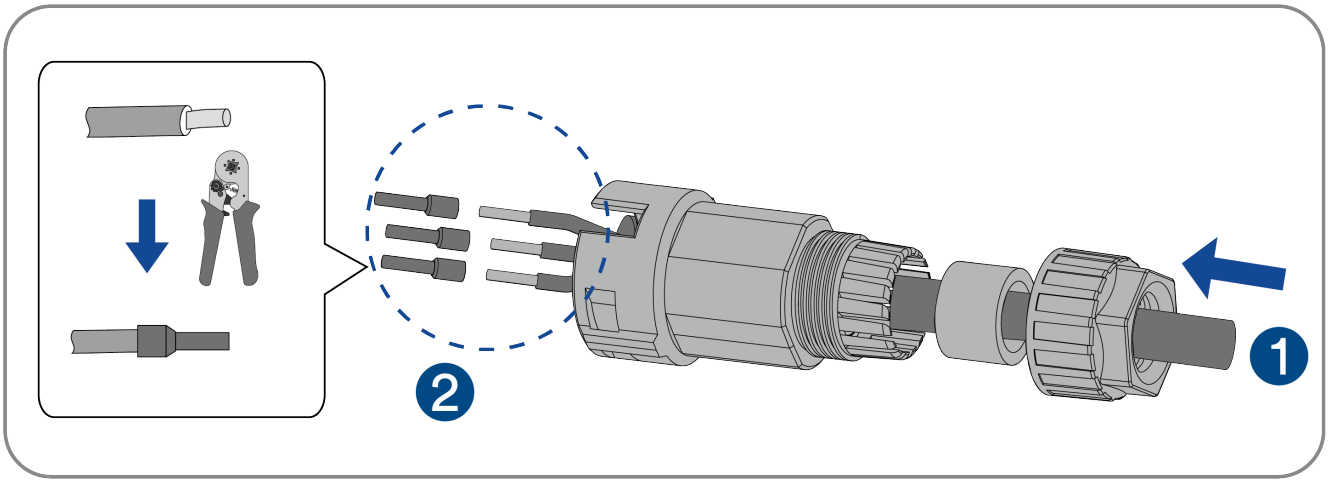
**Step 1:** Switch off the miniature circuit-breaker or the switch of every energy sources and secure it against being inadvertently switched back on.



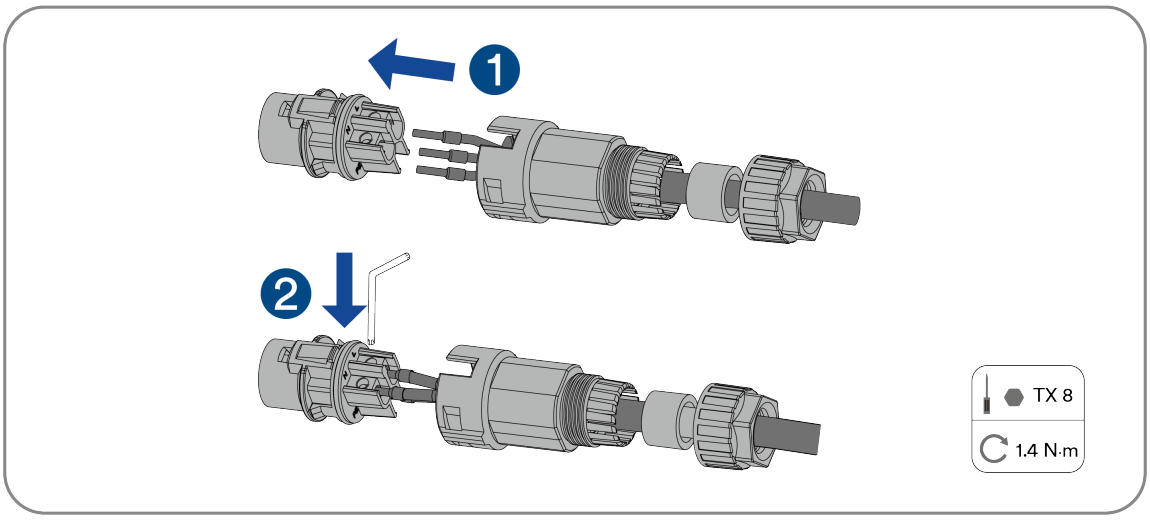

**Step 2:** Split grid connector.



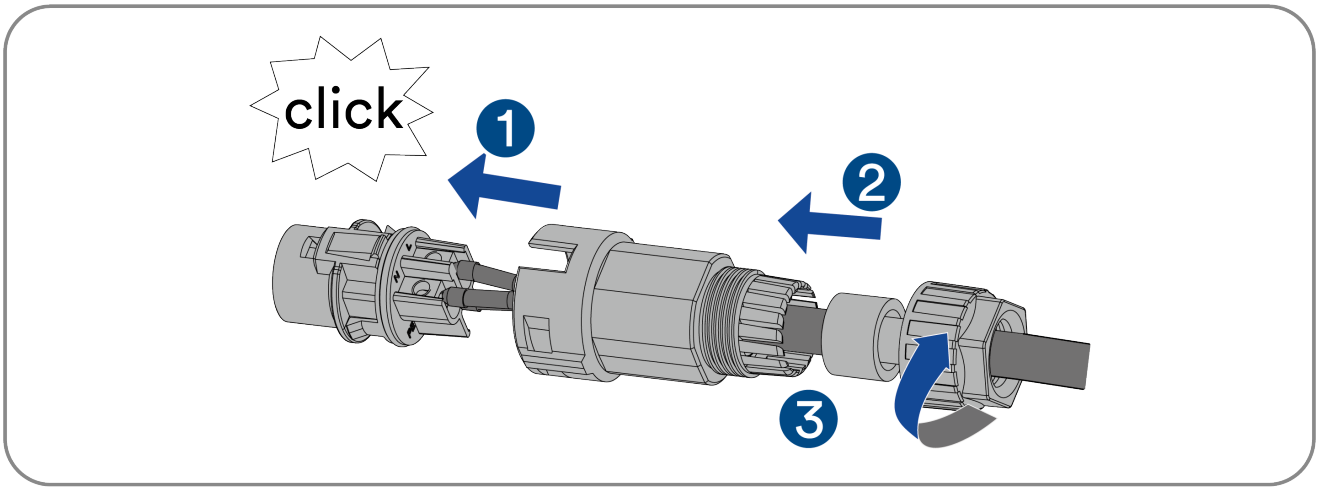

**Step 3:** Crimp the terminals with crimping pliers.

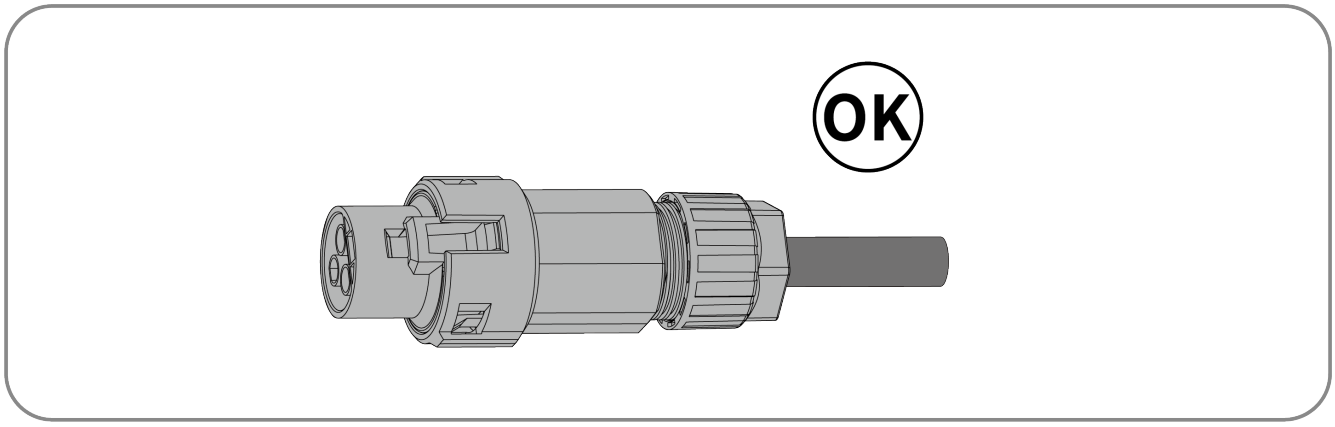


**Step 4：** Set the parts on the cable, insert the terminal holes in sequence. Crimp the wire with an inner hexagon screwdriver and screw the torque 1.2+/-0.1N·m.



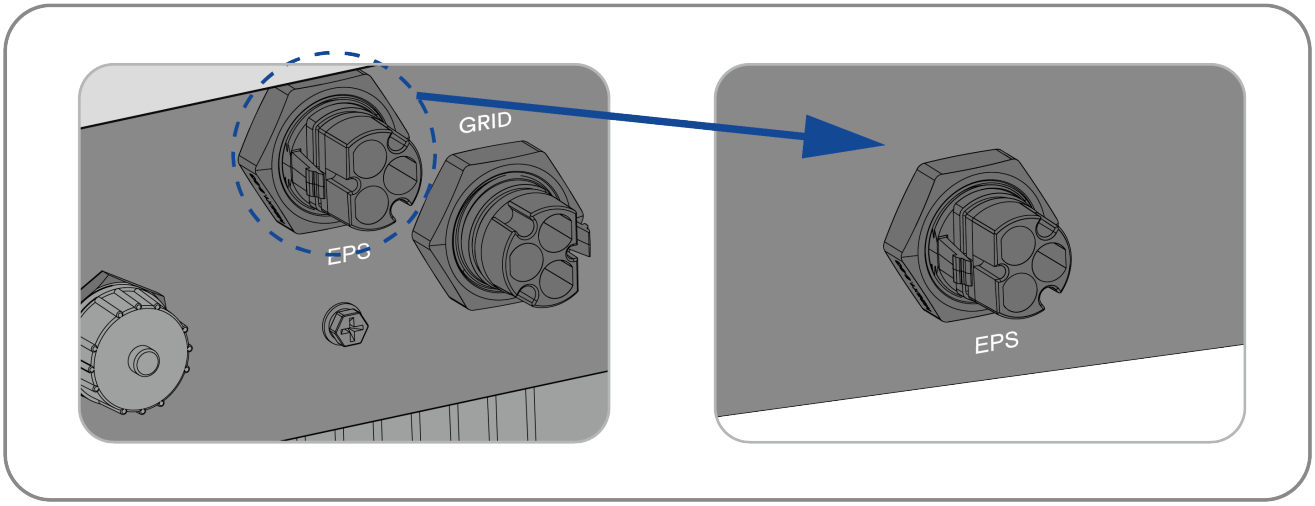

**Step 5：** Insert the main body into the rubber core and hear the “click” sound. Tighten the nut with an open-ended wrench (torque 2.5±0.5N·m).



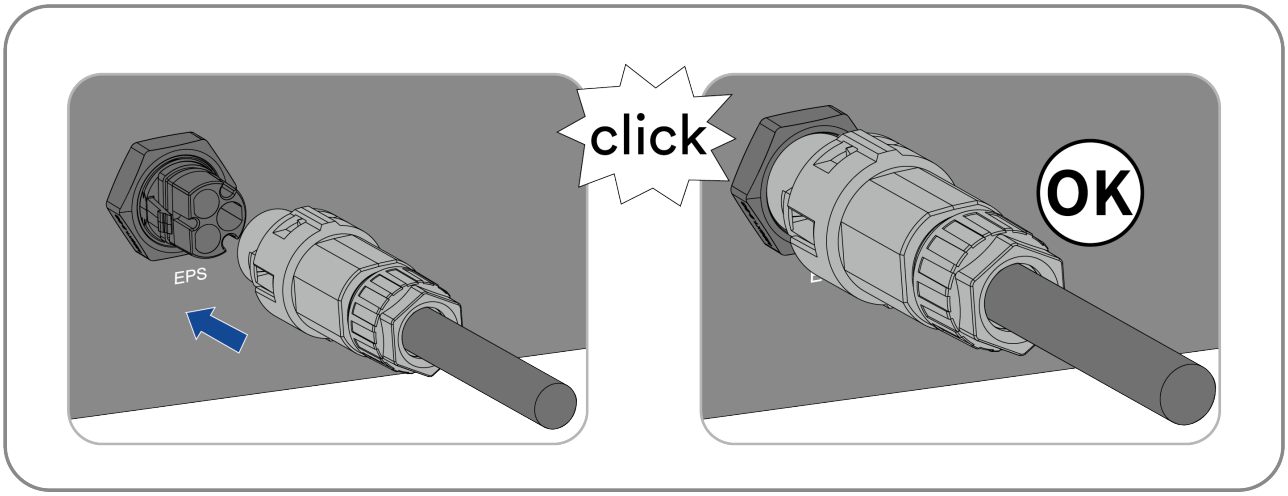



### 6.4.3 Connecting the Back Load connectors

**Step 1:** Remove the dust cover.




**Step 2:** The installation arrow indicates insertion the female connector, and hear the “click” sound.




**Complete the installation.**

## 6.5 DC connection

### 6.5.1 Requirements for the DC connection

**Requirements for the PV modules per input:**

- All PV modules should be of the same type.
- All PV modules should be aligned and tilted identically.
- On the coldest day based on statistical records, the open-circuit voltage of the PV modules must never exceed the maximum input voltage of the inverter.
- The maximum input current per PV module must be maintained and must not exceed the through fault current of the DC connectors.
- The connection cables to the inverter must be equipped with the connectors included in the scope of delivery.

- The thresholds for the input voltage and the input current of the inverter must be adhered to.
- The positive connection cables of the PV modules must be equipped with the positive DC connectors. The negative connection cables of the PV modules must be equipped with the negative DC connectors.

### 6.5.2 Assembling the DC connectors

**DANGER**

**Danger to life due to electric shock when live components or DC cables are touched!**

When exposed to light, the PV modules generate high DC voltage which is present in the DC cables. Touching live DC cables results in death or lethal injuries due to electric shock.

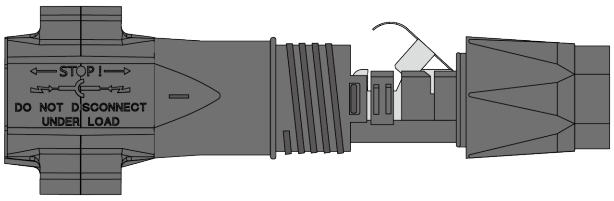
- Do not touch non-insulated parts or cables.
- Disconnect the product from voltage sources and ensure it cannot be reconnected before working on the device.
- Wear suitable personal protective equipment for all work on the product.

For connection to the inverter, all PV module connection cable must be fitted with the DC connectors provided. There may be one of two different type DC connector shipped. Assemble the DC connectors as described in the following.

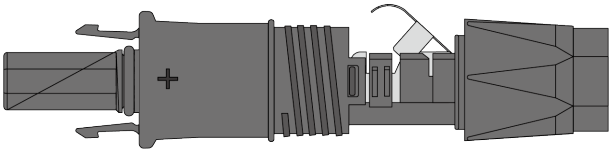
**Type 1 DC connector:**

Assemble the DC connectors as described below. Be sure to observe the correct polarity. The DC connectors are marked with the symbols “+” and “-”.

A




B

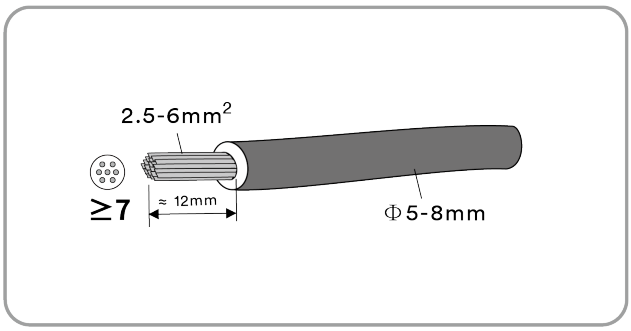


**Cable requirements:**

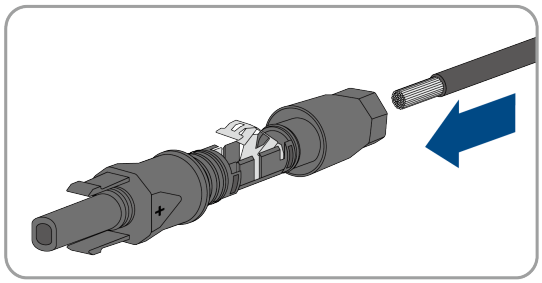
| Item | Description | Value |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cable type | PV cable |
| 2 | External diameter | 5-8 mm |
| 3 | Conductor cross-section | 2.5-6 mm² |
| 4 | Number of copper wires | At least 7 |
| 5 | The rated voltage | ⩾1100v |

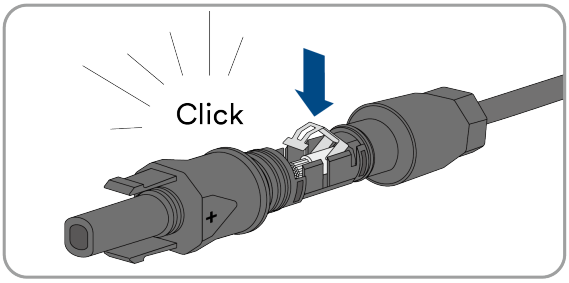
**Procedure:**

**Step 1:** Strip 12 mm off the cable insulation.

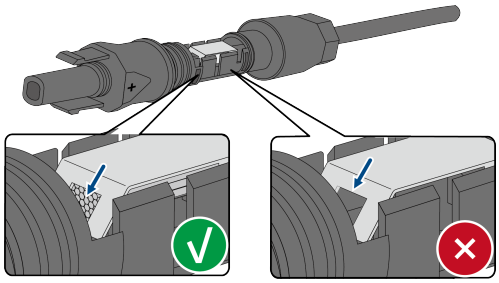



**Step 2:** Crimp the contacts with the corresponding cables. Crimping tool: PV-CZM-61100.

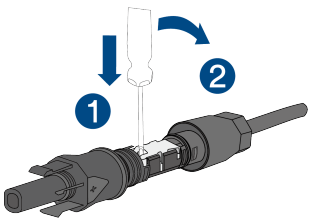





If the stranded wire is not visible in the chamber, the cable is not correctly inserted and the connector must be reassembled. To do this, the cable must be removed from the connector.

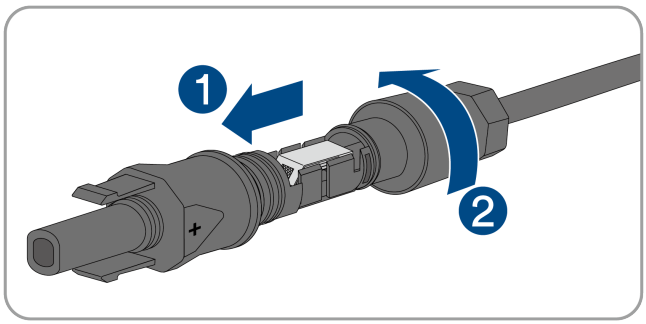


Release the clamping bracket. To do so, insert a screwdriver (blade width: 3.5mm) into the clamping bracket and pry the clamping bracket open.




Remove the cable and go back to step 2.

**Step 3:** Push the swivel nut up to the thread and tighten the swivel nut. (SW15, Torque: 2.0Nm)

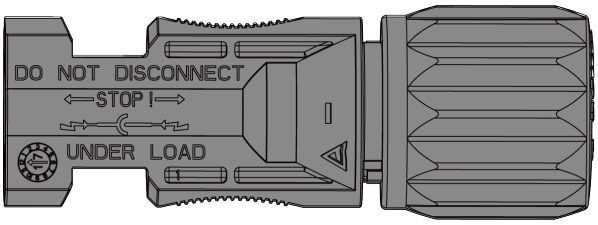



**Type 2 DC connector:**

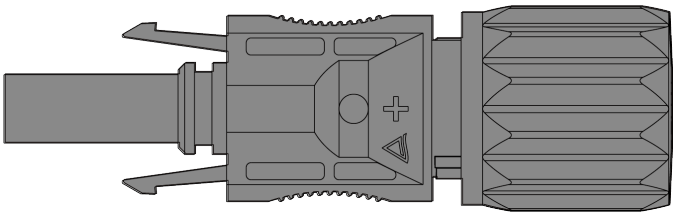
Assemble the DC connectors as described in the following.

Assemble the DC connectors as described below. Be sure to observe the correct polarity. The DC connectors are marked with the symbols “+” and “–”.

A




B

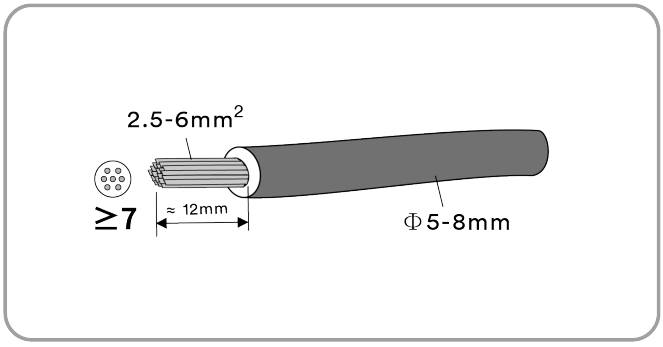



**Cable requirements:**

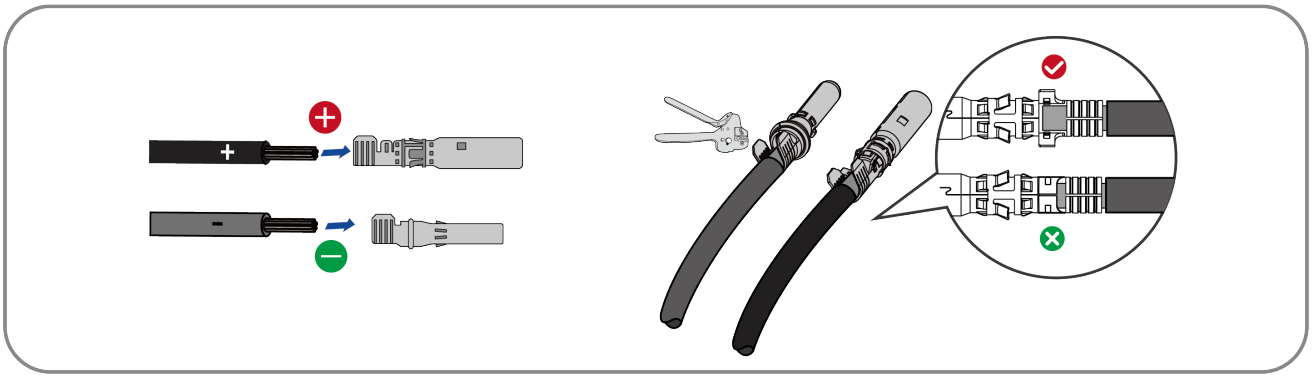
| Item | Description | Value |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cable type | PV1-F, UL-ZKLA or USE2 |
| 2 | External diameter | 5-8 mm |
| 3 | Conductor cross-section | 2.5-6 mm² |
| 4 | Number of copper wires | At least 7 |
| 5 | The rated voltage | ⩾1100v |

**Procedure:**

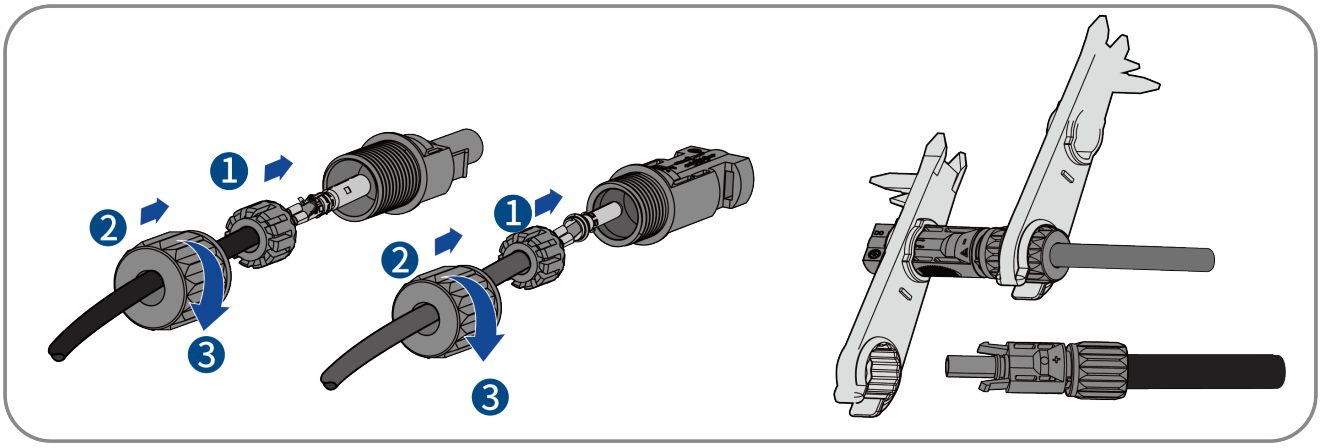
**Step 1:** Strip 12 mm off the cable insulation.




**Step 2:** Assemble the cable ends with the crimping pliers.



**Step 3：** Lead the cable through cable gland, and insert into the insulator until it snaps into place. Gently pull the cable backward to ensure firm connection. Tighten the cable gland and the insulator (Torque 2.5-3Nm).




**Step 4：** Ensure that the cable is correctly positioned.

### 6.5.3 Connecting the PV module

**DANGER**

**Danger to life due to high voltages in the inverter!**

When exposed to light, the PV modules generate high DC voltage which is present in the DC cables. Touching live DC cables results in death or lethal injuries due to electric shock..

- Before connecting the PV array, ensure that the DC switch is switched off and that it cannot be reactivated.
- Do not disconnect the DC connectors under load.

**NOTICE**

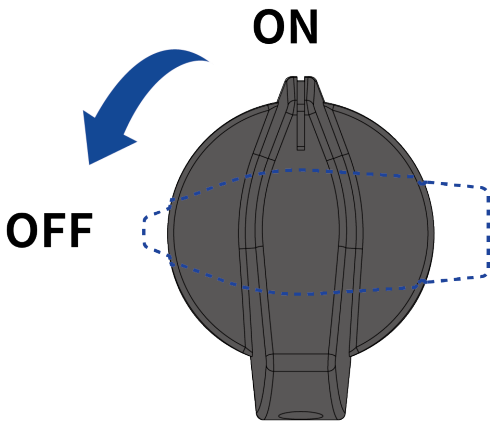
**The inverter can be destroyed by overvoltage!**

If the voltage of the strings exceeds the maximum DC input voltage of the inverter, it can be destroyed due to overvoltage. All warranty claims become void.

- Do not connect strings with an open-circuit voltage greater than the maximum DC input voltage of the inverter.
- Check the design of the PV system.

**Procedure:**

**Step 1：** Ensure that the individual miniature circuit-breaker is switched off and ensure that it cannot be accidentally reconnected.




**Step 2：** Ensure that the DC switch is switched off and ensure that it cannot be accidentally reconnected.

**Step 3：** Ensure that there is no ground fault in the PV array.

**Step 4：** Check whether the DC connector has the correct polarity.

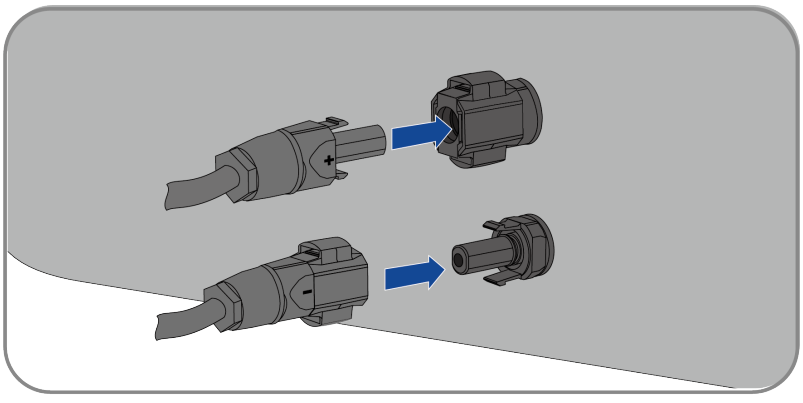
If the DC connector is equipped with a DC cable having the wrong polarity, the DC connector must be reassembled. The DC cable must always have the same polarity as the DC connector.

**Step 5：** Ensure that the open-circuit voltage of the PV array does not exceed the maximum DC input voltage of the inverter.

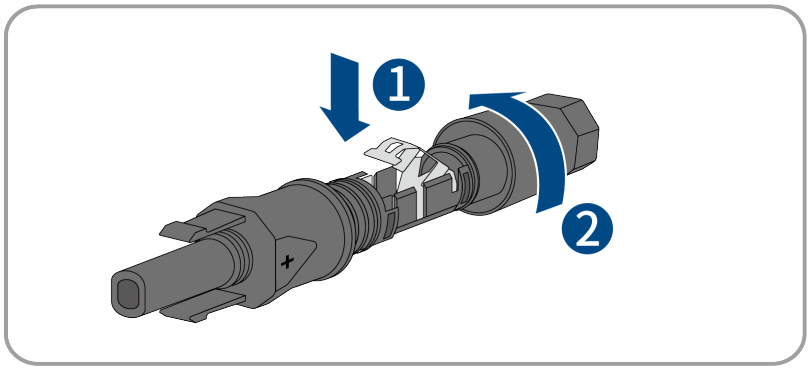
**Step 6：** Connect the assembled DC connectors to the inverter until they audibly snap into place.

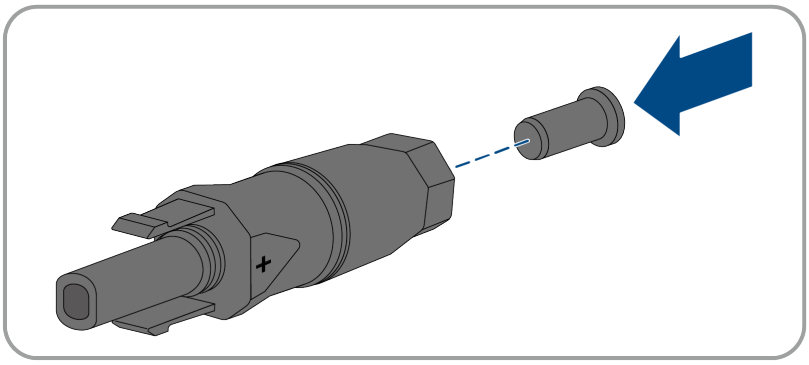
**Type 1 DC connector:**

- Connect the assembled DC connectors to the inverter.

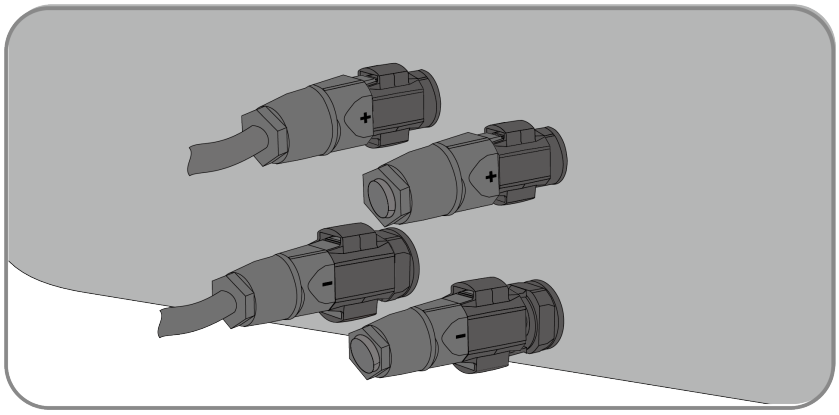


- For unused DC connectors, push down the clamping bracket and push the swivel nut up to the thread. Insert the DC connectors with sealing plugs into the corresponding DC inputs on the inverter.



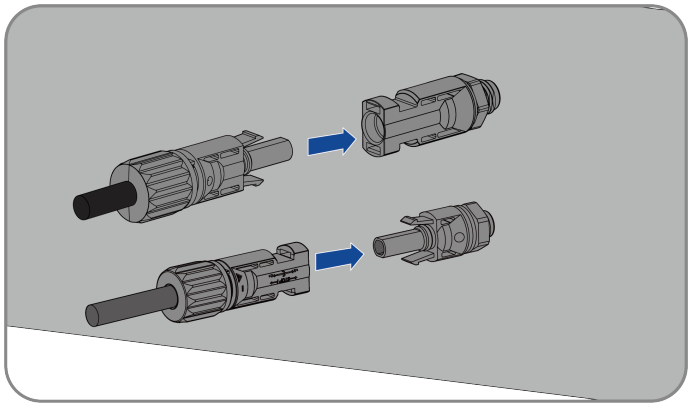



- Insert the DC connectors with sealing plugs into the corresponding DC inputs on the inverter.

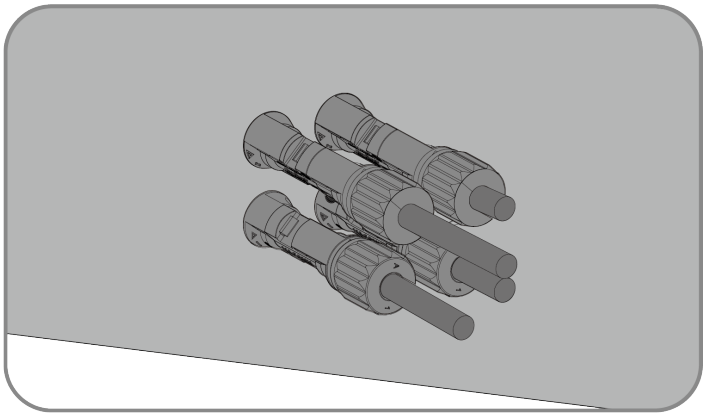


**Type 2 DC connector:**

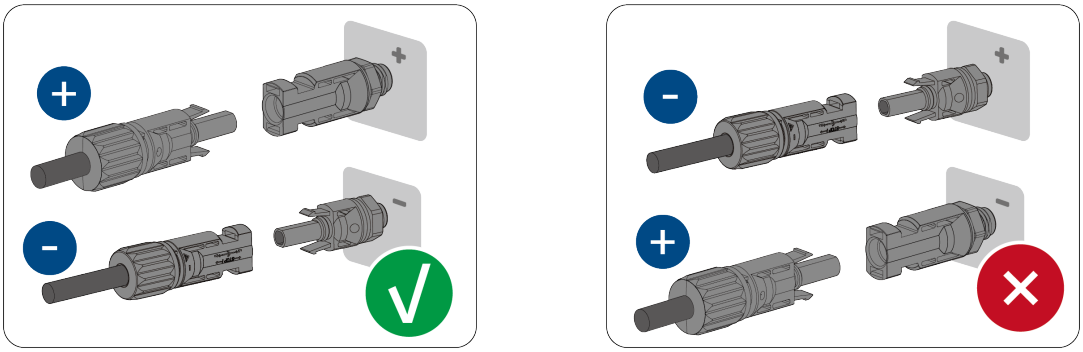
- Connect the assembled DC connectors to the inverter.



- For unused DC connectors, push down the clamping bracket and push the swivel nut up to the thread. Insert the DC connectors with sealing plugs into the corresponding DC inputs on the inverter.



Check the positive and negative polarity of the PV strings, and connect the PV connectors to corresponding terminals only after ensuring polarity correctness. (The graph uses the type 2 connector as an example only.)



**Step 7:** Ensure that all DC connectors and the DC connectors with sealing plugs are securely in place.

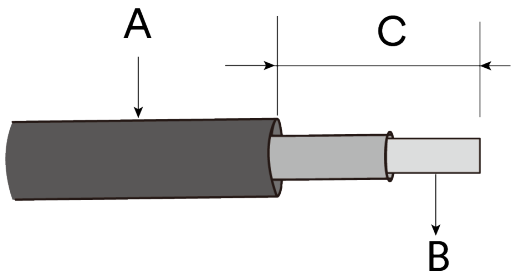
**Complete the installation.**

## 6.6 Battery connection

### 6.6.1 Requirements for the Battery connection

**Cable Requirements**

Assemble the Battery connectors as described in the following.

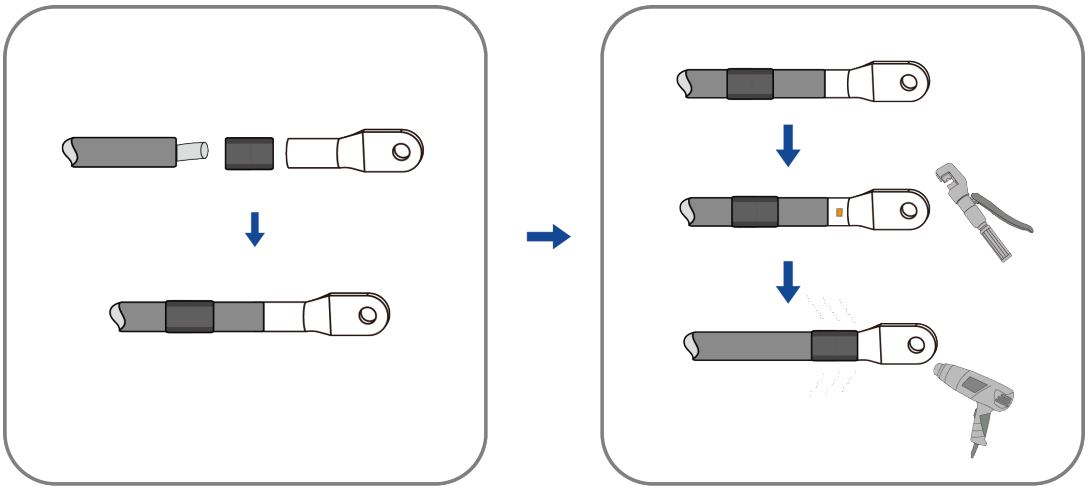


| Item | Description | Value |
|---|---|---|
| A | External diameter | 10-12 mm |
| B | Copper cable conductor cross-section | 20~25 mm² |
| C | Sheath stripping length | ⩽ 55 mm |

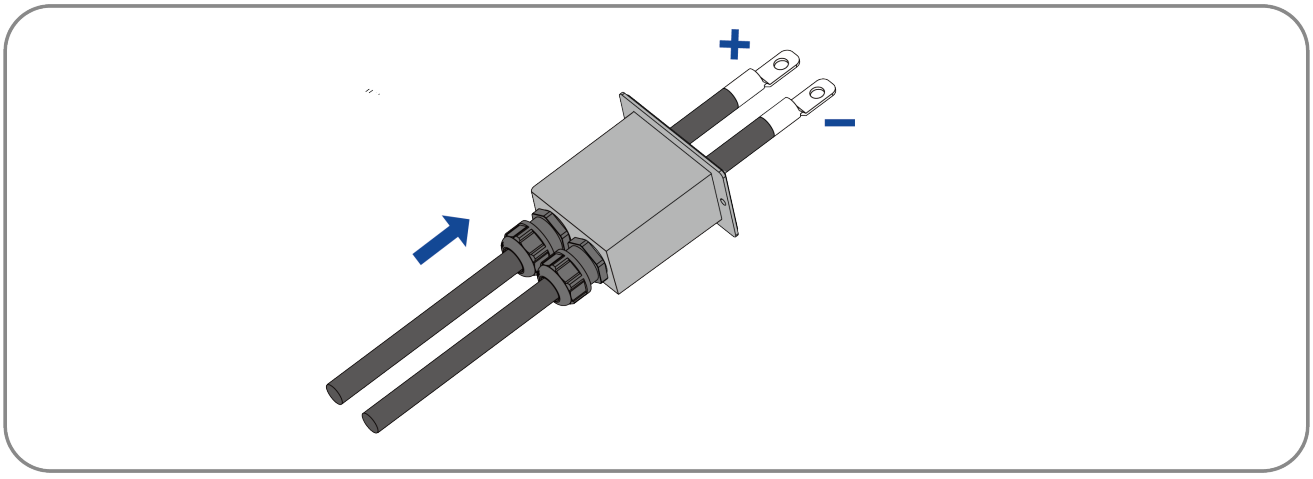
### 6.6.2 Assembling the Battery connectors

**Procedure:**

**Step 1:** Guide the heat shrink tubing over the uninsulated crimp point and crimp the OT/DT terminal.

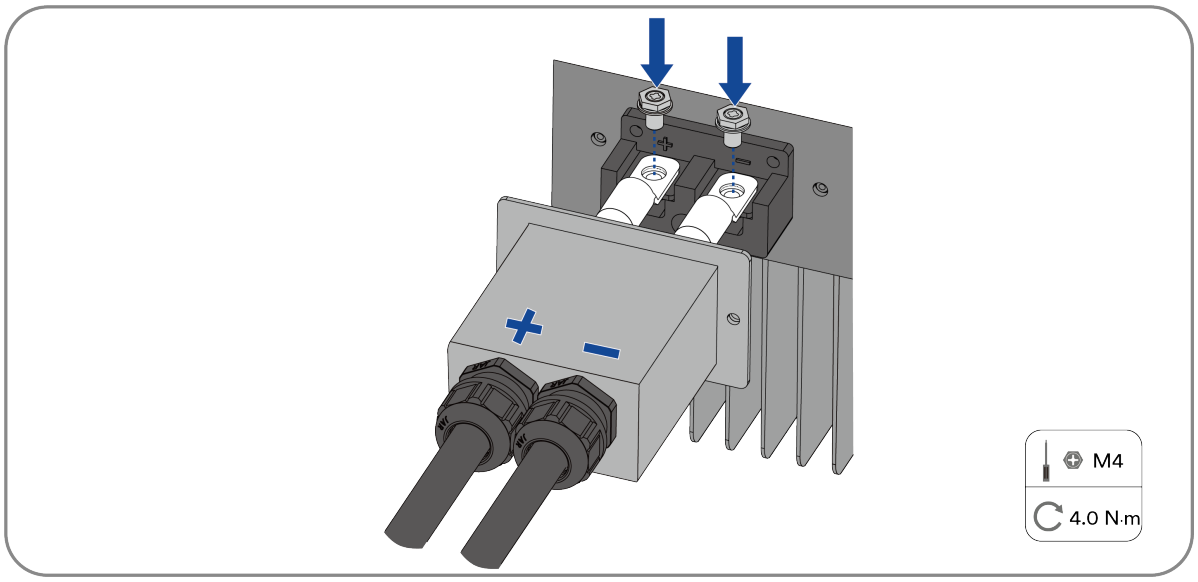


**Step 2:** Route the cables through the battery terminal cover.

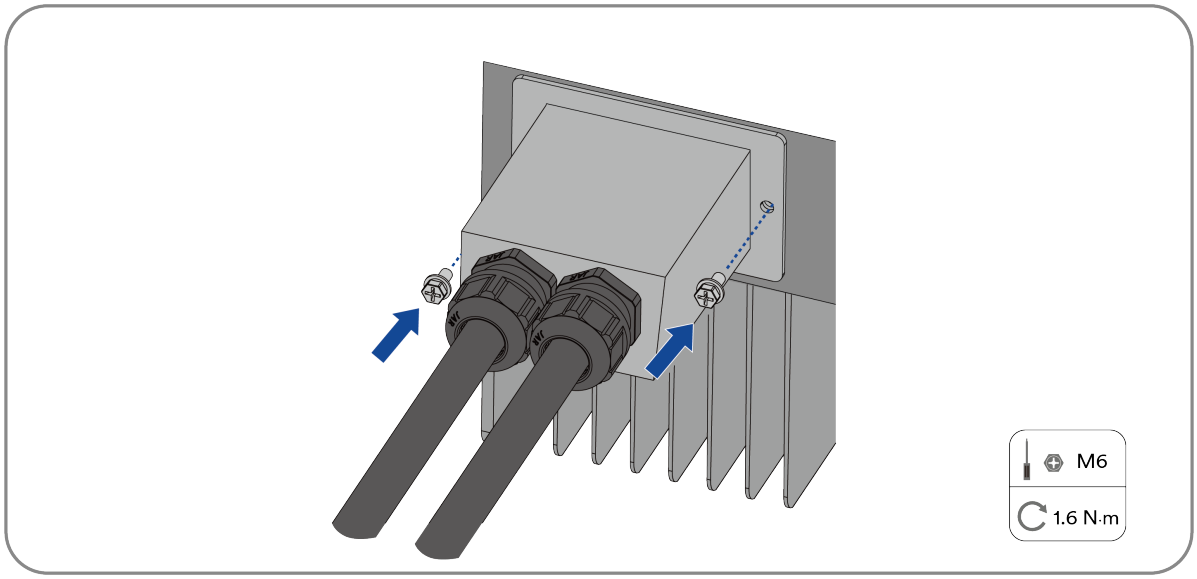



### 6.6.3 Connecting the Battery connectors

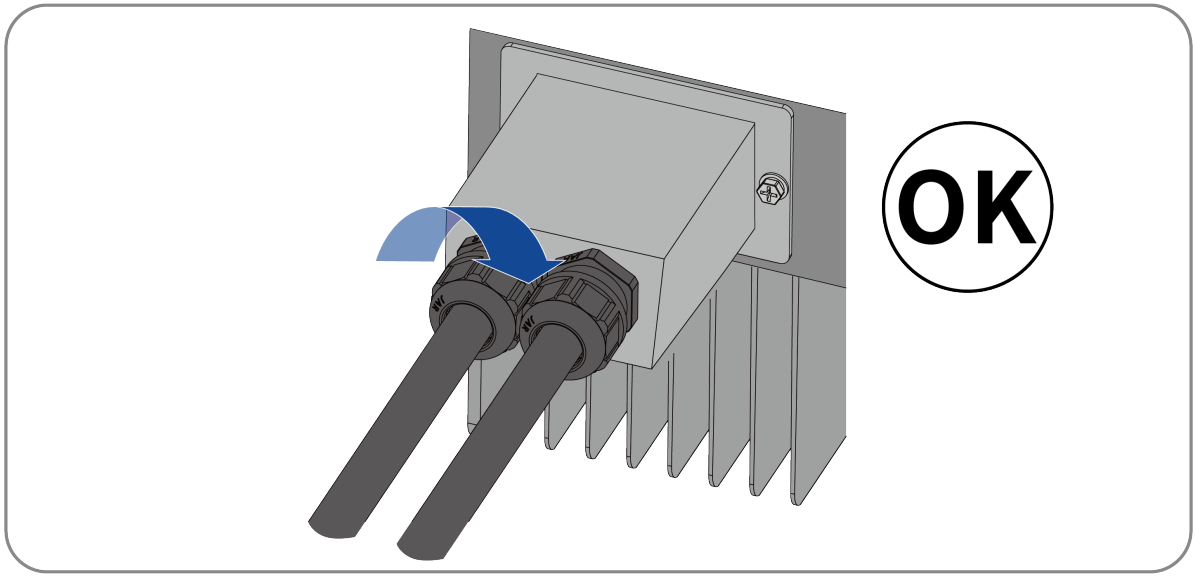
**Step 1:** Screw the cable terminal lugs to the socket through the battery terminal cover (Torque 4.0 N·m).




**Step 2：** Tighten the cable gland nuts (Torque 1.6 N·m).




**Step 3：** Tighten the battery terminal cover.



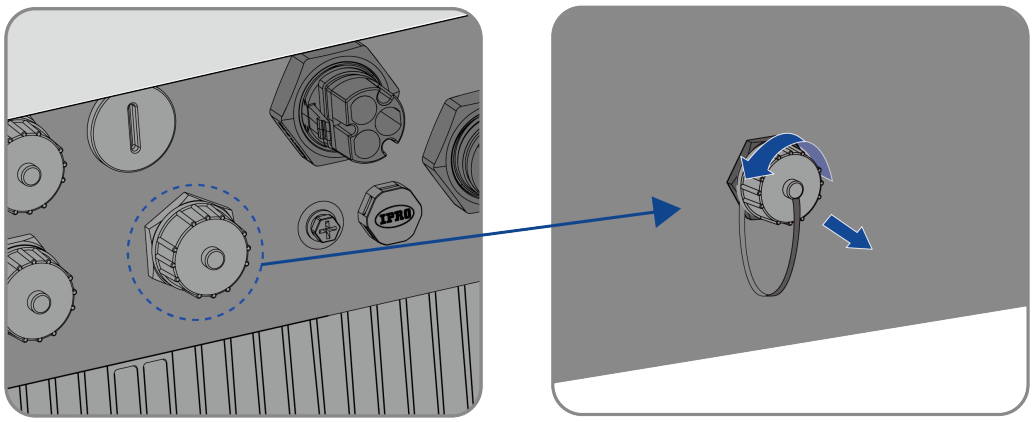

**Complete the installation.**

## 6.7 Wi-Fi stick connection

**Procedure:**

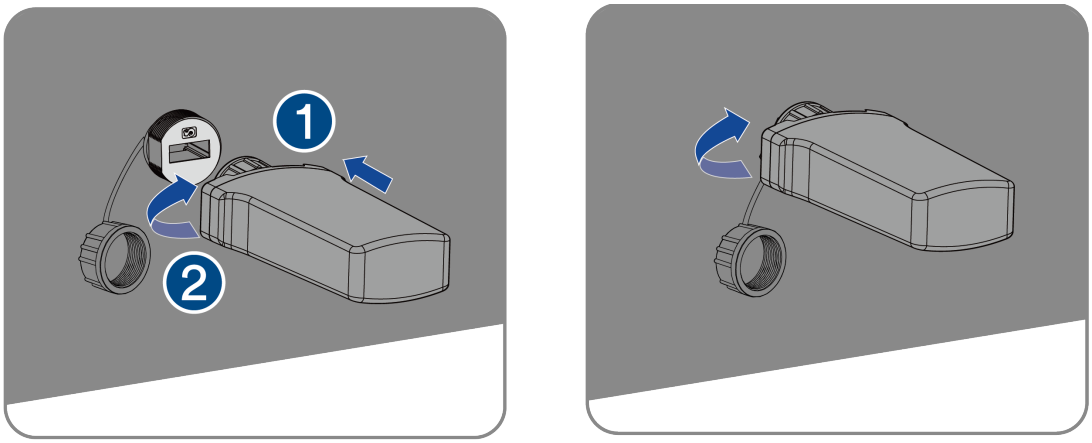
**Step 1:** Use the Wi-Fi stick included in the scope of delivery.

**Step 2:** Remove the dust and waterproof cover of the Ai-Dongle on the inverter and retain it.



**Step 3:** Attach the Wi-Fi stick to the connection port in place and tighten it by hand with the nut on the Wi-Fi stick.

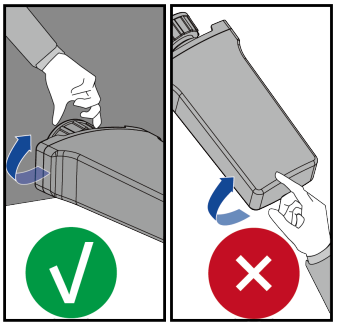
Make sure the Wi-Fi stick is securely connected and the label on the Wi-Fi stick can be easily seen to allow for the scanning of the QR code during commissioning.




**NOTICE**

**Rotating the communication modular will damage the communication modular!**

The communication modular is protected by locking nuts to protect the reliability of the connection. If the body of the communication modular is rotated, the communication modular will be damaged.



It can only be locked by a nut.

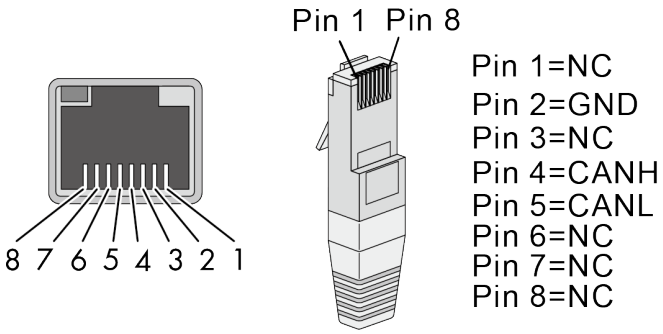
- Do not rotate the communication modular body.

**Complete the installation.**

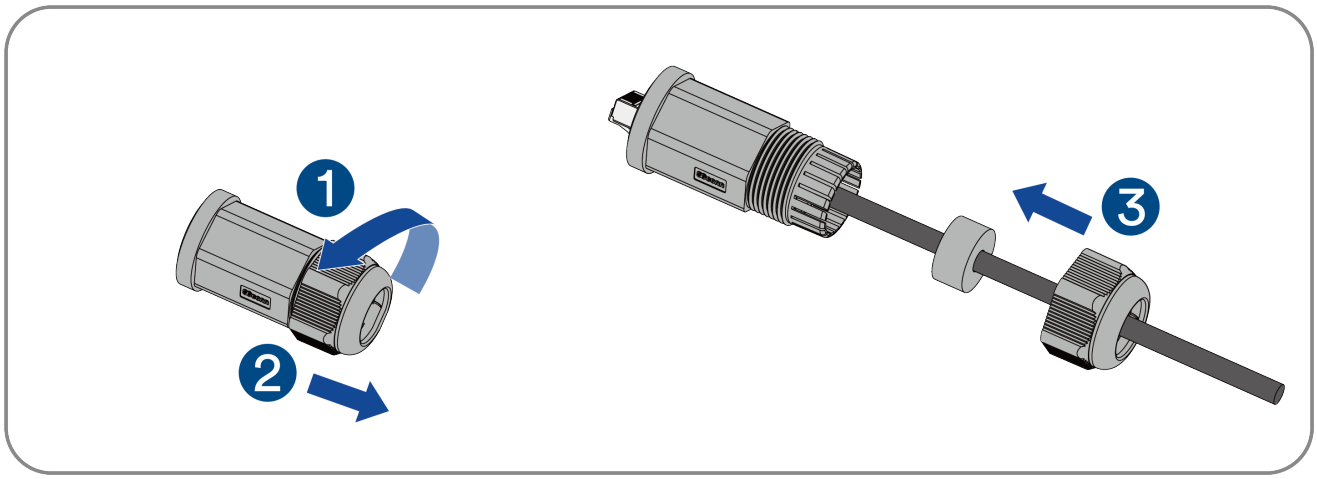
## 6.8 BMS CAN cable connection

**Procedure:**

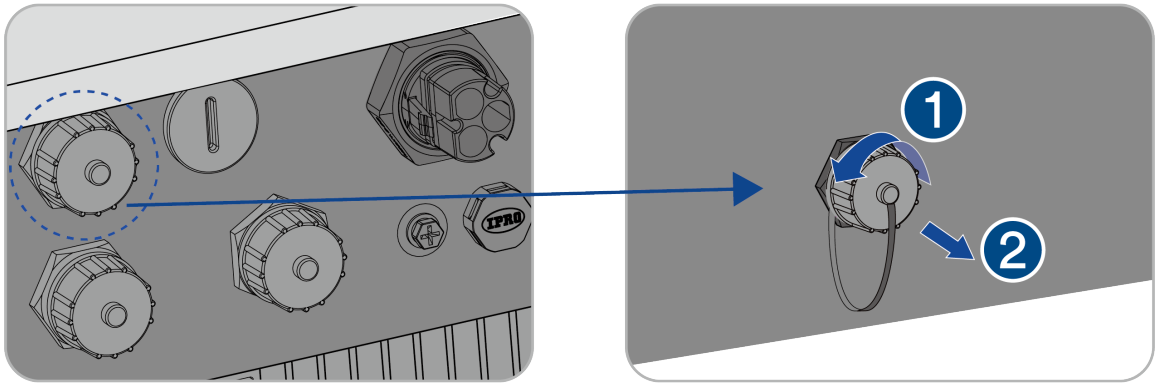
**Step 1:** RS485 cable pin assignment as below, strip the wire as shown in the figure, and crimp the copper wire to the appropriate OT terminal (according to DIN 46228-4, provided by the customer)



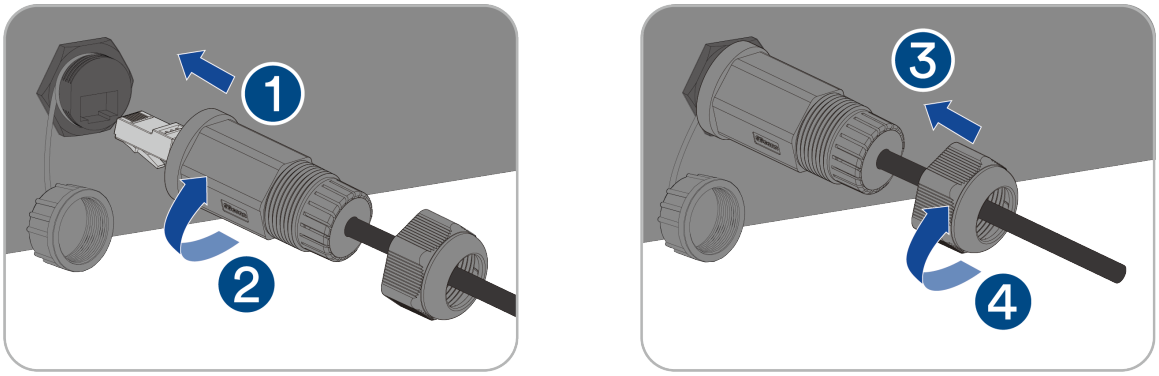

**Step 2:** Insert the network cable into the RS485 communication client attached.




**Step 3:** Unscrew the communication port cover cap in the following arrow sequence.




**Step 4:** Insert the network cable into the corresponding communication terminal of the machine according to the arrow sequence, tighten the thread sleeve, and then tighten the forcing nut at the tail.



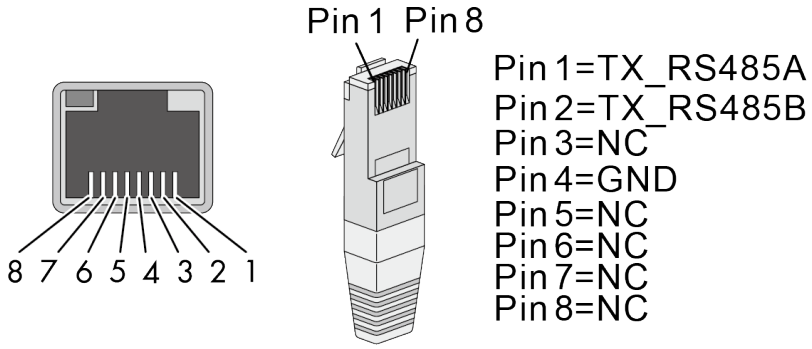

**Complete the installation.**

## 6.9 Smart meter cable connection

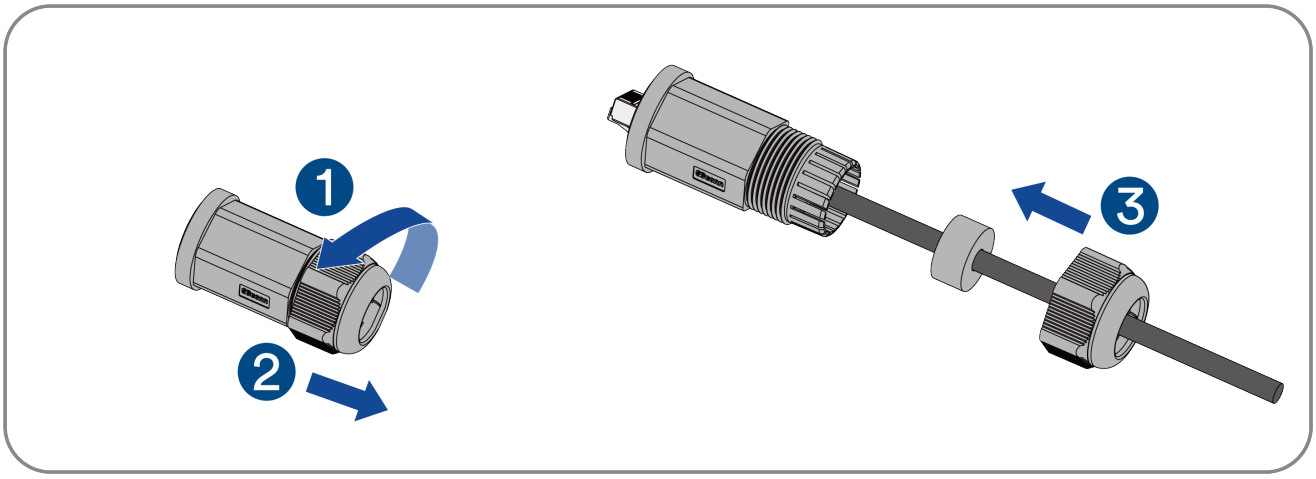
### 6.9.1 Connection Procedure

**Procedure:**

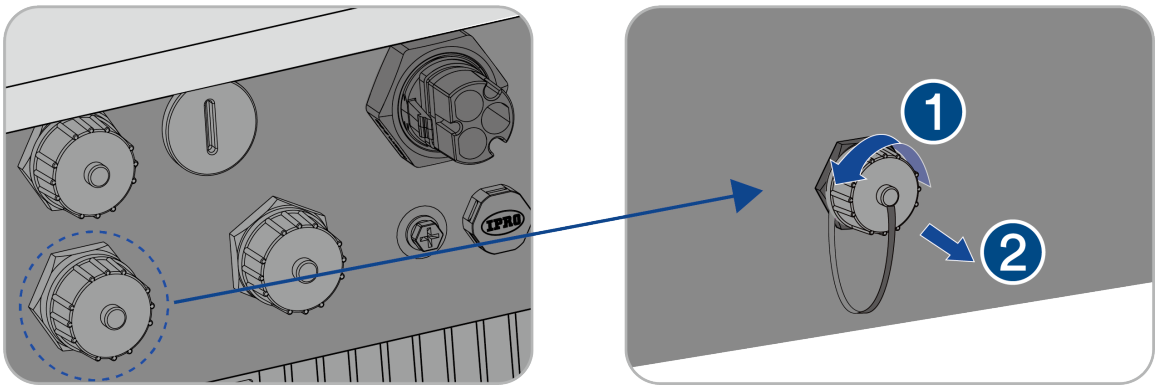
**Step 1:** RS485 cable pin assignment as below, strip the wire as shown in the figure, and crimp the copper wire to the appropriate OT terminal (according to DIN 46228-4, provided by the customer).



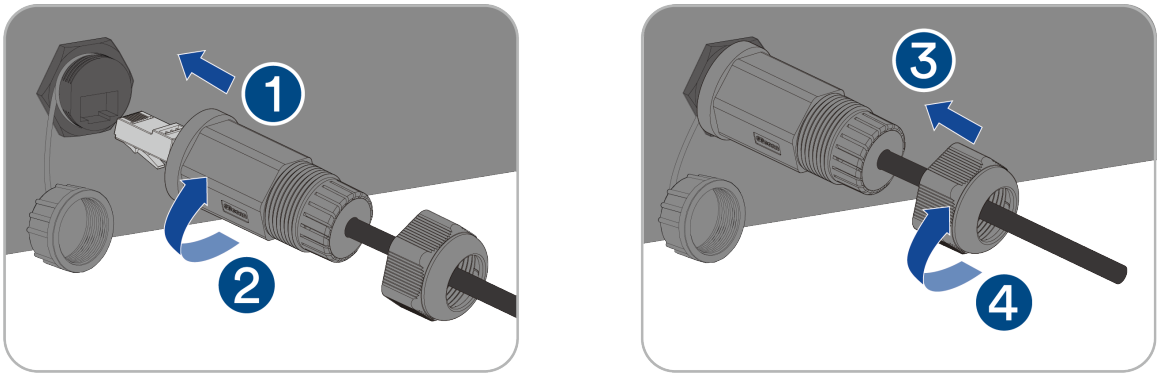

**Step 2:** Insert the network cable into the RS485 communication client attached.




**Step 3:** Unscrew the communication port cover cap in the following arrow sequence.



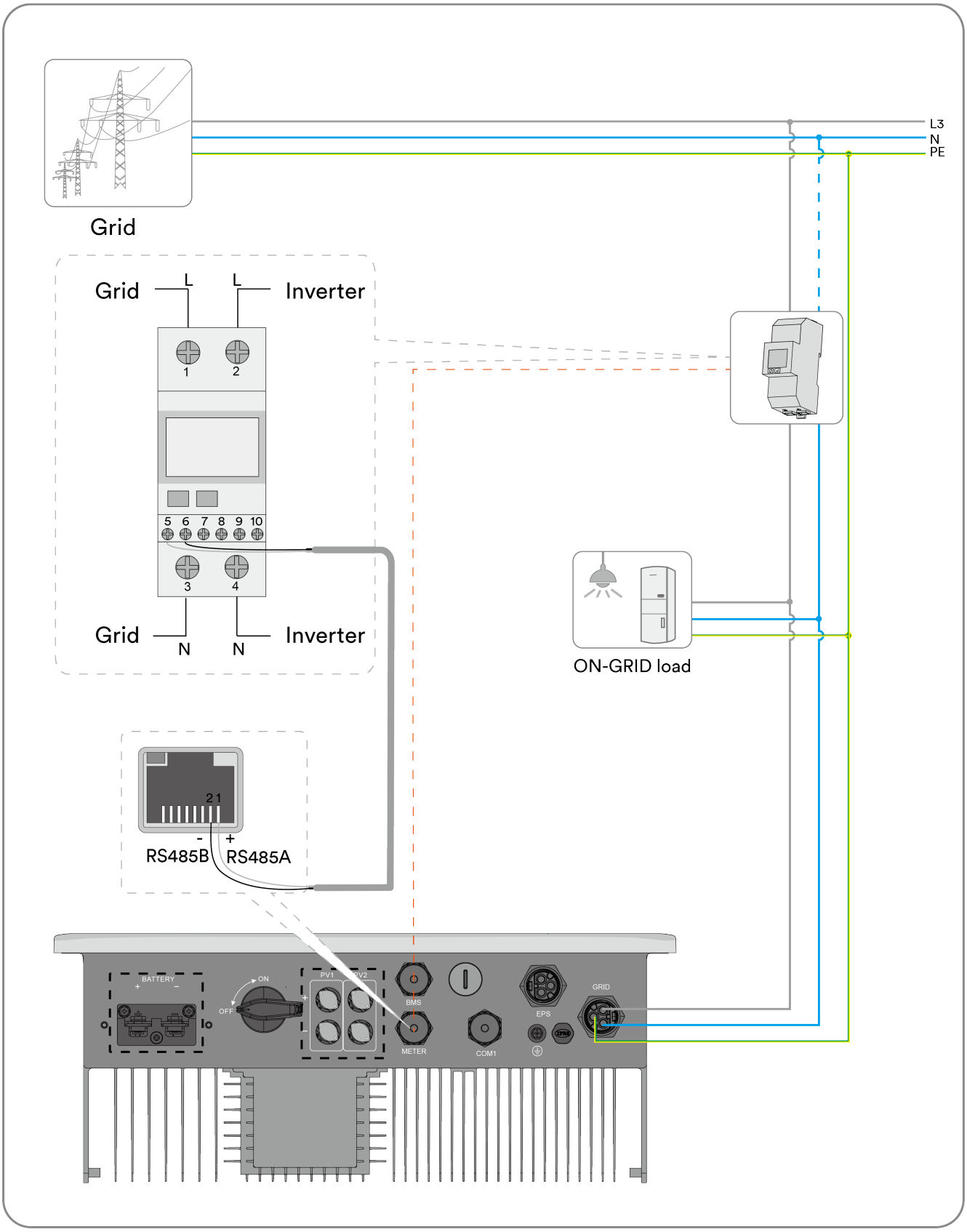

**Step 4:** Insert the network cable into the corresponding communication terminal of the machine according to the arrow sequence, tighten the thread sleeve, and then tighten the forcing nut at the tail.




**Complete the installation.**

## 6.9.2 Smart meter connection

The grid structure supported by the product is TN-S. For other grid types, please refer to 4.4.



# 7 Commissioning and operating

## 7.1 Inspection before commissioning

**⚠CAUTION**

**Danger to life due to high voltages on DC conductors!**

When exposed to sunlight, the PV array generates dangerous DC voltage which is present in the DC conductors. Touching the DC and AC conductors can lead to lethal electric shocks..

- Only touch the insulation of the DC cables.
- Only touch the insulation of the AC cables.
- Do not touch ungrounded PV modules and brackets.
- Wear personal protective equipment, such as insulating gloves.

Check the following items before starting the inverter:

- Make sure the inverter DC switch and external circuit breaker are disconnected.
- Make sure the inverter has been correctly mounted with wall bracket.
- Make sure nothing is left on the top of the inverter.
- Make sure the communication cable and AC connector have been correctly wired and tightened.
- Make sure the inverter's exposed metal surface has a ground connection.
- Make sure the DC voltage of the strings does not exceed the permitted limits of the inverter.
- Make sure the DC voltage has the correct polarity.
- Make sure that the insulation resistance to ground is greater than the insulation resistance pro- tection value.
- Make sure the grid voltage at the point of connection of the inverter complies with the permitted value of the inverter.
- Make sure the AC circuit breaker complies with this manual and all applicable local standards.

## 7.2 Commissioning procedure

If all of the items mentioned above meet the requirements, proceed as follows to start up the inverter for the first time.

**Step 1：** Turn the DC switch of the inverter to “ON” position and start battery, but keep the breakers on EPS and grid port to "OFF" position.

**Step 2：** Connect the inverter with My PVSTAR APP, For details, please refer to 8.4. Then set grid code, operation mode (refer to 4.7), merter or CT type, battery model and SOC limit refer to 8.4.

**Step 3：** Turn the breakers on EPS and grid port to "ON" position. If the irradiation and grid conditions meet requirements, the inverter will operate normally.

**Step 4：** Observe the LED indicator to ensure inverter operates normally, check the inverter and battery parameters in APP.

# 8 Decommissioning the product

## 8.1 Disconnecting the inverter from voltage sources

Prior to performing any work on the product, always disconnect it from all voltage sources as described in this section. Always adhere to the prescribed sequence.

**⚠ WARNING**

**Danger to life due to electric shock from destruction of the measuring device due to overvoltage!**

Overvoltage can damage a measuring device and result in voltage being present in the enclo- sure of the measuring device. Touching the live enclosure of the measuring device results in death or lethal injuries due to electric shock.

- Only use measuring devices with a DC input voltage range of 1100 V or higher.

**Procedure:**

**Step 1:** Disconnect the miniature circuit breaker and secure against reconnection.

**Step 2:** Disconnect the DC switch and secure against reconnection.

**Step 3:** Wait until the LEDs have gone out.

**Step 4:** Use a current clamp meter to ensure that no current is present in the DC cables.

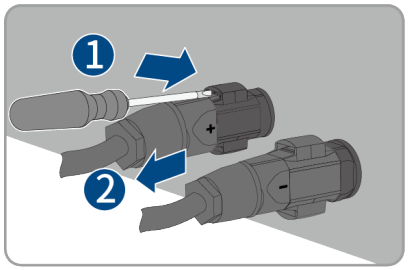
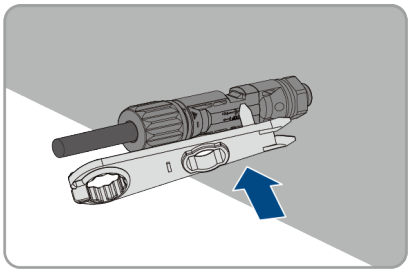
**⚠ DANGER**

**Danger to life due to electric shock when touching exposed DC conductors or DC plug contacts if the DC connectors are damaged or loose!**

The DC connectors can break or become damaged, become free of the DC cables, or no longer be connected correctly if the DC connectors are released and disconnected incorrectly. This can result in the DC conductors or DC plug contacts being exposed. Touching live DC conductors or DC plug connectors will result in death or serious injury due to electric shock.

- Wear insulated gloves and use insulated tools when working on the DC connectors.
- Ensure that the DC connectors are in perfect condition and that none of the DC conductors or DC plug contacts are exposed.
- Carefully release and remove the DC connectors as described in the following.

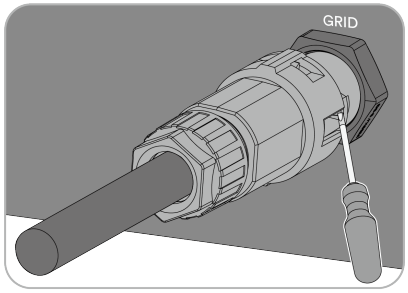
**Step 5:** Loosen and remove the DC connector.

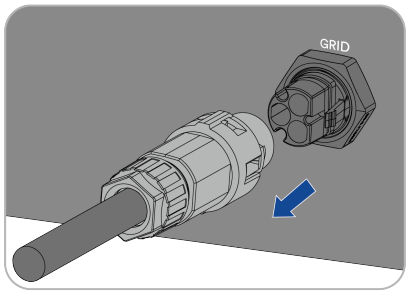
| Type 1 DC connector | Type 2 DC connector |
|---|---|
| Release and remove the DC connectors. To do so, insert a flat-blade screwdriver or an angled screwdriver (blade width: 3.5mm) into one of the side slots and pull the DC connectors out. | To remove DC plug connectors, insert a wrench tool into the slots and press the wrench tool with an appropriate force. |
|  |  |

**Step 6：** Ensure that no voltage is present between the positive terminal and negative terminal at the DC inputs using a suitable measuring device.

**Step 7：** Loosen and remove the Grid connector.

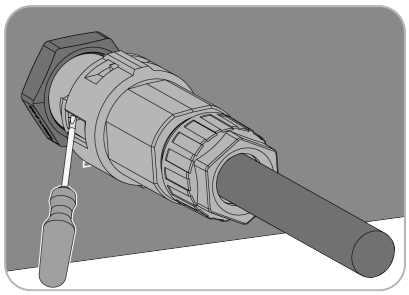
| Unlock instructions | |
|---|---|
| ① Rotate the latch as shown. | ② Remove the female end of the cable to unlock the account. |

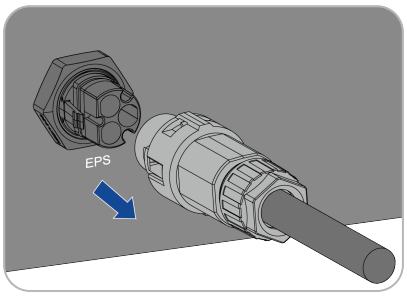



**Step 8：** Loosen and remove the EPS Load connector.

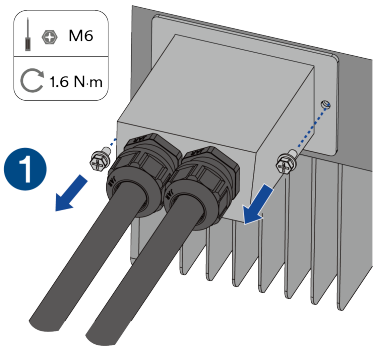
| Unlock instructions | |
|---|---|
| ① Rotate the latch as shown. | ② Remove the female end of the cable to unlock the account. |

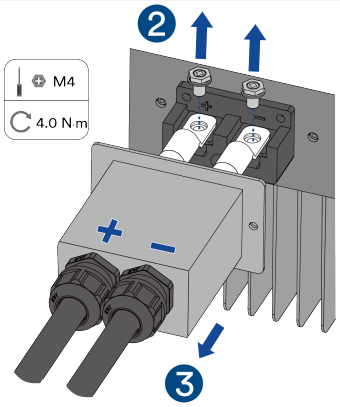




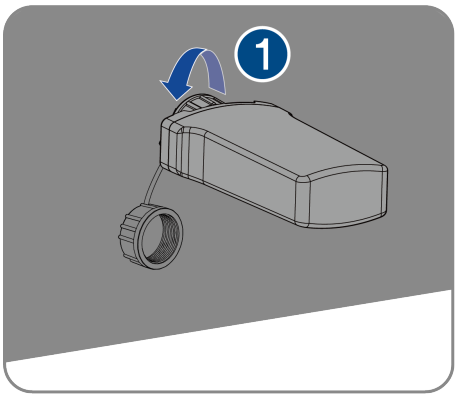

**Step 9：** Loosen and remove the Battery connector.

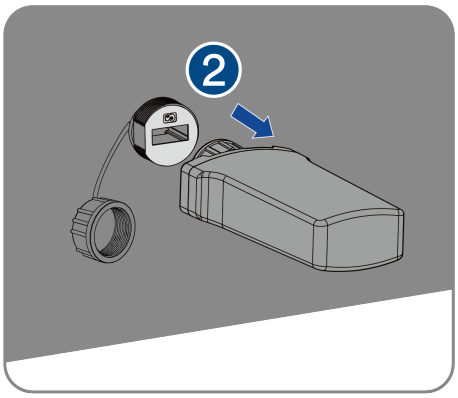
| Unlock instructions | |
|---|---|
| ① Unscrew the battery terminal cover. | ② Use a screwdriver to loosen the lugs on the socket and pull apart the battery terminals. |



**Step 10：** Hold down the buckle on the side of the Ai-Dongle and pull out the Ai-Dongle terminal.




## 8.2 Dismantling the inverter

After disconnecting all electrical connections as described in Section 9.1, the inverter can be removed as follows

**Procedure:**

**Step 1：** Dismantle the inverter referring to “5.3 Mounting” in reverse steps.

**Step 2：** If necessary, remove the wall-mounting bracket from the wall.

**Step 3：** If the inverter will be reinstalled in the future, please refer to “3.2 Product Storage” for a proper conservation.

# 9 Technical data

## 9.1 PVS-AS3k/3.68k/4k/5k/6k-G2

| Type | PVS-AS3k-G2 | PVS-AS3.68k-G2 | PVS-AS4k-G2 | PVS-AS5k-G2 | PVS-AS6k-G2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DC Input | | | | | |
| Maximum power of PV array | 5500 Wp | 6180 Wp | 6500 Wp | 7500 Wp | 9000 Wp |
| Max. power per MPP tracker | 3420 Wp | 3820 Wp | 4020 Wp | 4600 Wp | 4600 Wp |
| Maximum input voltage | 550 V | | | | |
| Rated input voltage | 380 V | | | | |
| Minimum input voltage | 40 V | | | | |
| Start voltage | 50 V | | | | |
| MPP voltage range | 40-530 V | | | | |
| MPP voltage range at Pnom | 200~530 V | | | | |
| Max. input current | 16 A | | | | |
| Isc PV (absolute maximum) | 20 A | | | | |
| Maximum reverse current into the PV modules | 0 A | | | | |
| Number of independent MPP inputs | 2 | | | | |
| Strings per MPP input | PV1, PV2 | | | | |
| Overvoltage category in accordance with ICE 60664-1 | II | | | | |
| AC Input and Output | | | | | |
| Rated output power at 230 V | 3000W | 3680W | 4000W | 5000W | 6000W |
| Rated apparent power at cosφ = 1 | 3000VA | 3680VA | 4000VA | 5000VA | 6000VA |
| Maximum apparent power at cos φ = 1 | 3000VA | 3680VA | 4000VA | 5000VA | 6000VA |
| Rated grid voltage | 220V,230V | | | | |
| Grid voltage range | 160V-300V | | | | |
| Rated grid frequency | 50 Hz/60 Hz | | | | |
| Grid frequency range | 45-55 Hz/55-65 Hz | | | | |
| Rated output current at 220 V | 13.6 A | 16.7 A | 18.1 A | 22.7 A | 27.2 A |
| Rated output current at 230 V | 13.1 A | 16 A | 17.4 A | 21.7 A | 26.1 A |
| Rated output current at 240 V | 12.5 A | 15.3 A | 16.6 A | 20.8 A | 25 A |
| Maximum output current | 13 .6A | 16 A | 18.2 A | 22.7 A | 27.3A |
| Max. input power from grid | 6000 VA | 6000 VA | 6000 VA | 6000 VA | 6000 VA |
| Max. input current from grid | 27.3 A | 27.3 A | 27.3 A | 27.3 A | 27.3 A |
| Inrush current | 10A/250us | | | | |
| Contribution to peak short-circuit current ip | 73 A | | | | |
| Initial short-circuit alternating current (Ik" first single period effective value) | 13 .6A | 16 A | 18.2 A | 22.7 A | 27.3A |
| Short circuit current continuous [ms] (max output fault current) | 13 .6A | 16 A | 18.2 A | 22.7 A | 27.3A |
| Recommended rated current of AC circuit Breaker | 50 A | 50 A | 50 A | 50 A | 50 A |
| Total harmonic distortion of the output current with total harmonic distortion of the AC voltage <2%, and AC power >50% of the rated power | <3% (of nominal power) | | | | |
| Adjustable displacement power factor | 0.8 leading to 0.8 lagging | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Overvoltage category in accordance with IEC 60664-1 | III | | | | |
| Efficiency | | | | | |
| Maximum efficiency | 96.8% | 96.8% | 96.8% | 96.8% | 96.8% |
| European weighted efficiency | 95.6% | 95.6% | 96.1% | 96.3% | 96.4% |
| Battery data | | | | | |
| Max charging power | 5000 W | | | | |
| Max discharging power | 5000 W | | | | |
| Battery voltage range | 40~60 V | | | | |
| Max charging current | 100 A | | | | |
| Max discharging current | 100 A | | | | |
| Rated charging current | 100 A | | | | |
| Rated discharging current | 100 A | | | | |
| Battery type | LiFePO4 | | | | |
| EPS load data | | | | | |
| Rated apparent power at 230V | 5000 W | 5000 W | 5000 W | 5000 W | 5000 W |
| Max. apparent power at 230V, continuous on-grid | 5500 VA | 5500 VA | 5500 VA | 5500 VA | 5500 VA |
| Max. apparent power at 230V continuous off-grid | 5500 VA | 5500 VA | 5500 VA | 5500 VA | 5500 VA |
| Max. apparent power at at 230V, off-grid <10s | 7500 VA | 7500 VA | 7500 VA | 7500 VA | 7500 VA |
| Max. power on each phase at 230V, continuous on-grid | / | / | / | / | / |
| Max. power on each phase at 230V, continuous off-grid | / | / | / | / | / |
| Nominal output voltage | 230V | | | | |
| AC grid frequency | 50 Hz / 60 Hz | | | | |
| Max. continuous output current | 23.9 A | 23.9 A | 23.9 A | 23.9 A | 23.9 A |
| Max. output current < 10s | 32.6 A | 32.6 A | 32.6 A | 32.6 A | 32.6 A |
| Rated current at 230V | 21.7 A | 21.7 A | 21.7 A | 21.7 A | 21.7 A |
| Max. current at 230V, continuous on-grid | 23.9 A | 23.9 A | 23.9 A | 23.9 A | 23.9 A |
| Max. current at 230V, continuous off-grid | 23.9 A | 23.9 A | 23.9 A | 23.9 A | 23.9 A |
| Total harmonic distortion (THDv, linear load) | 3% | | | | |
| Switching time to battery-backup operation | <10 ms | | | | |

(1) The voltage range meets the requirements of the corresponding national grid code.

(2) The frequency range meets the requirements of the corresponding national grid code.

## 9.2 General data

| Type | PVS-AS3k/3.68k/4k/5k/6k-G2 |
|---|---|
| Width × height × depth | 483 x 455 x 193.5 mm |
| Weight | 25.1kg |
| Topology | Non-isolated |
| Operating temperature range | -25°C ... +60°C |
| Allowable relative humidity range (non-condensing) | 0% ... 100% |
| Degree of protection for electronics in accordance with IEC 60529 | IP66 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Climatic category in accordance with IEC 60721-3-4 | 4K4H |
| Protection class (according to IEC 62103) | I/II(DC), III(AC) |
| Pollution degree outside the enclosure | 3 |
| Pollution degree inside the enclosure | 2 |
| Max. operating altitude above mean sea level | 4000 m (>3000 m derating) |
| Self-consumption (night) | <10W |
| Cooling method | Natural convection |
| Typical noise emission | < 25 dB(A)@1m |
| Display | LED indicator, App |
| Demand response mode in accordance with AS/NZS 4777.2 | DRM0 |
| Export active power output | Via connecting Smart meter |
| Earth Fault Alarm | cloud based, Visible |
| Interfaces | RS485, WiFi stick |
| Communication | ModBus RTU and CAN |
| Mounting information | Wall mounting bracket |
| Radio technology | WLAN 802.11 b/g/n |
| Radio spectrum | WLAN with 2412 – 2472MHz band |
| Maximum transmission power | 100 mW |

## 9.3 Protective device

| Protective devices | PVS-AS3k/3.68k/4k/5k/6k-G2 |
|---|---|
| DC reverse polarity protection | Integrated |
| DC isolator | Integrated |
| Ground fault monitoring | Integrated |
| AC short- circuit current capability | Integrated |
| Active anti-islanding protection | Integrated |
| PV string current monitoring | Integrated |
| DC current injection monitoring | Integrated |
| Low voltage ride through | Integrated |
| High voltage ride through | Integrated |
| Overvoltage protection | DC Type II / AC Type III |

# 10 Troubleshooting

When the PV system does not operate normally, we recommend the following solutions for quick troubleshooting. If an error or warning occurs, there will have “Event Messages" display in the monitor tools. The corresponding corrective measures are as follows:

| Error code | Message | Corrective measures |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | Relay check Fail | • Check the DC side condition (e.g. input voltage, poor contact, etc.) and remove any abnormality.<br>• Disconnect EPS to check grid condition(e.g. voltage, frequency, poor condition,etc) and remove any abnormality, then restart it to check if the fault is disappear;<br>• Make exchange of the inverter if complete the above guide with fault is still there. |
| 4 | DC Injection High | • Check DCI protection limit and adjust it to be 2A to observe is the fault disappear?<br>• If the fault is still there, Check the grid condition(e.g., voltage, frequency, poor contact, etc.)<br>• Test the surrounding environment for the presence of high-power equipment (e.g., generators, cranes, etc.), this fault may be related to the start and stop of this equipment.<br>• Make exchange of the inverter if complete the above guide with fault is still there. |
| 5 | The result of Auto Test Function is fail | • Disconnect the inverter from the AC grid, PV module and battery and reconnect after 5 minutes.<br>• Make exchange of the inverter if complete the above guide with fault is still there. |
| 8 | AC HCT Failure | • Disconnect the inverter from the AC grid, PV module and battery and reconnect after 5 minutes.<br>• Make exchange of the inverter if complete the above guide with fault is still there. |
| 9 | GFCI Device Failure | • Disconnect the inverter from the AC grid, PV module and battery and reconnect after 5 minutes.<br>• Make exchange of the inverter if complete the above guide with fault is still there. |
| 10 | Device fault | • Disconnect the inverter from the AC grid, PV module and battery and reconnect after 5 minutes.<br>• If this fault is still being shown, contact the service.<br>• The inverter temperature should be above -40°C |
| 12 | HW output over current | • Disconnect the inverter from the AC grid, PV module, battery and reconnect after 5 minutes, check is it solved?<br>• If not, disconnect the load, and restart the inverter to check is it solved?<br>• If the fault disappear, then connect the load one by one to check which load |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | result this fault?<br>• Make exchange of the inverter if complete the above guide with fault is still there. |
| 33 | Fac Failure:Fac Out of Range | • Check the grid and EPS frequency and observe how often major fluctuations occur.<br>• Contact customer service if EPS frequency abnormal.<br>If this fault is caused by frequent fluctuations, try to modify the operating parameters after informing the grid operator first. |
| 34 | AC Voltage Out of Range | • Check the grid voltage and grid connection on inverter.<br>• Check the grid voltage at the point of connection of inverter.<br>If the grid voltage is outside the permissible range due to local grid conditions, try to modify the values of the monitored operational limits after informing the electric utility company first.<br>If the grid voltage lies within the permitted range and this fault still occurs, please call service. |
| 36 | GFCI Failure | Make sure the inverter is reliably grounded.<br>• Only Disconnect PV module and restrart it to check is the fault on? Remove any abnormality.<br>• Only Disconnect battery to check is the fault on? Remove any abnormality.<br>• Only Disconnect Grid side to check is fault on? Remove any abnormality.<br>• Disconnect EPS to check is fault on? Remove any abnormality. |
| 37 | PV Over Voltage | • Check the open-circuit voltages of the strings and make sure it is below the maximum DC input voltage of the inverter.<br>• Make exchange of the inverter if the input voltage lies within the permitted range and the fault still occurs. |
| 38 | Isolation Fault | Make sure the inverter is reliably grounded.<br>• Only Disconnect PV module and restrart it to check is the fault on? Remove any abnormality.<br>• Only Disconnect battery to check is the fault on? remove any abnormality.<br>• Only Disconnect Grid side to check is fault on? remove any abnormality.<br>• Disconnect EPS to check is fault on? remove any abnormality. |
| 40 | Over temperature in inverter | • Check whether the airflow to the heat sink is obstructed.<br>• Check whether the ambient temperature around the inverter is too high. |
| 48 | Average volt of ten minutes Fault | • Check the grid voltage at the point of connection of inverter.<br>• If the grid voltage is outside the permissible range due to local grid conditions, try to modify the values of the monitored operational limits after informing the electric utility company first.<br>• If the grid voltage lies within the permitted range and this fault still occurs, please call service. |
| 70 | AFCI Self Test Fail | • Make exchange of the inverter. |
| 71 | AFCI Fault | • Disconnect each MPPT tracker, and eliminate any abnormalities.<br>• Make exchange of the inverter if complete the above guide with fault is still |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | there. |

| Warning Code | Message | Corrective measures |
|---|---|---|
| 34 | PV1 input over current-software | • Disconnect the inverter from the AC grid, PV module and battery, and reconnect after 5 minutes to check is the problem solved?<br>• Make exchange of the inverter if complete the above guide with fault is still there. |
| 35 | PV1 input over current-hardware | • Disconnect the inverter from the AC grid, PV module and battery, and reconnect after 5 minutes to check is the problem solved?<br>• Make exchange of the inverter if complete the above guide with fault is still there. |
| 36 | PV2 input over current-software | • Disconnect the inverter from the AC grid, PV module and battery, and reconnect after 5 minutes to check is the problem solved?<br>• Make exchange of the inverter if complete the above guide with fault is still there. |
| 37 | PV2 input over current-hardware | • Disconnect the inverter from the AC grid, PV module and battery, and reconnect after 5 minutes to check is the problem solved?<br>• Make exchange of the inverter if complete the above guide with fault is still there. |
| 38 | PV3 input over current-software | • Disconnect the inverter from the AC grid, PV module and battery, and reconnect after 5 minutes to check is the problem solved?<br>• Make exchange of the inverter if complete the above guide with fault is still there. |
| 39 | PV3 input over current-hardware | • Disconnect the inverter from the AC grid, PV module and battery, and reconnect after 5 minutes to check is the problem solved?<br>• Make exchange of the inverter if complete the above guide with fault is still there. |
| 40 | BUS over voltage-software | • Check actual PV input voltage &AC voltage to make sure the voltage within the voltage range when installing the inverter;<br>• If the fault reports during the inverter first installation, and also doesn’t work for more than 6 months after production, then the fault may be caused by energy lack of capacitance. Then close the DC switch to charge the capacitor for one day to check is the problem solved? Make exchange of the inverter if it is not solved.<br>Go to next steps to check when it is not new installation<br>• Check BUS voltage in cloud;<br>• If BUS voltage is over 1050V when PV input voltage is most same with 1000V, please decrease input voltage to check is the fault disappear?<br>• If BUS voltage is over 1050V when PV input voltage is most less than 1000V, Make exchange of the inverter. |
| 42 | BUS voltage unbalance(for | • Check actual PV input voltage &AC voltage to make sure the voltage within |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | three phase inverter) | the voltage range when installing the inverter;<br>• If the fault reports during the inverter first installation, and also doesn’t work for more than 6 months after production, then the fault may be caused by energy lack of capacitance. Then close the DC switch to charge the capacitor for one day to check is the problem solved? Make exchange of the inverter if it is not solved.<br>Go to next steps to check when it is not new installation<br>• Check BUS voltage in cloud;<br>• If BUS voltage is over 1050V when PV input voltage is most same with 1000V, please decrease input voltage to check is the fault disappear?<br>• If BUS voltage is over 1050V when PV input voltage is most less than 1000V, Make exchange of the inverter. |
| 46 | output over current-hardware | • Disconnect load to check is the warning still on? and remove any abnormality<br>• Disconnect battery to chek is the warning still on? and remove any abnormality<br>• Disconnect PV module to chek is the warning still on? and remove any abnormality<br>• Make exchange of the inverter if complete the above guide with fault is still there. |
| 47 | Anti-islanding | • This warning may occurs when grid frequency or voltage instant un-stable or grid blackout occasionally.<br>• If this warning occurs frequently, contact service. |
| 150 | SPD Damaged | • Not Applicable now, depends on IBC requirement |
| 162 | DC offset current abnormal | • Disconnect the inverter from the AC grid, PV module and battery and reconnect after 5 minutes.<br>• Make exchange of the inverter if complete the above guide with fault is still there. |
| 175 | Battery Soc Low | • Timely charge the battery, observe SOC value, it is normal if SOC value increases steabily.<br>• if SOC value increases uneven, first charge the battery to be full, then make discharge of battery, it can explain battery package is normal when SOC value changing is even, or please make at least one time cycle of full charge and full discharge everyday to observe whether SOC value display is improved.<br>• If the failure cannot be solved, please contact the service. |
| 176 | Battery Fault Status | • Check battery status in App;<br>• Follow battery status to find battery fault troubleshooting. |
| 178 | EPS Output Over | • Decrease the load connection to check is this fault disappear?<br>• Stop the inverter and restart with no EPS to check is this fault disappear?<br>• Make exchange of the inverter if complete the above guide with fault is still there. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 180 | PV string inverse | • Check PV string/Battery positive and negative connection. |

| Warning Code | Battery error status details in App | Corrective measures |
|---|---|---|
| W176 Battery Error | Communication data | • Make inspection of the communication wiring loosen or abnormal between battery package and inverter. To supply power to the inverter through connecting inverter with the grid or PV.<br>• If the failure cannot be solved, please contact the service. |
| | Cell or module overvoltage | • Stop charging;<br>• Make discharging of battery;<br>• Observe after multiple cyclyes of charging&discharging;<br>• If the failure cannot be solved, please contact the service. |
| | Undervoltage of battery cells or modules | • Stop discharging;<br>• Make charging of battery;<br>• Observe after multiple cyclyes of charging&discharging;<br>• If the failure cannot be solved, please contact the service. |
| | Cell temperature too high | • Stop working;<br>• Observe site ambience, is ambience temperature high?<br>• Check recent running condition, whether put it in rather high temperature ambience when not put it to work.<br>• Wait to recover automatically. |
| | Cell temperature too low | • Stop working;<br>• Observe site ambience, is ambience temperature too low?<br>• Check recent running condition, whether put it in rather low temperature ambience when not put it to work.<br>• Wait it to recover automatically. |
| | Discharge overcurrent | • Wait it to recover automatically.<br>• Check external load connection status of battery packgae, check does the inverter work normally when only connects with inverter?<br>• If the failure cannot be solved, please contact the service. |
| | Charging overcurrent | • Wait it to recover automatically.<br>• Check charging status of battery packgae, check does the inverter work normally when only connects with one inverter?<br>• If the failure cannot be solved, please contact the service. |
| | Internal communication error | • Restart battery equipment, check whether connection plug loosen, whether the connection screw is tighten between the pile battery package and control box;<br>• If the failure cannot be solved, please contact the service. |
| | Cell imbalance | • Make at least one time cycle of charge&discharge everyday to make battery package balance mechanism.<br>• If the failure cannot be solved or improved after one week, please contact the service. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Low system insulation | • Confirm if there is any leakage or short circuit between the positive and negative terminals of the battery;<br>• When insulation failure occurs, it is generally necessary to replace the faulty battery pack inside the battery;<br>• If multiple insulation faults occur, it may be necessary to replace the entire battery. |
| | Voltage sensor failure | • Test is the connection screw tighten between battery pack and control box? restart battery pack.<br>• If the failure cannot be solved, please contact the service. |
| | Temperature sensor failure | • Test is the connection screw tighten between battery pack and control box? restart battery pack.<br>• If the failure cannot be solved, please contact the service. |
| | Contactor failure | • Hardware is defective, restart battery and check is the wiring cable loosen?<br>• If the failure cannot be solved, please contact the service. |
| | Power-on self-test failure | • Restart Battery;<br>• If the failure cannot be solved, please contact the service. |
| | IC self test failure | • Restart Battery;<br>• If the failure cannot be solved, please contact the service. |

Contact the service if you meet other problems not in the table.

# 11 Maintenance

## 11.1 Cleaning the contacts of the DC switch

**⚠ DANGER**

**High voltage of PV string may cause life danger !**

If the DC connector is disconnected while the PV inverter is working, electric arc may occur, causing electric shock and burns.

- Please disconnect the circuit breaker on the AC side first, and then disconnect the DC switch.

To ensure the normal operation of the DC input switch, it is necessary to clean the DC switch contacts every year.

**Procedure:**

**Step 1:** Disconnect the AC disconnector and prevent accidental restart.

**Step 2:** Rotate the DC switch handle from the “ON” position to the “OFF” position for 5 times.

## 11.2 Cleaning air inlet and outlet

**⚠ CAUTION**

**Hot enclosure or heat sink may cause personal injury!**

When the inverter is working, the temperature of the enclosure or heat sink will be higher than 70°C, and the contact may cause burns.

- Before cleaning the air outlet, shut down the machine and wait for about 30 minutes until the temperature of the enclosure decreases to normal temperature.

A huge amount of heat is generated in the process of running the inverter. The inverter adopts a controlled forced-air cooling method. In order to maintain good ventilation, please check to make sure the air inlet and outlet are not blocked.

**Procedure:**

**Step 1:** Disconnect the AC side circuit breaker and ensure that it cannot be accidentally reconnected.

**Step 2:** Disconnect the DC switch, rotate the DC switch handle from the “ON” position to the “OFF” position.

**Step 3:** Clean the air inlet and outlet of the inverter with a soft brush.

# 12 Recycling and disposal

Dispose of the packaging and replaced parts according to the rules applicable in the country where the device is installed.



Do not dispose of the product together with the household waste but in accordance with the disposal regulations for electronic waste applicable at the installation site.

# 13 EU declaration of conformity

Within the scope of the EU directives

- Radio Equipment Directive 2014/53/EU (L 153/62-106. May 22. 2014) (RED)
- Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances 2011/65/EU (L 174/88, June 8, 2011) and 2015/863/EU (L 137/10, March 31,2015) (RoHS)

Chint PVSTAR Energy Solution GmbH confirms herewith that the inverters described in this manual are in compliance with the fundamental requirements and other relevant provisions of the above mentioned directives.

The entire EU Declaration of Conformity can be found at www.chintpvstar.com.

# 14 Service and warranty

If you have any technical problems concerning our products, please contact Chint PVSTAR service. We require the following information in order to provide you with the necessary assistance:

- Inverter device type
- Inverter serial number
- Type and number of connected PV modules
- Error code
- Mounting location
- Installation date
- Warranty card

Warranty terms and conditions can be downloaded at www.chintpvstar.com.

When the customer needs warranty service during the warranty period, the customer must pro- vide a copy of the invoice, factory warranty card, and ensure the electrical label of the inverter is legible. If these conditions are not met, Chint PVSTAR has the right to refuse to provide with the relevant warranty service.

# 15 Contact

Chint PVSTAR Energy Solution GmbH

E-mail: tech@pvstar.com

Web: www.chintpvstar.com

Add.: LUDWIG-ERHARD-STRAßE 30-34, 65760 ESCHBORN, HESSEN, GERMANY

PVSTAR



Chint PVSTAR Energy Solution GmbH