

ML200-25.6 II User Manual

Precautions



Warning

1. It is strictly forbidden to place the battery in water or fire, so as to avoid explosion or other dangers, endangering personal safety.
2. Please connect the cables properly during installation, do not reverse the positive and negative poles; do not directly connect the positive and negative poles of the battery with a conductor (such as a wire) to avoid short-circuiting the battery.
3. Do not strike the battery with a needle, hit it with a hammer, step on it hard, or otherwise.
4. During use, when the system needs to be moved or rewired, the power must be completely cut off and the system must be completely shut down, otherwise there will be danger of electric shock.
5. In case of fire, please use dry powder fire extinguisher to extinguish the fire. Using liquid fire extinguisher may cause secondary danger.
6. Under no circumstances, please do not disassemble any part of the system without our company or technical personnel authorized by our company, in order to prevent danger or injury to your personal safety, and the equipment failure caused by this is not covered by the warranty.



Remind

1. The product has been strictly inspected before shipment. If you find that the purchased product has abnormal phenomena such as obvious deformation and odor, please contact us in time.
2. In order to ensure the normal use and safety of the product, the equipment must be reliably grounded before use.
3. In order not to affect the normal use, please ensure that the electrical parameters of the related equipment are compatible and compatible with each other before use.
4. **Do not mix batteries from different manufacturers, different types, different models, and old and new batteries.**
5. The use environment and storage methods have a certain impact on the service life and reliability of this product, so environmental factors must be fully considered before installation and use to ensure that the system is used in a suitable environment.
6. For long-term storage, the battery needs to be recharged once every 6 months, and the recharged power should exceed the rated capacity by 80%.
7. After the battery is discharged to over-discharge protection, it should be recharged within 24 hours. The theoretical battery discharge time is: $t = C / I$ (t is the discharge time, C is the battery capacity, and I is the total load current.)

Foreword

Manual Description

ML200-25.6 II lithium iron phosphate battery storage system can provide power storage function for photovoltaic power generation users through parallel combination. During the day, the excess power of solar energy can be stored in the battery, and at night or when needed, the stored energy is used to power electrical equipment, which can improve the efficiency of solar energy, peak shaving, and emergency power backup.

This user manual system introduces the basic structure, parameters, installation, operation and maintenance of the equipment in detail.

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1.Introduction

1.1 Introduction








The ML200-25.6 II lithium iron phosphate battery system is a standard battery system unit. Customers can choose a certain quantity of ML200-25.6 II according to their needs, and form a larger capacity battery pack in parallel to meet users' long-term power supply needs. The product is especially suitable for applications with high operating temperature, limited installation space and long service life.

1.2 Product Features

The ML200-25.6 II battery system uses lithium iron phosphate as the battery anode material and is equipped with a high-performance BMS to effectively manage the battery cells. The system has the following characteristics:

- Meet European ROHS regulations, pass SGS certification, use the best non-toxic and pollution-free battery;
- The battery anode is made of lithium iron phosphate (LiFePO₄) material, which has good safety performance and long cycle life;
- Adopt high-performance BMS battery management mode, with over-discharge, over-charge, over-current, temperature and other protection functions;
- With charge and discharge automatic management and single cell balance function;
- Fully intelligent design, equipped with a centralized monitoring module, with three remote (telemetry, remote signaling and remote control) functions;
- Flexible configuration, multiple system units connected in parallel can extend the power supply time of the system;
- Self-cooling method, the whole system has extremely low noise;
- The battery has less self-discharge, and it can be recharged for up to 10 months during storage; no memory effect, shallow charging and discharging;
- Wide temperature working range, -20 °C ~ + 55 °C, good cycle life and discharge performance at normal temperature;
- Small battery size and light weight.

Product Identification Definition

| | |
|--|--|
|  | <p>Voltage of battery is higher than safety voltage, it's dangerous to touch</p> |
|  | <p>Operate carefully.</p> |
|  | <p>Read manual before operation</p> |
|  | <p>Default battery can't be thrown to trash can.</p> |
|  | <p>Please recycle the battery after serving</p> |
|  | <p>CE standards are met.</p> |
|  | <p>The DANGER label is attached.</p> |

2 Specifications

2.1 Size & weight

Table 2-1 ML200-25.6 II Standard sizes

| Product Series | Rated Voltage | Rated Capacity | Dimensions | Weight |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|---------|
| ML200-25.6 II | 25.6V DC | 200Ah | 490x490x168.5mm | ≈48.5kg |

2.2 Performance parameter

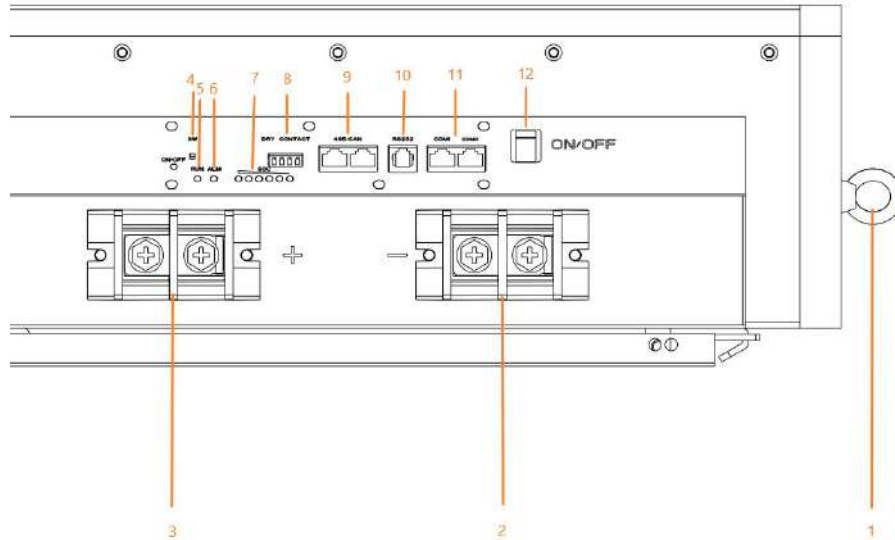
Table 2-2 Performance parameter table

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Nominal Voltage | 25.6V |
| Working Voltage Range | 22.4~28.8V |
| Nominal Capacity | 200Ah |
| Nominal Energy | 5120Wh |
| Standard Power | 5.12 kw |
| Max Power | 5.76 kw |
| 3S Peak Power | 6.04 kw |
| 3S Peak Current | 210A |
| Charging Current | 200A |
| Max Charging Current | 210A |
| Recommend Charging Current | 50A |
| Discharging Current | 200A |
| Max Discharging Current | 210A |
| Recommend Discharging Current | 50A |

2.3 Interface Definition

ML200-25.6 II Product panel interface configuration and functions. This section details the functions of each interface on the front panel of the device.

Fig. 2-3 Interface diagram



| Item | Name | Definition |
|------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Ring | M6×20mm |
| 2 | Negative socket | Battery output negative or parallel negative cable |
| 3 | Positive socket | Battery output positive or parallel positive cable |
| 4 | SW (Wake on battery / Sleep switch) | When the "OFF / ON" key is ON, press and hold this key for 3 seconds. Put the battery into the power-on or hibernation state. |
| 5 | RUN | Green light, flashing during standby, flashing during charging, and always on when discharging |
| 6 | ALM | Red light, flashing when alarm. Protection is always on. Conditions that trigger protection Normally recover automatically after lifting |
| 7 | SOC | The number of green lights shows the remaining battery power, as shown in Table 2-3. |
| 8 | DRY CONTACT | Dry contact |
| 9 | CAN/RS485 | Host external communication port, support CAN and RS485 communication |
| 10 | RS232 | Debug communication port, support RS232 communication |
| 11 | COM0、COM1 | Slave internal parallel communication port, support RS485 communication |
| 12 | Switch | OFF/ON, Must be "ON" when used |

2.3.1 Indicator definition and description

Table 3-8 LED working status indication

| status | Normal alarm/protection | ON/OFF | RUN | ALM | power indicator light | | | | | | explain | |
|---------------|---|--------|-----|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|
| | | | | | L6 | L5 | L4 | L3 | L2 | L1 | | |
| | | | | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | | |
| power off | Dormant | off | off | off | off | off | off | off | off | off | off | All off |
| standby | Nornormal | on | F1 | off | According to battery indicator/依据电量指示 | | | | | | stand by | |
| | Alert | on | F1 | F3 | | | | | | | Cell low | |
| charge | Nornormal | on | on | off | According to battery indicator (Power indicator Maximum LED blink) | | | | | | ALM does not blink when the overcharge alarm is generated/ | |
| | Alert | on | on | F3 | | | | | | | | If there is no mains supply, the indicator is in standby state |
| | overcharge protection | on | on | off | on | on | on | on | on | on | on | |
| | Temperature/overcurrent/fail-safe | on | off | on | off | off | off | off | off | off | off | stop charging |
| discharging | Nornormal | on | F3 | off | According to battery indicator | | | | | | | |
| | Alert | on | F3 | F3 | | | | | | | | |
| | low-voltage protection | on | off | off | off | off | off | off | off | off | off | stop charging |
| | Temperature/overcurrent/short circuit/reverse/fail-safe | on | off | on | off | off | off | off | off | off | off | stop charging |
| lose efficacy | | off | off | on | off | off | off | off | off | off | off | Stop charging/discharging |

Remarks:Flash 1 is short for F1;Flash 2 is short for F2;Flash 3 is short for F3.

Table 1-8 Capacity instructions

| status状态 | | recharge充电 | | | | | | | | discharging放电 | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Capacity indicator light容量指示灯 | | RUN | ALM | L6 | L5 | L4 | L3 | L2 | L1 | RUN | ALM | L6 | L5 | L4 | L3 | L2 | L1 |
| | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | SOC≤0% | ON | F3 | off | off | off | off | off | off | off | off | off | off | off | off | off | off |
| Battery (%)电量 | 0<SOC≤17% | ON | off | off | off | off | off | off | F2 | F3 | off | off | off | off | off | off | ON |
| | 17<SOC≤33% | ON | off | off | off | off | off | F2 | ON | F3 | off | off | off | off | off | ON | ON |
| | 34<SOC≤50% | ON | off | off | off | off | F2 | ON | ON | F3 | off | off | off | off | ON | ON | ON |
| | 51<SOC≤66% | ON | off | off | off | F2 | ON | ON | ON | F3 | off | off | off | ON | ON | ON | ON |
| | 67<SOC≤83% | ON | off | off | F2 | ON | ON | ON | ON | F3 | ON | off | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON |
| | 84<SOC≤100% | ON | off | F2 | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON | F3 | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON |
| Running lights● | | 常亮/ON | | | | | | | | flicker /闪烁 (F3) | | | | | | | |

Table 2-6 Flash description

| Flashing way | on | off | Remarks |
|--------------|-------|-------|---------|
| Flashing 1 | 0.25S | 3.75S | F1 |
| Flashing 2 | 0.5S | 0.5S | F2 |
| Flashing 3 | 0.5S | 1.5S | F3 |

Remarks:Flash 1 is short for F1;Flash 2 is short for F2;Flash 3 is short for F3.

Notes:

The alarm can be enabled or disabled through the host computer. The factory default is enabled.

2.3.2 Buzzer action description

When the fault occurs, every 1S will beep 0.25S;

When protecting, every 2S will beep 0.25S (except for overvoltage protection):

When the alarm occurs, every 3S will beep 0.25S (except for overvoltage alarm);

The buzzer function can be enabled or disabled by the host computer. The factory default is disabled.

2.3.3 Button description

When the BMS is in the dormant state, press the button (3 ~ 6S) and release it, the protection board is activated, and the LED indicator lights up sequentially for 0.5 seconds from "RUN". When the BMS is in the activated state, press the button (3 ~ 6S) and release it, the protection board will be dormant, and the LED indicator will turn on for 0.5 seconds starting from the lowest battery.

When BMS is activated, press the button (6 ~ 10S) and release, the protection board is reset, and the LED lights are all the same Lights for 1.5 seconds.

After the BMS is reset, the parameters and functions set by the host computer are still retained. If the original parameters need to be restored, they can be implemented by the "restore default values" of the host computer, but the related operation records and stored data remain unchanged (such as power, cycle times, Protect records, etc.).

2.3.4 Sleep and wake

2.3.4.1 Sleep

When any of the following conditions are met, the system enters the low-power mode:

- 1) Single or overall over-discharge protection has not been released within 60 seconds.
- 2) Press the button (3 ~ 6S), and release the button.
- 3) The minimum cell voltage is lower than the sleep voltage, and the duration reaches the sleep delay time (at the same time, no communication, no protection, no balance, no current).
- 4) Standby time exceeds 24 hours (no communication, no charge and discharge, no mains).
- 5) Force shutdown by PC software.

Before entering hibernation, make sure that the input terminal is not connected to external voltage, otherwise it will not be able to enter the low power consumption mode.

2.3.4.2 Wake

When the system is in the low power consumption mode and meets any of the following conditions, the system will exit the low power consumption mode and enter the normal operation mode:

- Connect the charger. The output voltage of the charger must be greater than 25.6 V.
- Press the button (3 ~ 6S), and release the button.

Note: After single or overall over-discharge protection, it enters low power consumption mode, and wakes up at regular intervals every 4 hours to turn on charge and discharge MOS. Such as Can be charged, it will exit hibernation and enter normal charging; if it cannot be charged after 10 consecutive automatic wake-ups, it will no longer To wake up.

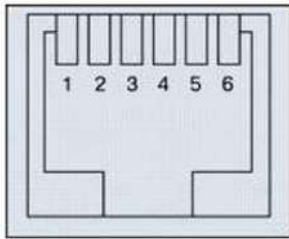
When the system is defined as the end of charging, the recovery voltage is not reached after 2 days of standby (standby time set value), and the charging is forcibly resumed until the end of recharging.

2.3.5 RS232 communication

The BMS can communicate with the host computer through the RS232 interface, so that it can

monitor various battery information, including battery voltage, current, temperature, status, and battery production information. The default baud rate is 9600bps.

Table 2-7 RS232 interface definition



RS232 communication interface

| RS232--using 6P4C vertical RJ11 socket | | |
|--|------------------------|-------|
| RJ12 pin | Definition description | note |
| 1 | NC | empty |
| 2 | NC | empty |
| 3 | TXD | |
| 4 | RXD | |
| 5 | GND | |
| 6 | NC | empty |

COM0--using 8P8C vertical RJ45 socket

COM1--Using 8P8C vertical RJ45 socket

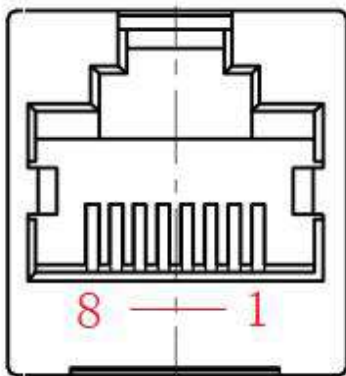
2.3.6 CAN communication

CAN communication, the default communication rate is 500K.

2.3.7 RS485 communication

With dual RS485 interface, you can check the information of PACK. The default baud rate is 9600bps. If you need to communicate with the monitoring equipment through RS485, the monitoring equipment acts as the host and polls data according to the address. The address setting range is 2 ~ 15.

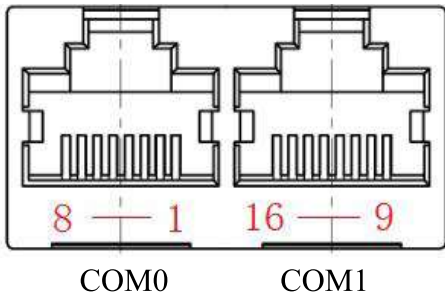
Table2-8 CAN / RS485 interface definition



CAN / RS485 communication interface

| CAN / RS485--using 8P8C vertical RJ45 socket | | |
|--|------------------------|---------------------------|
| RJ45 pin | Definition description | note |
| 1 | RS485-B1 | |
| 2 | RS485-A1 | |
| 3 | GND | 485 and CAN common ground |
| 4 | CANH | |
| 5 | CANL | |
| 6 | GND | 485 and CAN common ground |
| 7 | RS485-A1 | |
| 8 | RS485-B1 | |

mTable 2-9 COM0 / COM1 interface definition



| RJ45 pin | Definition description | RJ45 pin | Definition description |
|----------|------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| 1、 8 | RS485-B | 9、 16 | RS485-B |
| 2、 7 | RS485-A | 10、 15 | RS485-A |
| 3、 6 | GND | 11、 14 | GND |
| 4、 5 | NC | 12、 13 | NC |

2.3.8 LCD Screen Information

Interface information

1) Main State page



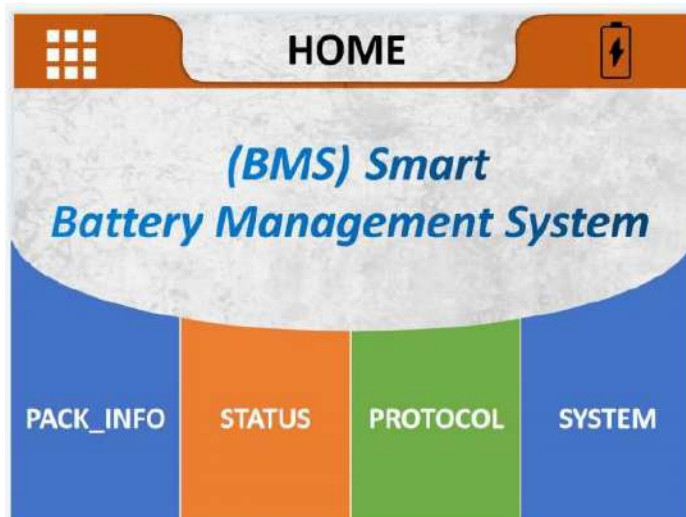
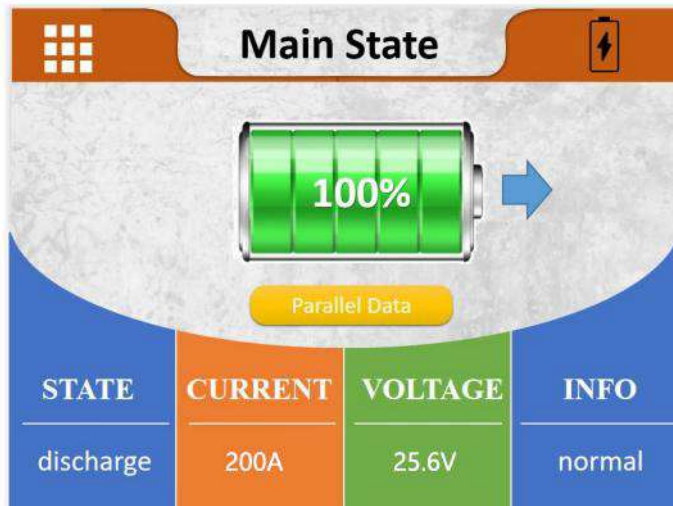
Main menu icon, click to enter the HOME interface of the main menu;

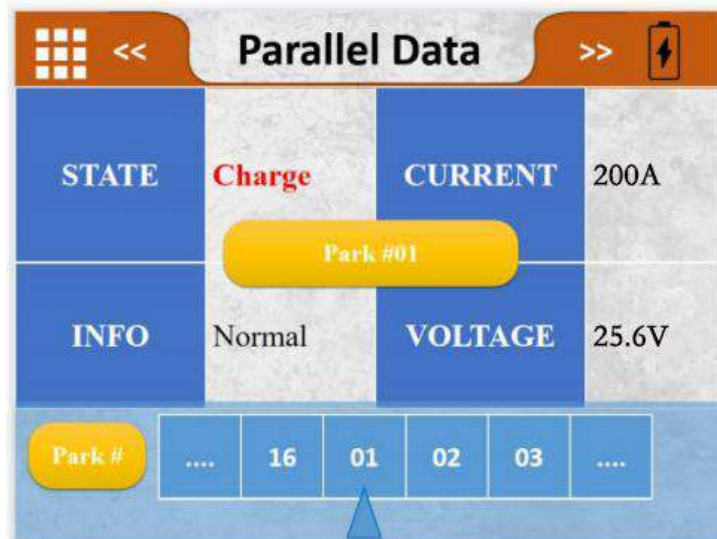


Main state icon, click to enter the Main State interface;



Parallel data icon, click to enter the parallel data interface;





2) Hibernate/shut down

In normal operating mode, after 1 minute of no button operation, the system will enter sleep/shutdown mode. In shutdown/sleep mode, click on any position on the screen to activate the display screen and enter the main status interface.

3) install and use

Please connect the display screen to the main control board through a dedicated ribbon cable.

2.4 Battery Management System (BMS)

2.4.1 Low Voltage Protection

Discharge low voltage protection :

When discharging, the voltage of any single cell is lower than the protection value, the over discharge protection will be started, the battery buzzer alarm. When the voltage of all cells is recovered to the range of released value, the protection is removed.

Charging Over Voltage Protection:

During charging, when the total voltage of battery pack or the voltage of any single cell reaches the protection value, the system stops charging. When the total voltage and the single voltage return to the released value range, the protection will be released.

2.4.2 Current Protection

Charging Over Current Protection:

When the charging current is more than the protection value, the battery buzzer will alarm and the system will stop charging. The protection will release after the system delays the rated time.

Discharging Over Current Protection:

When the discharge current is more than the protection value, the battery buzzer will alarm and the system will stop discharging. The protection will release after the system delays the rated time.



Note: The buzzer alarm setting can be manually closed on the computer, and it is opened by default

2.4.3 Temperature Protection

Charge low/high temperature protection:

During charging, when the battery temperature exceeds the range of $-0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, the system starts the charging temperature protection, stops charging, recovering to the rated return value, and then the protection is released.

Discharge low/high temperature protection:

During charging, when the battery temperature exceeds the range of $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, the system starts the charging temperature protection, stops charging, recovering to the rated return value, and then the protection is released.

2.4.4 Other Protection

Short circuit protection:

When the battery is activated from the off state, if there is a short circuit, the system will start the short circuit protection for 30 seconds

Shut down automatically:

When the equipment has no external load and power supply for 10 hours, it will automatically shut down.



Note: The max. discharge current of battery should be bigger than max. working current required for load.

3 Installation and configuration

3.1 Installation&Prepration

Safety Regulation

Only the personnel who have received the electrical system training and fully mastered the electrical knowledge can install this system. Always follow the safety regulations listed below and local safety regulations during installation

- All circuits with external voltage less than 48V connected to the power system must meet SELV requirements defined in IEC60950
- If operating inside the cabinet, make sure that the power system is not active. The battery shall also be shut down
- The cables shall be arranged reasonably and protected to avoid touching these cables when operating the power equipment
- It is recommended to wear the following safety gear when dealing with the battery pack.



Insulated gloves



Safety shoes



Safety goggles

3.1.1 Environment Requirement

Working Temperature $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Storage Temperature: $-10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +35\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Relative Humidity: $5\% \sim 85\% \text{RH}$

Altitude: < 4000m

Working environment: there is no conductive dust and corrosive gas, and the following conditions are met:

- The installation site shall be far away from the sea to avoid salt water and high humidity environment
- The ground is flat and level
- There are no inflammables and explosives in the accessories of the installation point
- The ideal ambient temperature is 15 ~ 30 °C
- Keep away from dust and dirty areas

3.1.2 Tools

The tools and meters that may be used in Table 3-1:

Table 3-1 Tools

| Name | |
|---|----------------------|
| screwdriver Slotted screwdriver Phillips screwdriver | multimeter |
| Torque wrench | Clamp meter |
| Diagonal pliers | Insulation tape |
| Needle-nose pliers | thermometer |
| Wire cutter | Anti-static bracelet |
| Wire stripping pliers | Tie |
| Electric drill | Tape measure |

3.1.3 Technical preparations

Electrical interface check

Devices connected directly to the battery can be user equipment, power supplies, or other power devices.

- Confirming whether the user's photovoltaic power generation equipment, power supply or other power supply equipment has a direct current output interface, and measuring whether the output voltage of the direct current interface meets the voltage range requirements in 2.2 performance parameter table.
- Confirming that the maximum discharge current capacity of the DC interface of the user's photovoltaic power generation equipment, power supply or other power equipment should be greater than the maximum charging current of the product used in the performance parameter table. For the maximum charging current of the product used, the DC interface of the user's photovoltaic power generation equipment should have a current limiting function to ensure the normal operation of the user equipment first.
- Make sure that the maximum operating current of the battery-powered user equipment (inverter DC input) should be less than 2.2 The maximum discharge current of the product used in the performance parameter table.

Security check

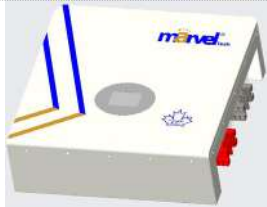





It is strictly prohibited to place flammable, explosive and other dangerous materials next to the battery. Fire equipment should be available near the equipment, such as portable dry powder fire extinguishers. Where necessary, an automatic fire protection system should be provided.

3.1.4 Unpacking inspection

- When the equipment arrives at the installation site, it must be loaded and unloaded in accordance with regulations to prevent sunlight and rain. Before unpacking, check the total number of pieces according to the shipping list attached to each packing box, and check

whether the appearance of the packing box is intact;

- Handle with care during unpacking to protect the surface coating of objects;
- When opening the packaging box, the installer should first read the technical documents and check the list, and check whether the items are complete and intact according to the configuration table and packing list. If the internal packaging is damaged, it must be checked and recorded. The packing list is as follows:

| Part name | Specification | Quantity | Picture |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------|---|
| Battery module | 25.6V200Ah 490×490×168.5mm | 1 |  |
| Positive parallel line (Optional) | NO | 1 |  |
| Negative parallel line (Optional) | NO | 1 |  |
| Positive power line (Optional) | Red /50mm ² /L2050mm | 1 |  |
| Negative power line (Optional) | Black /50mm ² /L2050mm | 1 |  |
| Slave parallel Communication line (Optional) | Black/L1000mm / Double RJ45 plug | 1 |  |
| Host and inverter Communication line | Black/L2000mm / Double RJ45 plug | 1 |  |

3.1.5 Engineering coordination

Note the following before construction:

- Power cord specifications

Power cord specifications should meet the maximum discharge current requirements of each product

- Installation space and load

Ensure that the battery has sufficient installation space, and that the case and bracket where the battery is installed have sufficient load-bearing capacity.

- wiring

Make sure the power and ground wires are routed properly. Not easy to short circuit, water and corrosion.

3.2 Equipment installation

Table 3-2 Table 3-2 Installation steps

| | | |
|-------|------------------------------|---|
| Step1 | Preparation for installation | 1.Ensure the ON / OFF switch on the chassis is"OFF" state to ensure no-power operation. |
| Step2 | Mechanical installation | 1. Determine the location of the cabinet |
| | | 2.Top harness pre-installed |
| | | 3.Battery module installation |
| Step3 | Mechanical installation | 1.Ground cable installation |
| | | 2.Battery module parallel cable installation |
| | | 3.Battery Module Header Cable Installation |
| | | 4.Battery module total negative cable installation |
| | | 5.communication interface connection |
| Step4 | Battery system self-test | 1.Press the ON / OFF switch to the "ON" state |
| | | 2.BMS system power-up activation |
| | | 3.Check system output voltage |
| | | 4.Shut down the system |
| Step5 | Connect the inverter | 1.Install battery system total positive and negative cables to the inverter |
| | | 2.Connect the external CAN communication cable to the inverter |

3.2.1 Preparation for installation

- Equipment and tools ready for installation
- Check the chassis to make sure that the ON / OFF switch is in the "OFF" state to ensure no-power operation.

3.2.2 Mechanical installation

Method 1: Pendant bracket installation

1. Put the hanger bracket close to the wall, and mark the wall according to the space, Then use a percussion drill according to the vacancy of the pendant, drill 8 holes with a depth of 100mm



2. Install the expansion screw on the wall so that the expansion iron pipe and the wall parallel.



3. Install the pendant bracket on the expansion screw, and then tighten the nut

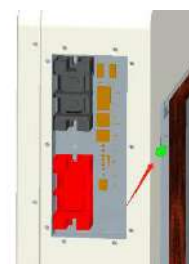


Method 2: battery installation

1. Lift the ML200-25.6 II battery pack and hang it on the bracket;



2. Use 4 M5-35mm screws to lock the bracket and battery pack;



3.2.3 Electrical installation

Before connecting the power supply and ground wire, it is recommended to use a multimeter to measure the on-off and short circuit of the cable, confirm the positive and negative poles, and label the cable.

Measuring method:

Cable on/off: select the buzzer of the multimeter, and use the probe to measure the two ends of the same color cable . If the buzzer sounds, it means the cable is available.

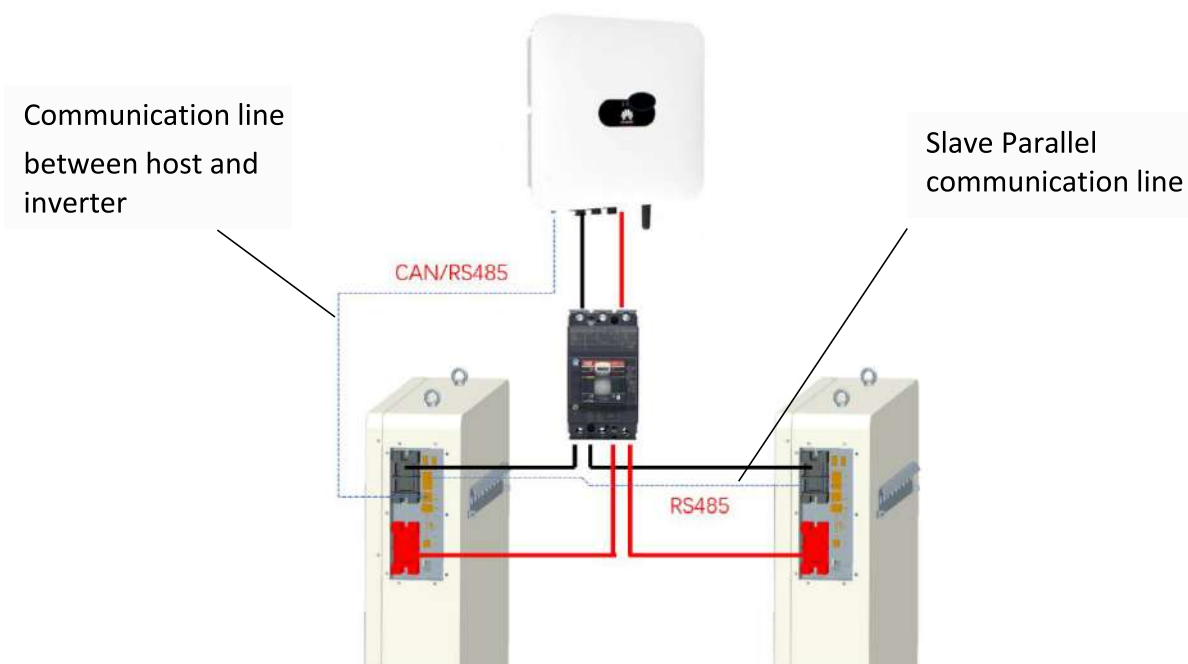
Short circuit judgment:select the resistance gear of the multimeter and measure the positive and negative poles at the same end with the probe. If the resistance shows infinite, it means the cable is available.

Positive and negative poles: after the power line is connected visually, the positive and negative poles of the battery shall be respectively connected to the positive and negative poles of the opposite equipment.

Selection requirements with air switch:

Voltage: $U > 30\text{VDC}$

Current: $I = \text{Inverter power} / 23\text{V}$



Remark:

- 1、 When the four sets are used in parallel, the dialing mode is as follows:
the host dials the code according to the PNG1,
the slave1 dials the code according to the PNG2,
- 2、 When it is used independently, the dial switch does not need to be turned, as shown in PNG3.

4. Using, maintenance and troubleshooting

4.1 battery system use and operation instructions

After completing the electrical installation, turn on the battery system as follows:

1. Refer to the description of dial switch in 2.3.1, make preparations before starting the battery pack, and then press to “ON”, press SW key for 3 seconds, run light and SOC light will be on after self inspection.



Pay attention:

After pressing the power key, if it is found that the battery status indicator on the front panel is on red continuously; please check "4.2 alarm description". If the fault cannot be eliminated, please contact the dealer in time.

1. Use a voltmeter to measure whether the two voltages at the battery access end of the circuit breaker are over 40V, and check whether the voltage polarity is consistent with the inverter input polarity; if the voltage output at the battery access end of the circuit breaker is over 40V, then the battery has started to work normally;

2. After confirming that the output voltage and polarity of the battery are correct, turn on the inverter; turn off the Circuit breaker switch.

3. Check the status of the indicator light (communication indicator light and battery access status indicator light) between the inverter and the battery. if it is normal, the connection between the battery and the inverter is completed. If the indicator light is different Often, please refer to the inverter manual to find out the reason or contact the dealer.

Table 4-1 Battery and inverter power matching table

| Hybrid inverter | Off grid inverter | ML200-25.6 II | | Combination box | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| EPS(Backup port) AC output power | AC output power | Min. parallel connections | Total energy (kWh) | Specification | Total Energy (kWh) |
| ≤2 kw | | 1 | 5.12 | 1*Combination box T-5.12 | 5.12 |
| ≤5 kw | | 2 | 10.24 | 2*Combination box T-5.12 | 10.24 |
| ≤6 kw | | 3 | 15.36 | 3*Combination box T-5.12 | 15.36 |
| *** | | | | | |
| *** | | | | | |

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------|--|
| Using requirements | Charge | a. Continuous charging current ≤0.5C b. If the battery capacity indication is empty, please charge within 48 hours after the power is discharged. |
| | Discharge | c. Continuous charging current ≤0.5C d. It is recommended that the maximum discharge depth (DOD) of the pack should not exceed 80% |

4.2 Alarm Description and Solution

In case of protection action or fault of the system, the alarm signal will be given through the working status indicator light of the front panel, and the specific alarm category can be queried through the network management system. If there are any abnormal faults affecting the output, such as voltage over-voltage, charging over-current, under voltage protection, temperature protection, etc., please handle according to Table 4-2.

Table 4-2 Main alarm and protection

| State | Alarm category | Alarm indication | Solution |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Charging state | Cell overvoltage | ALM Red light is always on | Stop charging and find out the cause of the fault |
| | Charge overcurrent | ALM Red light is always on | Stop charging and find out the cause of the fault |
| | Charging temperature alarm | ALM Red light is always on | Stop charging |
| Discharging state | Discharge overcurrent alarm | ALM Red light is always on | Stop discharging and find out the cause of the fault |
| | Discharging temperature alarm | ALM Red light is always on | Stop discharging |
| | Total voltage undervoltage alarm | ALM Red light is always on | Charge |
| | Cell Voltage Under-voltage alarm | ALM Red light is always on | Charge |

4.3 Analysis and solution of common faults

Common faults and solutions are shown in table 4-3:

Table 4-3 Common faults and solutions

| No. | Fault | Causal analysis | Solutions |
|-----|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | No response of indicator light after power on | Power switch is broken | Power switch |
| 2 | No DC output red light on | Battery data status is abnormal | Network management connect with background reading battery information |
| 3 | DC power supply time is too short | Reduced battery capacity | Replace a battery |
| 4 | Battery cannot be fully charged | Charging voltage is too low | Adjust charging voltage to 25.6V |
| 5 | The power cord port sparked at the moment of power on, and the red light was on | Short circuit in power supply wiring | Turn off the battery, check the cause of the short circuit and solve it |

In case of special technical difficulties or questions, please contact the seller in time.