



Grid-tie PV Inverter user manual



1.1-4.0K

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1.1 Use of this manual

This manual mainly introduces installation, operating and maintenance of inverter and related technical parameters. It is suitable for people who install the inverters and do other related jobs. Readers need to have some knowledge of electric, electrical wiring and mechanics. Before installing this product, please read this manual carefully, and put it in a suitable place, so as to ensure that relevant personnel of installation and operation can easily get it.

This manual applies to the following types of PV inverters

1.1/1.5/2.0/2.5/2.7/3.0/3.3/3.6/4.0K

1.2 Symbols

Please strictly follow below safety rules when installing and operating.



DANGEROUS

DANGEROUS indicates a hazard with a high level of risk which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



WARNING

WARNING indicates a hazard with a medium level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury



CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a hazard with a low level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.



NOTE

NOTE indicates a situation which, if not avoided, could result in equipment or property damage.

2.1 Scope of Supply

There are following items in the packing box, as shown in Table 2-1.

Please check in time after receiving the products.

NO.	Name	Qty	Note
1	PV on-grid inverter	1	
2	Product qualification certificate	1	
3	Product manual	1	
4	warranty card	1	
5	Fixed bracket	1	
6	Factory inspection report	1	
7	PV cable connector	1	Male/female cable connector: 2 for each
8	Cross recessed bolt	1	Used for fastening machine and the fixed plate
9	Expansion tube	2	Used for fastening the fixed plate
10	Self tapping screws	2	Used for fastening the fixed plate
11	Data collector	1	
12	AC connector wire end	1	
13	crimp terminal	1	
14	Quick installation guide	1	

Table 2-1: Scope of supply

2.2 Product Acceptance

Although we have carefully tested and inspected the products before delivery, but there might be damages during transport. So, please check them when sign for them. If there is any damage, please contact the shipping company or directly contact the manufacturer. Please provide photos of the damaged parts, and we will provide the best service as fast as possible.

3.1. Brief Introductions

On-grid PV power generation system usually is composed of solar panels, junction box, inverter, ammeter and power grid. The core of the system is PV grid-connected inverter. The sunshine irradiates on the surface of the solar panels, solar panels output DC, converted by inverter, then output AC of the same frequency and phase with the grid, and then feed into the grid.

This product in application of PV power generation system is shown in Figure 3-1.



Fig 3-1 Grid-connected PV Power Generation System

Product performance

- Transformerless, highest efficiency is 98%
- Wide input voltage, MPPT efficiency is 99.9%
- Active and passive anti-islanding protection technology
- Comprehensive protection, higher reliability
- IP66 Outdoor design, suitable for harsh environment
- RS485,WIFI,GPRS multi-communication interface, user friendly.

3.2 General Introduction

Appearance and interface

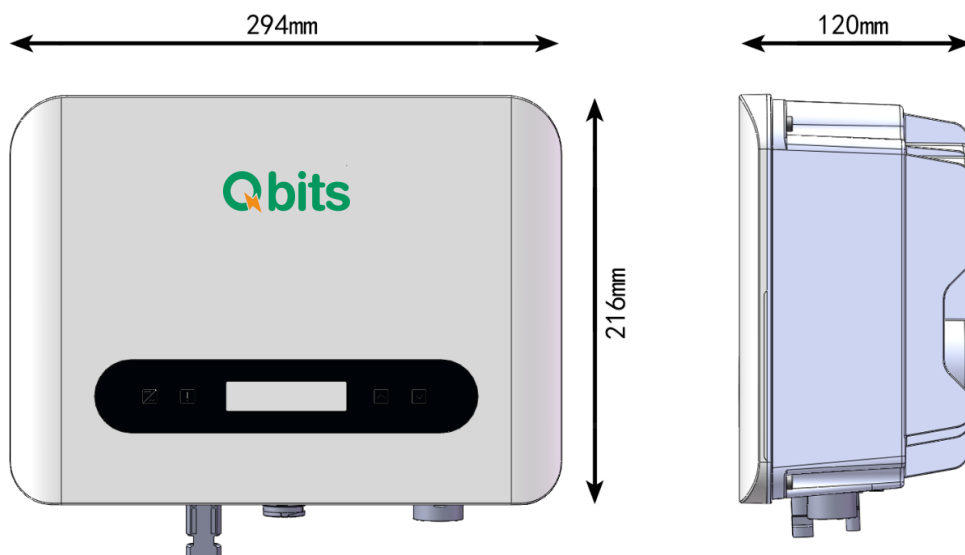


Fig 3-2 Appearance of 3.0K

Appearance of 1.1-4.0K (take 3.0K for example) is as shown in Figure 3-2. Its external interface is in the bottom of the machine and is composed of PV input port +, PV input port-, communication port, DC switch, AC output. Please refer to Figure 3-3 and Table 3-1 for details.

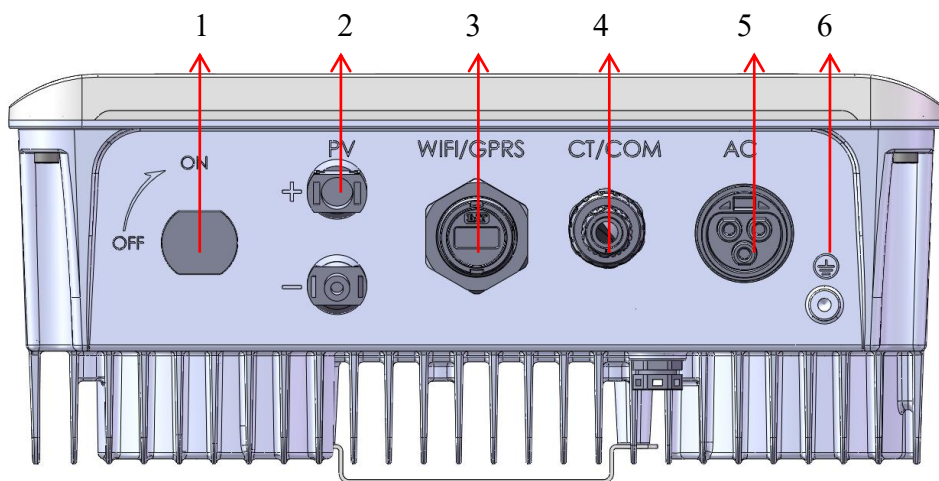


Fig 3-3: External Port

No.	Name	Description
1	DC switch(Optional)	Electric cut off between inverter and PV arrays
2	PV input port	Inverter's DC input port
3	WIFI/GPRS/RS485	Install the collector for remote monitoring
4	AC output port	Connect with phase L and wire N of the grid through the breaker, connect ground wire to the ground
5	CT/COM	Install CT or electricity meter to achieve zero export function
6	Earthing bolt	Connect machine case with ground

Table 3-1: External Interface

4.1 Installation Procedure

Before installing and operating this product, please strictly abide by the installation sequence and warning symbols.

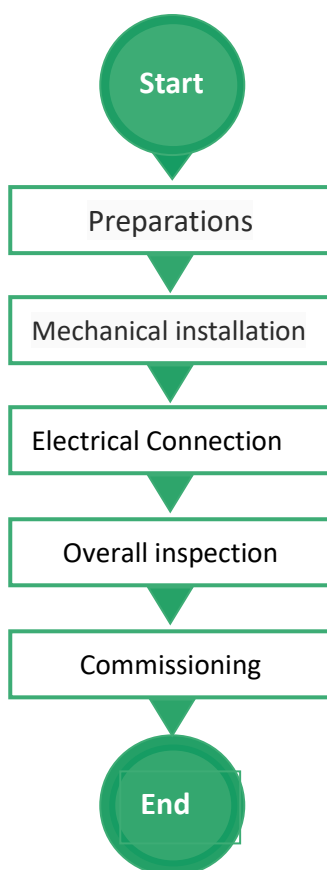


Fig 4-1 Installation procedure

4.2 Installation Preparation

- **Check whether there is damage during transport**

Although we have carefully tested and inspected the inverter before shipping, there might be damage during transport. So please check them before installation. If there is any damage, please contact the shipping company or directly contact us. Please provide photos of the damaged part. We will provide the

best service at fast as possible.

- **Tools for installation**

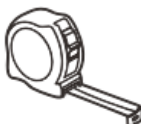
The following installation tools and parts are needed.



Drill



Multimeter



Measuring tape



Mallet



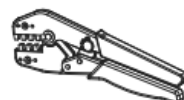
Marker



Cross screwdriver



Wire stripper



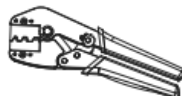
Crimping tool



Torque wrench
(10 mm)



Hot-air blower



MC4 crimping tool



Diagonal pliers



Spirit level



Crimping tool
for RJ45



Heat shrinking
tube (5 mm)



Safety goggles



Anti-dust mask



Safety gloves



Safety boots

- **Choose installation location**



WARNING

Please read carefully and follow the following basic installation requirements. Failure to follow these warnings will directly lead to serious personal injury or even life-threatening.

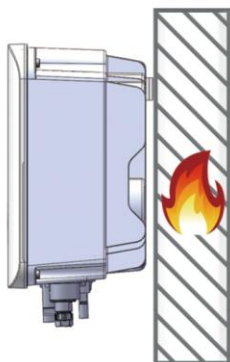


WARNING

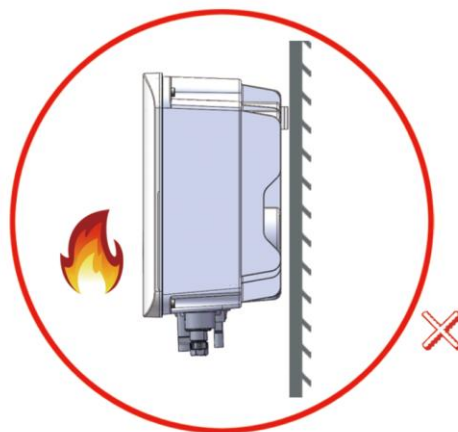
Poor ventilation in the installation environment will affect system performance. It is necessary to ensure good ventilation during the operation of the equipment. The device must be kept upright and the heat sink is not blocked to ensure adequate cooling inside the device.

The inverter protection level reaches IP66 and can be used for indoor or outdoor installation. Choosing the best installation location for the inverter plays a very important role in its safe operation, life guarantee, and performance guarantee.

- 1.Ensure that the installation wall has the capacity to support the inverter for a long time.
- 2.The inverter should be installed in a location that is easy for electrical connection, operation and maintenance.
- 3.The installation wall must have fireproof performance, and there must be no flammable materials or flammable gas in the installation space.

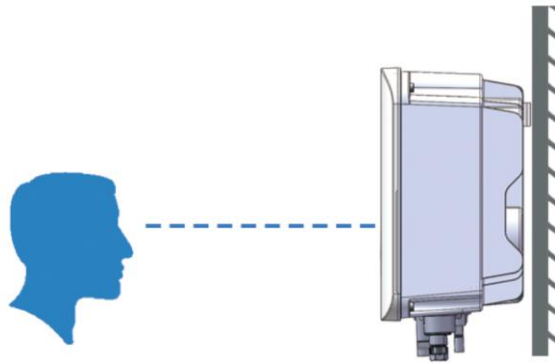


The wall material is flammable

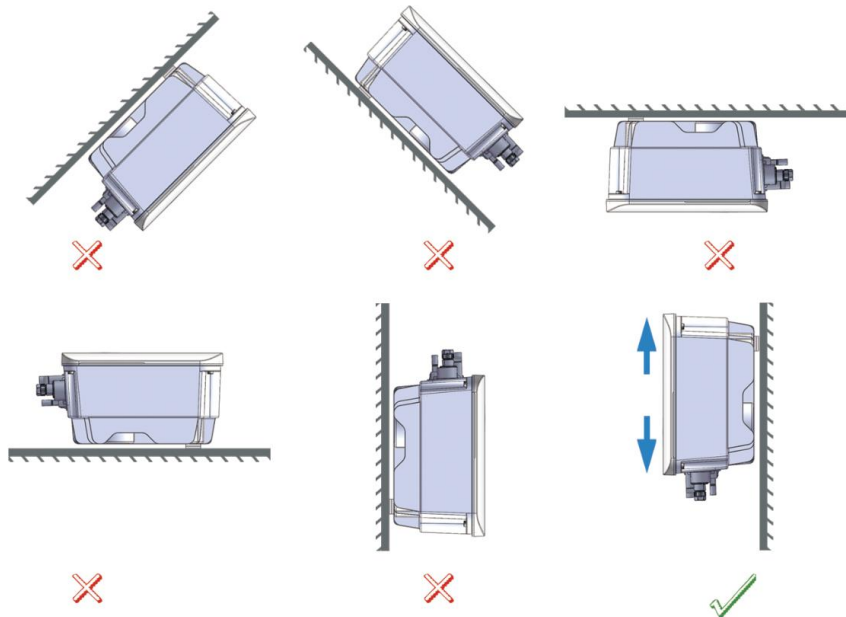


There is flammable material or flammable gas in the installation space

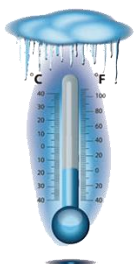
- 4.Do not install the inverter in the living area to avoid noise affecting daily life.
- 5.The installation location of the inverter should be far away from the reach of children.
- 6.Installation height is better to make the LCD at the same level with people's eye so as to make it convenient to operate on the LCD.



7.The inverter needs to be installed uprightly, and cannot be placed horizontally or upside down, or tilted.



8. The temperature range of the installation environment should be between -25°C and 60°C , relative humidity. $\sim 95\%$ (When the ambient temperature exceeds 45°C , the output power of the inverter will decrease).



Minimum ambient
temperature -25°C

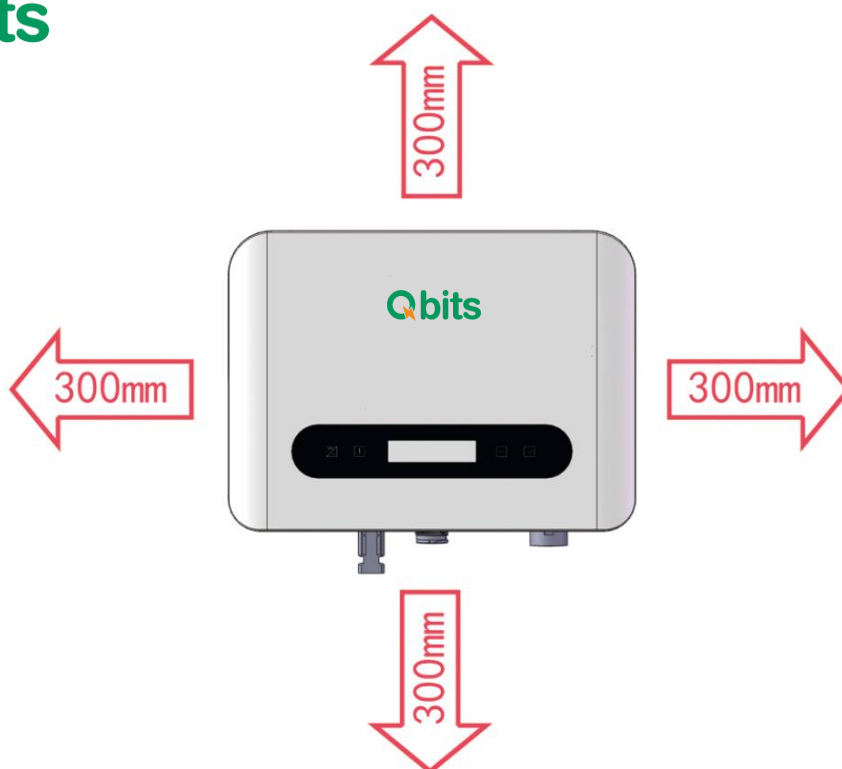


Maximum ambient
temperature 60°C

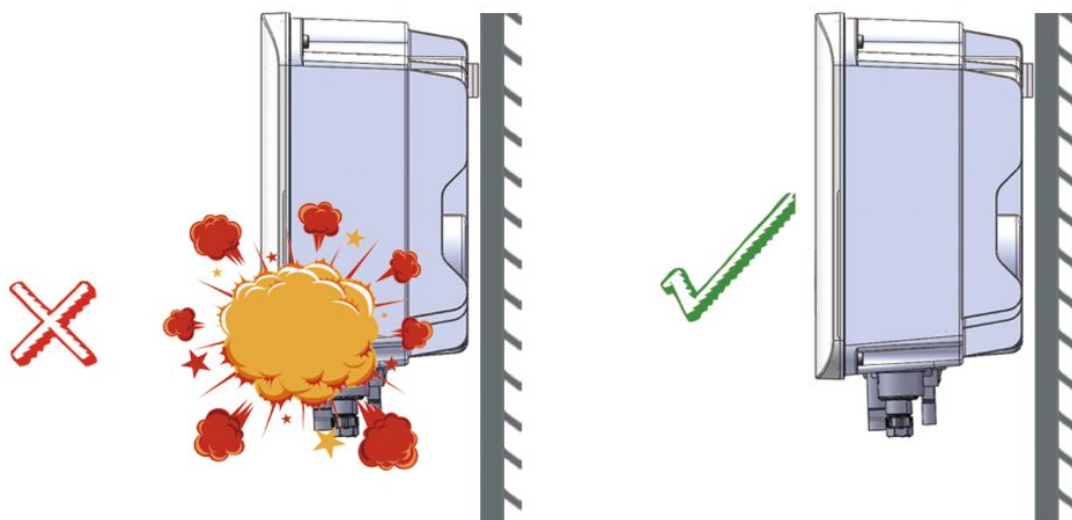


Environmental
humidity:0-100%
non-condensing

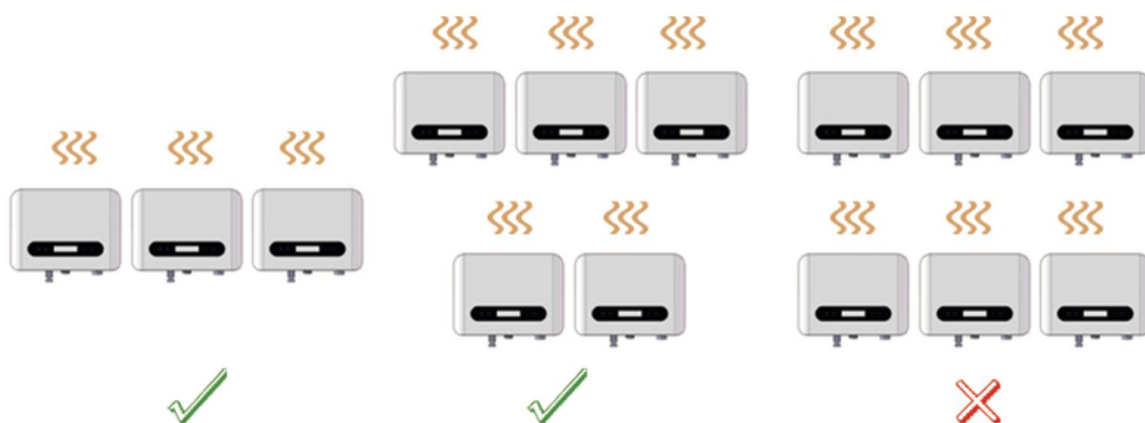
9. Enough space surrounding the inverter is needed to ensure good heat dissipation.



10. Ensure that the inverter is ventilated and dissipated smoothly. It is strictly forbidden to install the inverter in a closed space, otherwise the inverter will not work normally, and there may even be a danger of explosion.



11. Multiple inverters can be installed side by side, and multiple rows of inverters need to be installed staggered to facilitate heat dissipation.

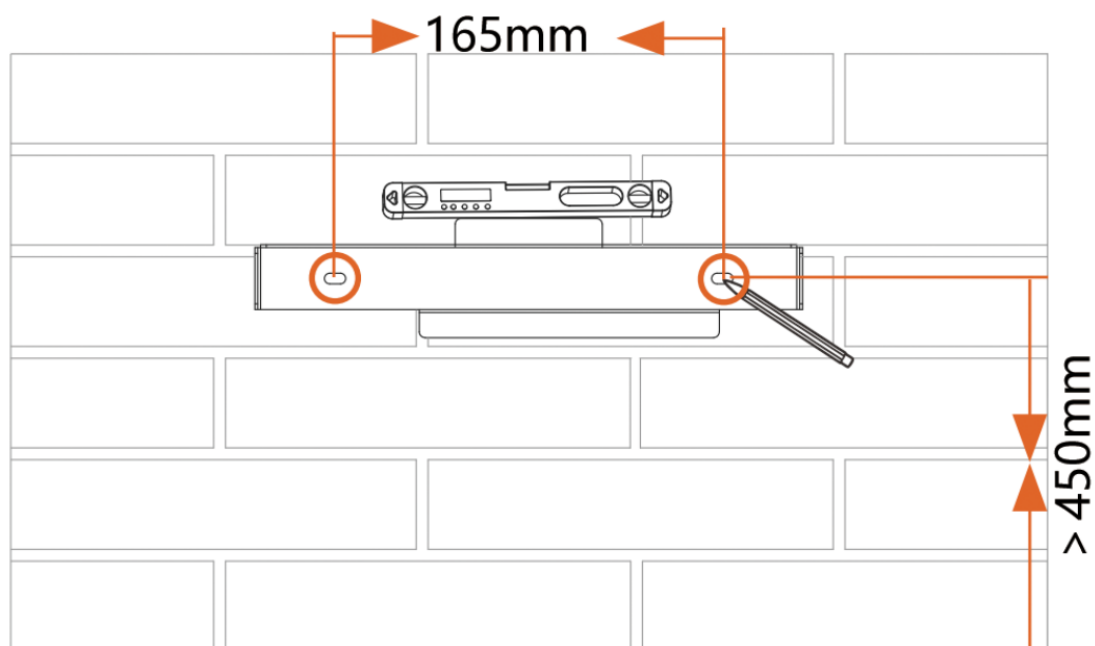


12. Please choose a place where you can avoid rain, snow, and direct sunlight for installation (sunlight, rain, snow, etc. will directly affect the service life of the inverter. If it is unavoidable, please shield the inverter reasonably. To ensure the best operating environment)

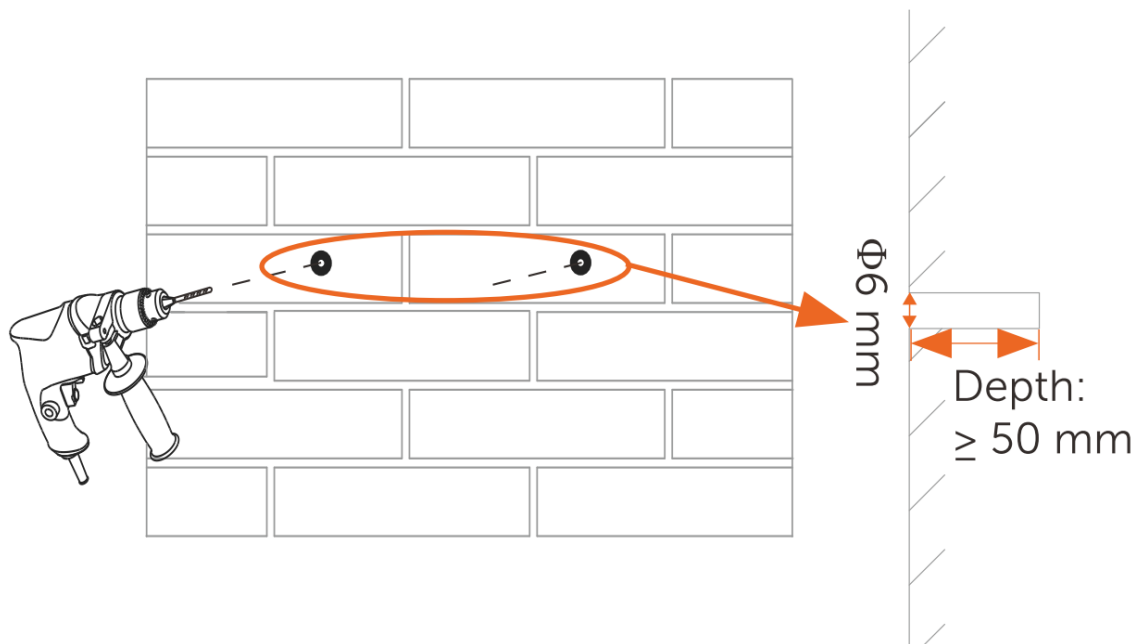


4.3 Mechanical Installation

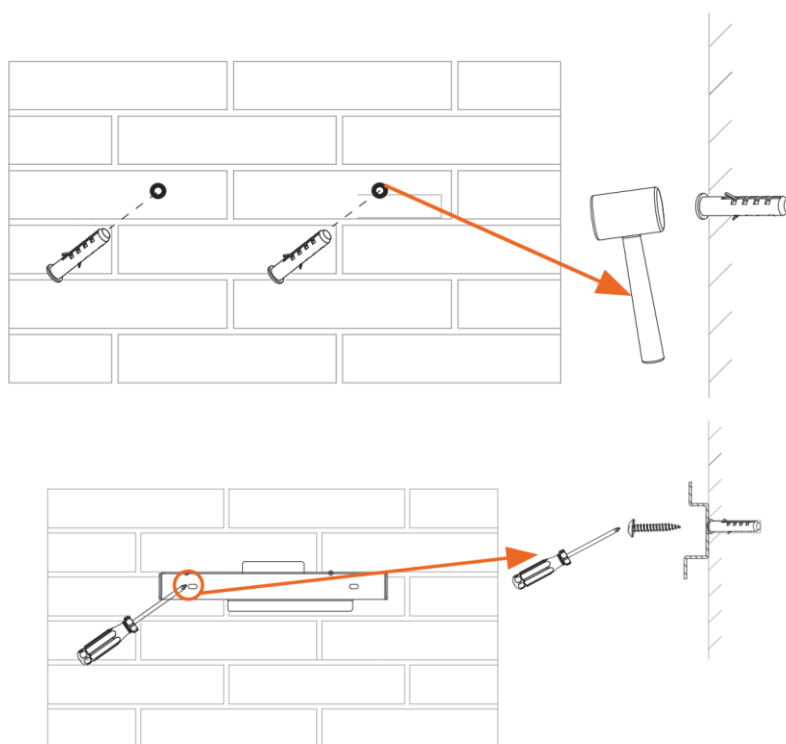
1. Use the wall bracket as a template to mark the position of the 2 holes on the wall.



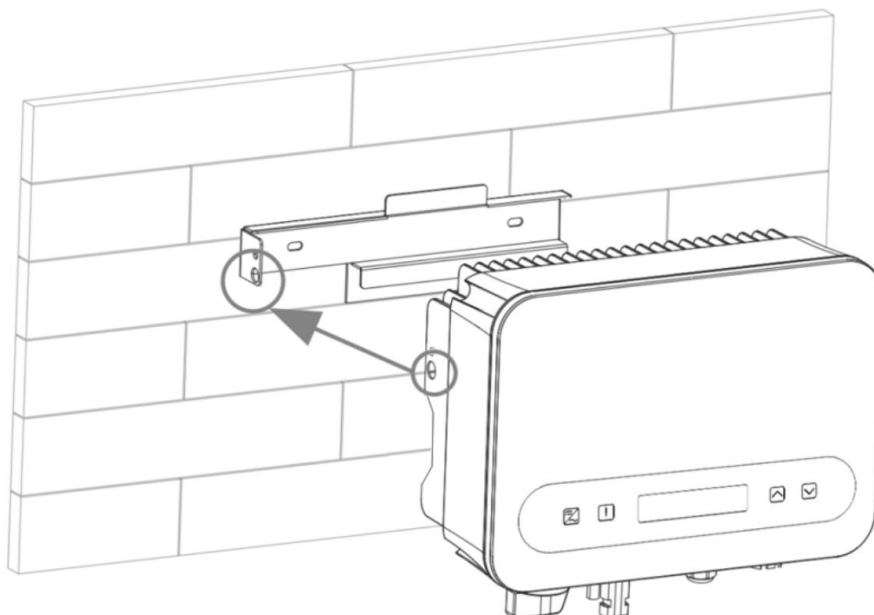
2. Drill holes with the drill (hole diameter: 6mm), make sure the holes are deep enough (at least 50 mm) for installation.



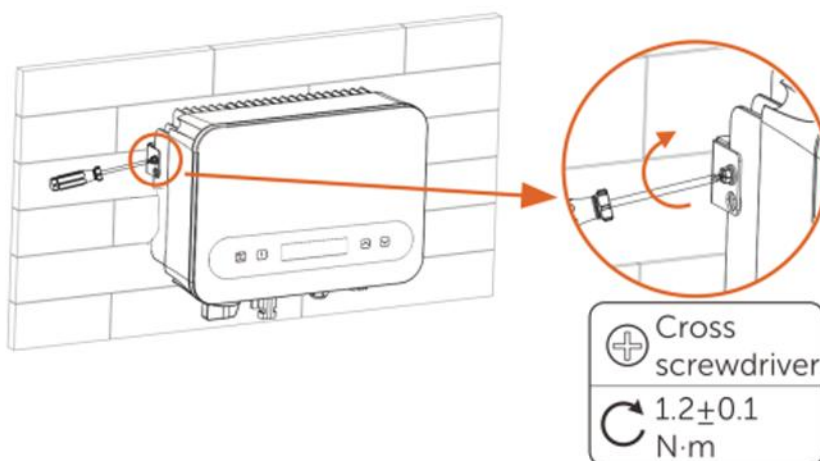
3. Drill holes with the drill (hole diameter: 6mm), make sure the holes are deep enough (at least 50 mm) for installation.



4. Hang the inverter over the bracket, move the inverter close to it, slightly lay down the inverter, and make sure the mounting bar on the back are fixed well with the groove on the bracket.



5. Screw down the M5*L8 screw on the left side of the inverter.



4.4 Electrical Connection

When performing electrical wiring work, personal protective equipment must be worn.



DANGEROUS

High voltage! Electrical shock!

Pay attention to safety before making electrical connections. Exposing photovoltaic strings to sunlight will generate dangerous high voltages.

Before making electrical connections, make sure that all cables are not live. Do not turn on the AC circuit breaker before completing the electrical connections.



WARNING

Any improper operation during the wiring process may cause equipment damage or personal injury or death.

The wiring operation must and only allow professional and technical personnel to complete.

The cables used in the photovoltaic power generation system must be firmly connected, intact, well insulated, and have the correct specifications.



NOTE

The relevant rules of the local power grid and the relevant safety instructions of the photovoltaic string must be followed.

All electrical installations must comply with the electrical standards of the country/region where the installation is located.

Only after getting permission from the local power supply department, can the inverter be integrated into the grid.

4.4.1 AC Wiring



NOTE

The inverter can be connected to the grid only if the local power company or the competent authority has obtained the access permission. Before connecting to the grid, make sure that the grid voltage and frequency meet the requirements of the inverter.

● AC Circuit Breaker

An independent three-level or four-level circuit breaker on the AC side of each inverter can ensure that the inverter is safely disconnected from the grid.

No.	Inverter model	Breaker model
1	1.1/1.5/2.0/2.5/2.7K	16A
2	3.0/3.3/3.6/4.0K	32A



NOTE

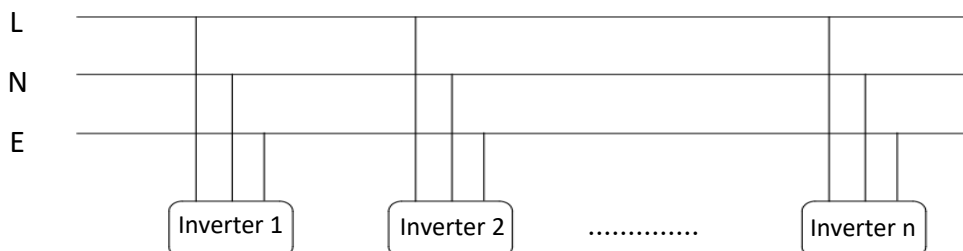
Multiple inverters cannot share one circuit breaker

No load can be connected between the inverter and the circuit breaker

- **Leakage protector**

There is an integrated integrated leakage current detection unit inside the inverter. When the inverter detects a leakage current greater than the allowable value, it will quickly disconnect from the grid.

- **Parallel requirements for multiple inverters**



DANGEROUS

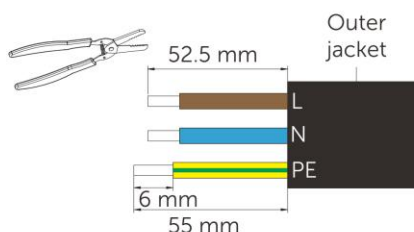
High voltage! Electrical shock!

Before electrical operation, make sure that all cables are not live.

Do not turn on the AC circuit breaker before the electrical connection of the inverter is completed

- **AC cable wiring steps**

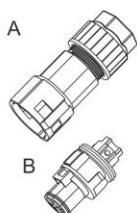
- a) Check the grid voltage and compare with the permissive voltage range (refer to technical data).
- b) Disconnect the circuit-breaker from all the phases and secure against re-connection.
- c) Strip the wires:
 - Strip L and N wires to 52.5 mm and the PE wire to 55 mm.
 - Use the crimping pliers to strip 6 mm of insulation from all wire ends as below.



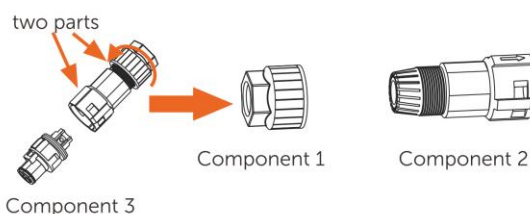
L/N/PE line: 2.5~6 mm²

* The cross-sectional area of PE line should be the same as that of L/N line.

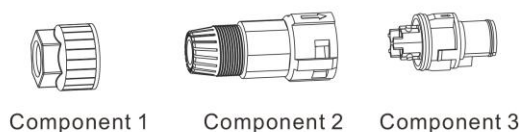
- d) The AC connector provided in the packing list includes 2 parts (A and B).



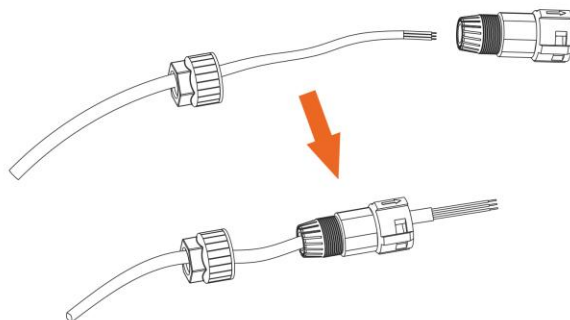
- Separate A into 2 components.



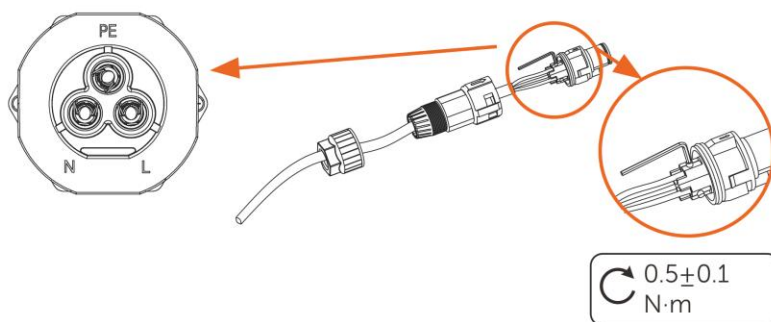
- Then the AC connector is finally classified into 3 components for use (as shown below).



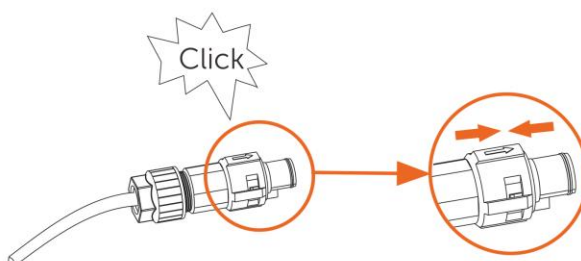
e) Slide the component 1 and component 2 onto the cable.



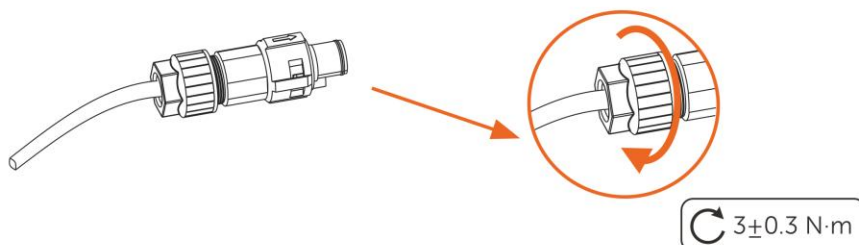
f) Insert the stripped end of each three wires into the appropriate hole in the component 3, and then tight each screw (to tight each wire in place). (Allen wrench. Torque: $0.5 \pm 0.1 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$)



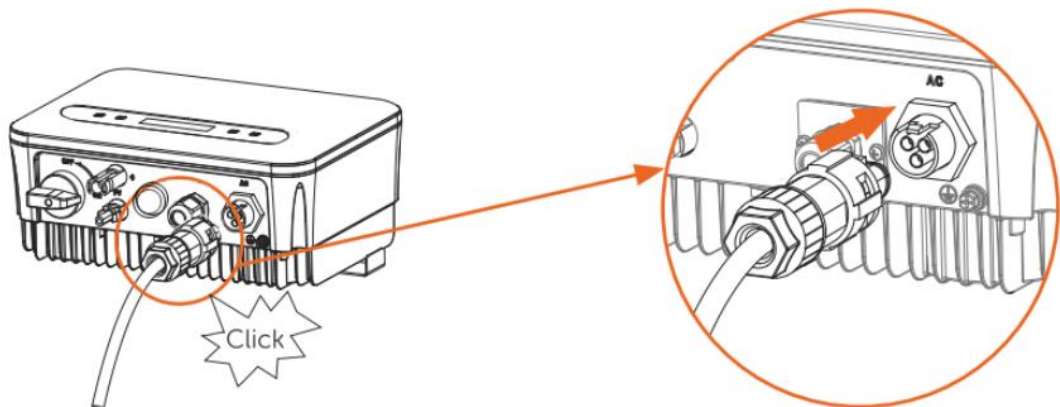
g) Insert component 3 into component 2.



h) Screw down the component 1 tightly. (torque: $3 \pm 0.3 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$)

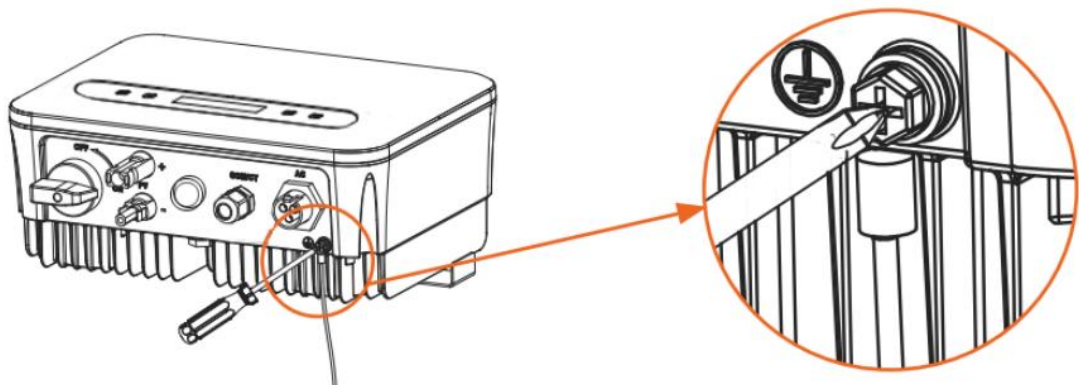


I) Connect the AC plug to the inverter.



➤ Earth Connection

Screw the ground screw with cross screwdriver shown as follow.
(torque: $1.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ N.m}$)



NOTE

1. Flexible copper cable is the best choice for AC side cable.
2. The grounding wire must be connected and well grounded.

Model	Distance between inverter and grid connecting point, corresponsive cable(cable diameter: mm 2)			
	10-30m	30-50m	50-80m	Above 80m
1.1/1.5/2.0 /2.5/2.7K	2.5	2.5	4	When there is only one inverter in the project, try to avoid distance between inverter and grid connecting point more than 80m. When there are multiple inverters in project, it can firstly use combiner box to combine outputs of inverters, then choose cable with bigger diameter.
3.0/3.3/3.6 /4.0K	4	4	6	

4.4.2 PV array connection



DANGEROUS

High voltage! Electrical shock!

Pay attention to safety before electrical connection. Exposure of PV array to sunlight will generate dangerous voltage.



WARNING

Before connecting the PV array to the inverter, ensure that the PV array is well insulated to the ground.

● PV array input configuration

The inverter has one PV array input areas .



NOTE

The following two precautions must be met, otherwise, the damage to the inverter will be without the scope of the warranty.

- When designing a PV array, be sure to ensure that the voltage of each PV array is lower than 550V even at the lowest temperature, otherwise it will cause irreversible damage to the inverter.
- Ensure that the maximum short-circuit current on the DC side is within the allowable range of



NOTE

In order to make full use of the DC input power, the PV strings of the same input should be close to the same (especially the voltage), including: the same model; the same number of panels; the same inclination angle; the same azimuth angle.

● PV array input connection

The PV input needs to be connected with plug-in PV input terminals, and plug-in terminals for quick connection to the PV input are provided in the scope of supply.

The DC cables on the PV string side need to be installed with DC connectors. The connector is already provided in the scope of supply.



NOTE

In order to ensure that the inverter reaches the IP66 protection level, only use the supplied connector or products with the same protection level.

● DC cable

DC cable requirements

Cross-sectional area	Cable outer diameter	Maximum withstand voltage	Maximum input current of each string
2.5~6mm ²	6-9mm ²	1100V	20A



NOTE

The maximum designed current of each DC terminal is not more than 20A

● DC cable connection steps



DANGEROUS

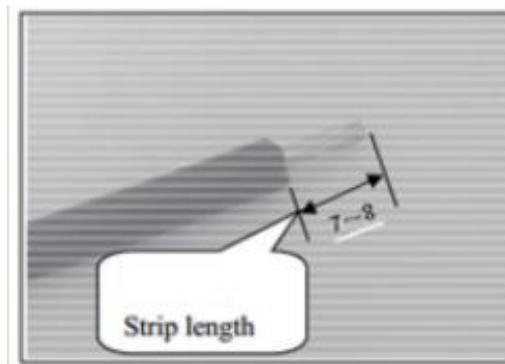
High voltage! Electrical shock!

There may be high voltage in the inverter!

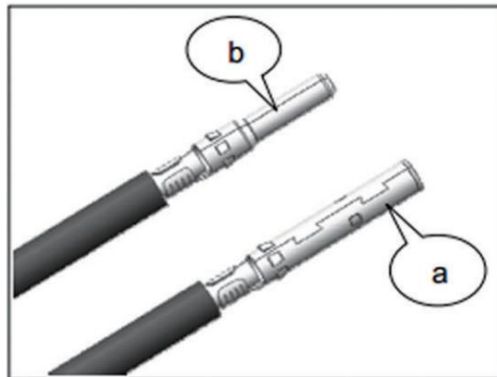
Before electrical operation, make sure that all cables are not live.

Before the electrical connection of the inverter is completed, the AC circuit breaker switch shall not be installed.

1. This series of connectors only supports multi-strand copper wires. Cut and strip as required, the stripping length is 7-8mm.

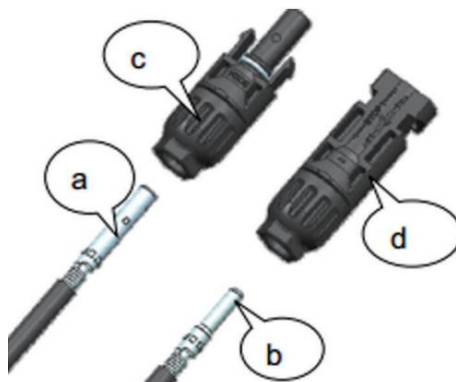


2. Crimp the wire. Place the terminal correctly in the terminal crimping pliers, then put the bare copper wire part of the cable into the terminal opening slot and press it firmly. Be careful not to damage the terminals and the copper wires of the wires.



a-female terminal b-male terminal

3. Insert the terminals into the main body of the plastic case. Correctly insert the corresponding plastic case according to the positive and negative polarity. You can gently pull the wire in the reverse direction to verify whether the connection is firm.



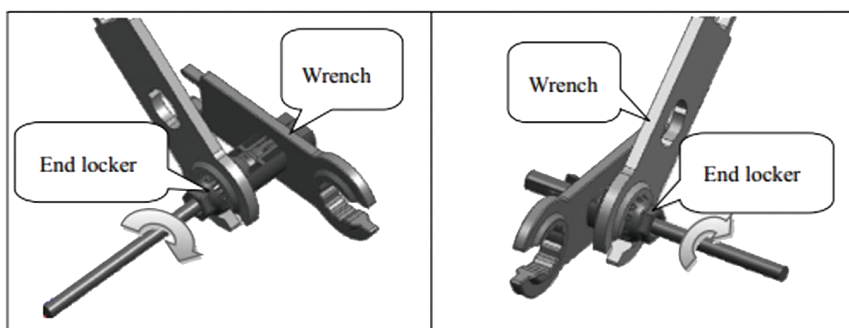
a-female terminal b-male terminal c-male housing body d-female housing body



WARNING

When wiring the PV cable, the positive and negative poles must be connected correctly. Please cut off the power of the system and verify whether the male and female connectors are of the same model before use.

4. After the cable is plugged in, use a special wrench or adjustable wrench to tighten the nut. In order to achieve better results, two wrenches can be used to work together.



5. Connect the male head and the female head, align the buckle on the male head with the groove on the female head and insert, there will be a crisp sound when connected.



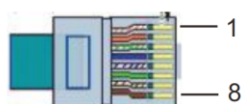
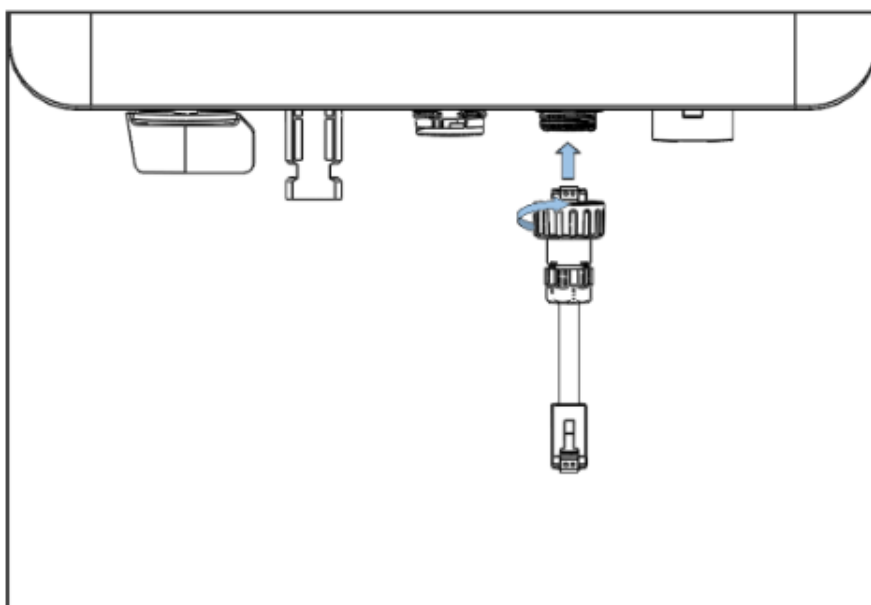
- Grounding



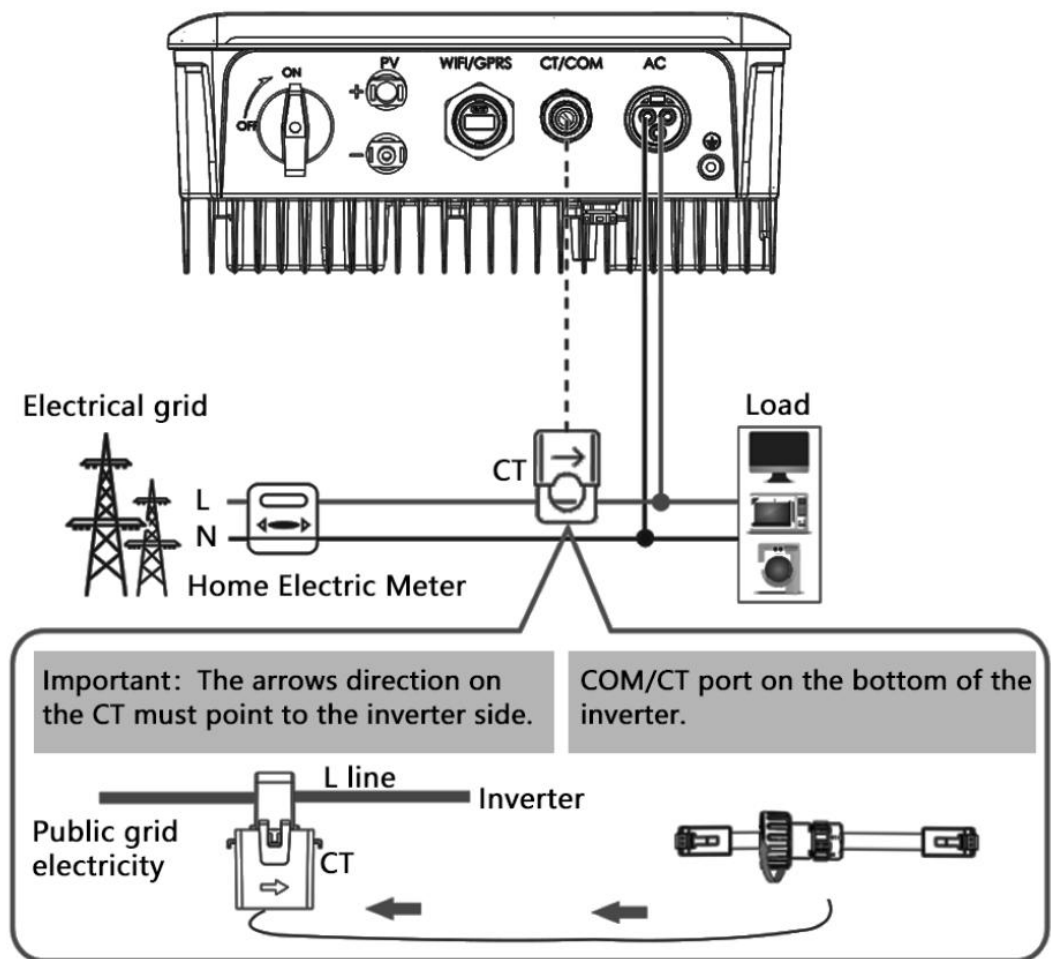
WARNING

Since the inverter is a transformer less type, it is required that the positive and negative poles of the photovoltaic string cannot be grounded, otherwise the inverter will not operate normally.

4.5 CT Connection

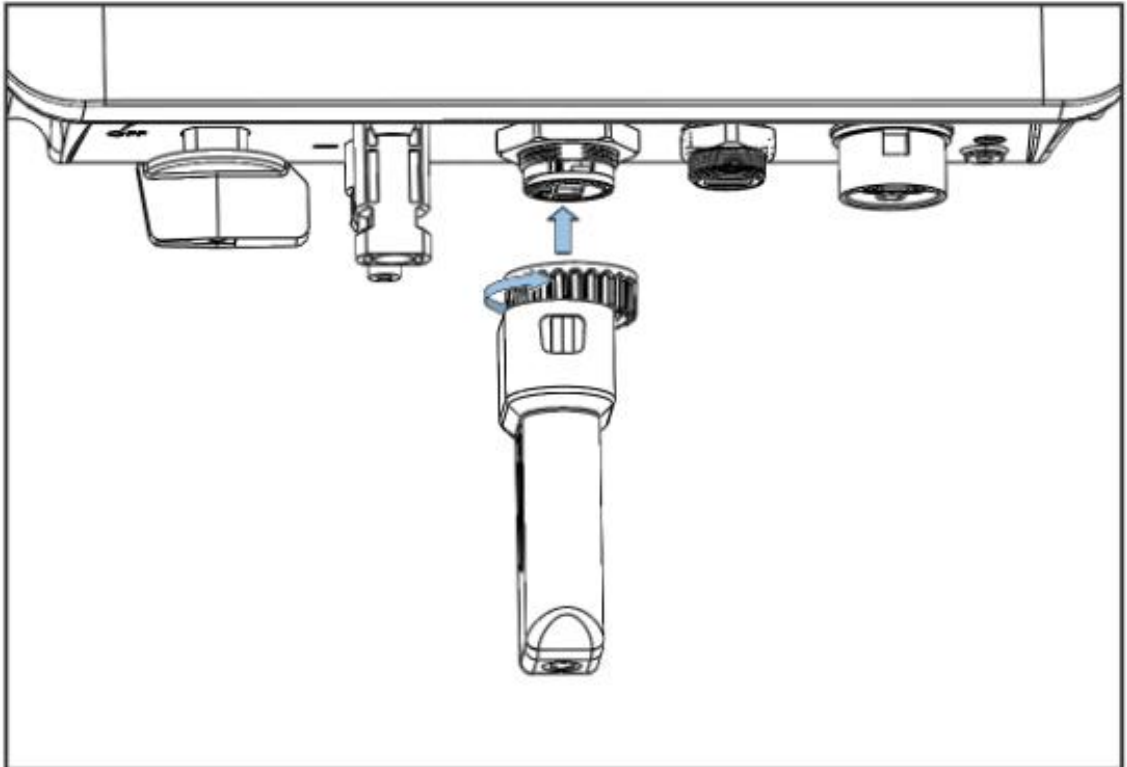


PIN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Definition	CT+	X	X	X	X	X	X	CT-



1. Insert the RJ45 connector of CT into the "RS485" port on the inverter, and screw down the screw cap tightly.
2. Make sure the current sensor is installed in the right direction: The arrow on the current sensor must point to the public grid.
3. Clip the CT clamp on L line from the home main meter box side.
4. Use electrical tape to prevent CT from falling off.

5.1 WIFI/GPRS installation

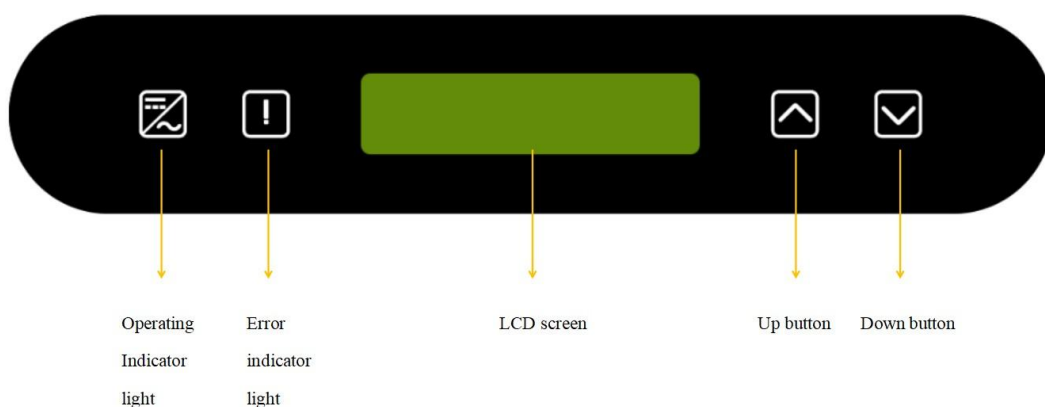


Insert WIFI/GPRS data collector

6

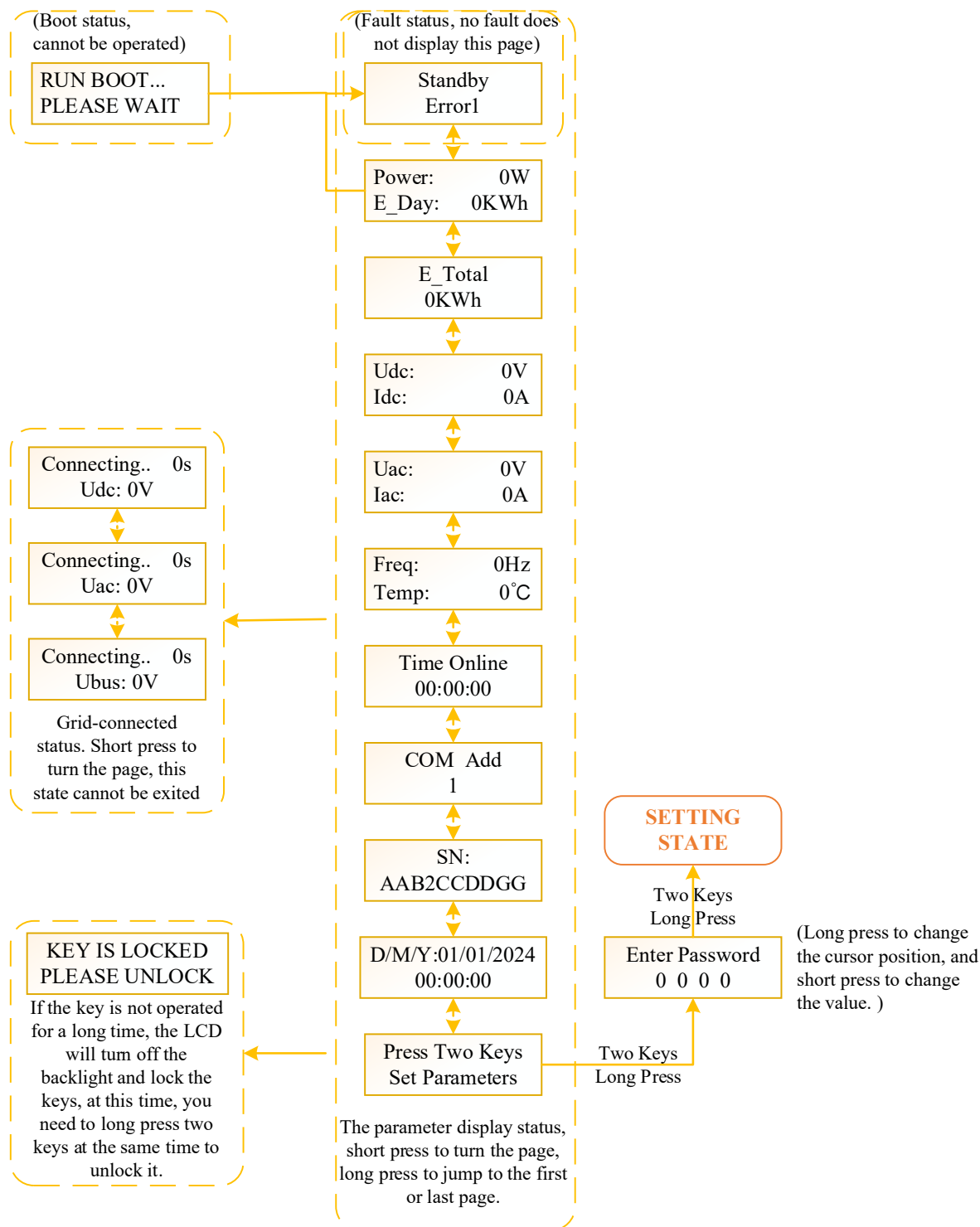
LCD screen

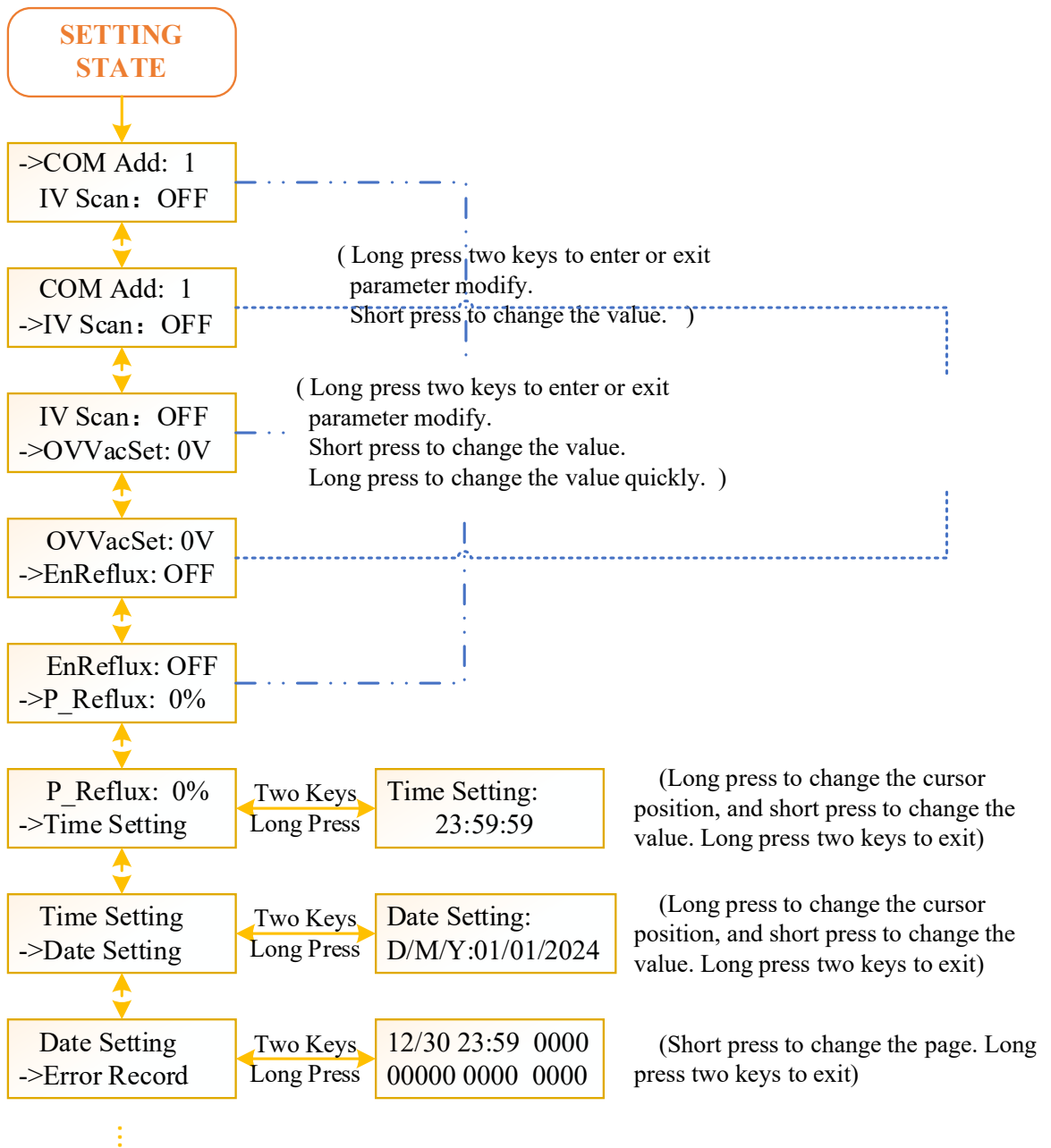
6.1 Control Panel

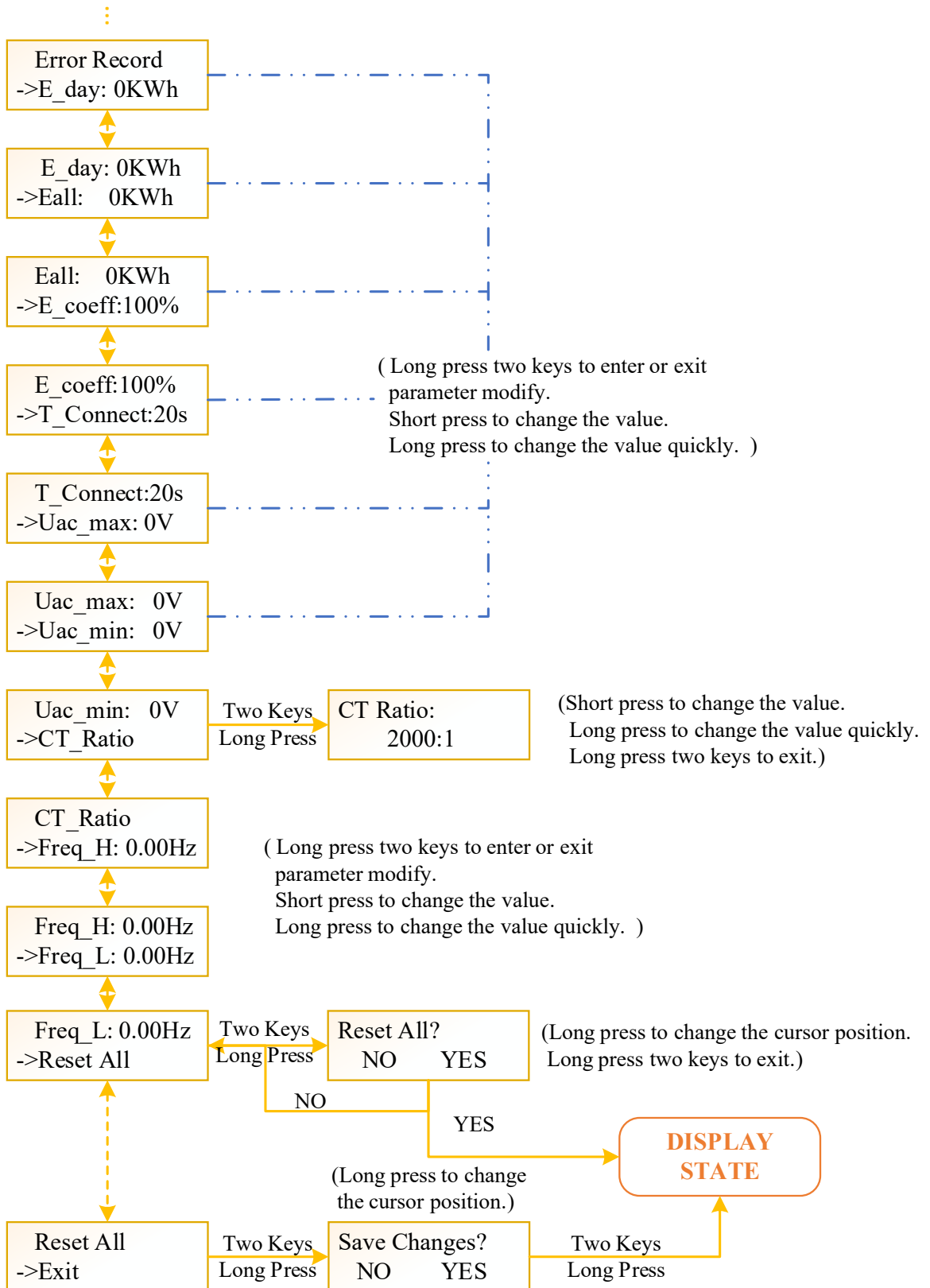


Item	Description
LCD Screen	Display the information of the inverter.
Operating indicator light	Light in Green: The inverter is in normal status. Flash in Green: The inverter is in waiting status.
Error indicator	Light in red: The inverter is in fault status.
UP Button	① Short press to move cursor up or increase value. ② Long press to move to the top of the list or quickly increase value or move cursor up. (Long press with Down Button enter or exit the current interface.)
Down Button	① Short press to move cursor down or decrease value. ① Long press to move to the bottom of the list or quickly decrease value or move cursor down. (Long press with UP Button enter or exit the current interface.)

6.2 LCD Structure







6.3 Explanation of abbreviations

Abbreviation	Explanation
Power	Real time output power
E_day	The daily power generation of the inverter
E_Total	Total power generation of the inverter
Udc	Real time DC(PV) side voltage
Idc	Real time DC(PV) side current
Uac	Real time AC(Grid) side voltage
Iac	Real time AC(Grid) side current
Freq	Real time grid frequency
Temp	Real time machine temperature
Time Online	The time of grid connected power generation on the same day
SN	The serial number of the machine
->COM Add	Inverter communication address setting
->IV Scan	IV scanning function switch
->OV Vac Set	Safety voltage setting, reaching this voltage will result in a decrease in rating
->EnReflux	Setting of anti-reflux switch
->P_Reflux	Anti-reflux power setting
->E_day	Daily power generation setting
->Eall	Total power generation setting
->E_coeff	Correction of power generation coefficient
->T_Connect	Grid connection time setting
->Uac_max	Maximum grid voltage setting
->Uac_min	Minimum grid voltage setting
->CT Ratio	CT ratio setting
->Freq_H	Grid maximum frequency setting
->Freq_L	Grid minimum frequency setting
->Reset All	Reset all parameters
Connecting	Grid connection in progress
Ubus	Inverter DC bus voltage

7.1 Inspection before trial run

Before turning on the inverter for the first time, you need to do the following inspections.

Environmental inspection

- 1). The installation position of the inverter is convenient for operation and maintenance.
- 2). Reconfirm that the inverter is installed firmly.
- 3). Good ventilation.
- 4). No external objects or parts are left on the top of the inverter.
- 5). The accessories around the inverter are correctly connected.
- 6). Cables are reasonably distributed, well protected and will not be mechanically damaged.
- 7). Reasonable selection of AC circuit breaker.
- 8). The vacant terminal has been sealed.
- 9). All safety signs and warning labels on the inverter are firmly pasted and clearly visible.

7.2 Test run steps

If all the above inspections have passed, the inverter can perform the following trial operation steps for the first startup.

- 1) Make sure that the above inspection items meet the requirements.
- 2) The AC side circuit breaker is placed in the "ON" position.
- 3) Rotate the DC switch to the "ON" position.

Assuming sufficient light and power grid conditions meet the conditions:

The PV array is initialized and begins to provide power.

The grid-connected inverter starts to charge the DC bus.

The inverter start generate AC power,and AC power into the power grid.

- 4) Observe the status of the control panel

8 Shut down & Dismantle

8.1 Shut down

In normal operation, there is no need to shut down the inverter manually, but it is necessary to shut down the inverter during maintenance or repair. To disconnect the inverter from the AC and DC power supply, follow the steps below, otherwise it may cause personal injury or death or equipment damage.

- 1) Disconnect the external AC circuit breaker and prevent reconnection due to mis operation.
- 2) Turn the DC switch to the "OFF" position and unplug all DC string inputs.
- 3) Wait for about 10 minutes until the internal capacitor is discharged.
- 4) At the AC terminal, measure the AC-to-ground voltage to confirm that the AC output voltage of the inverter at the AC circuit breaker is zero.
- 5) Remove the DC connection cable.
- 6) Remove the AC connection cable.



NOTE

Please strictly follow the above steps, otherwise the inverter will not work normally.

8.2 Dismantle the inverter

The user can dismantle the inverter according to the above electrical installation and mechanical installation and follow the reverse steps.

8.3 Discarding the inverter

For inverters that will no longer be put into operation in the future, users need to properly dispose of them by themselves. (The control panel, batteries, modules and other components contained in the inverter may pollute the environment. Users need to properly dispose of them in accordance with relevant local laws and regulations.



DANGEROUS

Do not open the machine. Users trying to repair the machine by themselves may cause electric shock and fire hazard.

9.1 Maintenance

Due to the influence of ambient temperature, humidity, dust and vibration, the internal components of the inverter will age and wear, which will affect the service life of the inverter. Therefore, daily and regular maintenance of the inverter should be carried out to ensure its normal Operation and service life.

- ☐ Clean the dust and debris from the radiator frequently.
- ☐ When dust accumulates on the photovoltaic array, clean the photovoltaic array with water, and the cleaning should be carried out when the weather is cool.
- ☐ Check the system regularly to ensure that all wiring and supply conditions are error-free.
- ☐ Always read the information on the LCD display to understand the changes in the inverter's working status.



WARNING

Never use a pressure washer to clean the inverter, or other cleaning methods that may cause water to enter the machine.

9.2 Troubleshooting




WARNING

Only qualified engineers can repair the inverter!

Most errors and malfunctions will be displayed. The following table proposes solutions to several possible problems.

Table.9-1.troubleshooting

No.	Failure	solution
1	LED indicator and LCD screen do not light up	1. Disconnect AC side circuit breaker
		2. Disconnect DC side circuit breaker
		3. Check the input voltage of the PV array (whether it is lower than 90V) and the grid voltage
		4.If the above conditions are met, check the circuit breaker
2	 indicator goes off	1. Disconnect AC side circuit breaker
		2. Disconnect DC side circuit breaker
		3.Check whether the parameters on the AC and DC sides meet the startup requirements. If the parameters meet the requirements, check the wiring according to 4.4 Electrical connection
3	Abnormal DC voltage (DC voltage>550v or <40V)	1. Disconnect AC side circuit breaker
		2. Disconnect DC side circuit breaker
		3. Check whether the voltage of each group of PV array meets the range of 40V-550VDC
		4. When the DC voltage is restored to the allowable range of the inverter, restart the inverter
4	The grid voltage is abnormal (the grid voltage>280V or <160VAC) Default value	1. Disconnect AC side circuit breaker
		2. Disconnect DC side circuit breaker
		3.Detect the voltage on the AC side
		4.4. If the grid voltage is not within the allowable voltage range of the inverter, please contact the local power company to adjust the grid voltage
5	The grid frequency is abnormal (the grid frequency is neither 45-55Hz nor 55-65Hz)	1. Disconnect AC side circuit breaker
		2. Disconnect DC side circuit breaker
		3.Detect the frequency on the AC side
		4.If the current grid frequency is not in the inverter's allowable frequency range, please contact the local power company to adjust the grid frequency
6	The temperature is too high (inverter temperature is too high)	1. Disconnect AC side circuit breaker
		2. Disconnect DC side circuit breaker
		3. Check whether the ambient temperature is higher than 60 °C

		or lower than -25 °C
		4. Please check whether the ventilation of the machine is normal, whether the hook-up installation is correct, and whether the air duct is unblocked
		5. Whether the output power exceeds the rated value
7	Abnormal grounding	1. Disconnect AC side circuit breaker
		2. Disconnect DC side circuit breaker
		3. Check whether the ground resistance of each group of PV arrays is greater than 2MΩ

If the fault cannot be solved or your problem is not mentioned in the above table, please contact us.

9.3 Quality Assurance

● warranty

The warranty period of this product is subject to the contract.

● Conditions

1. We will offer free repair service or replace with new product for faults during the warranty.
2. The replaced unqualified product will be returned to us.
3. Customers need to give reasonable time to deal with the machine fault.

● We will not be liable for the following cases.

1. Transportation damage
2. Improper installation
3. Improper modification
4. Incorrect use
5. Very harsh environment that is beyond the specified in this manual
6. Any installation and use that is beyond the relative international standards
7. Damages caused by improper natural environment

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Specification

Technical Data	1.1K	1.5K	2K	2.5K	2.7K	3K	3.3K	3.6K	4K
Max. DC input power (KW)	2.2	3	4	5	5.4	6	6.6	7.2	8
Max. DC input voltage(VDC)	550								
MPPT voltage range(VDC)	40~550								
Max. DC current(A)	20A								
Recommended working voltage(VDC)	360								
MPPT number	1								
Max. input strings per MPP tracker	1								
AC Output Data									
Rated output power (KW)	1.1	1.5	2	2.5	2.7	3	3.3	3.6	4
Max. AC power (KVA)	1.21	1.65	2.2	2.75	2.97	3.3	3.63	3.96	4.4
Rated output current(A)	5.5	7.5	10	13	13.5	15	15	16.5	18.5
Rated power grid voltage(Vac)	220/230/240								
Power grid voltage range(Vac)	90~290								
Rated power grid frequency	50Hz/60Hz								
Grid frequency range	45~55Hz/55~65Hz								
THD	<3%(Under the rated power)								
Power factor	>0.99(Under rated power)/Adjustable range 0.8(Leading)~0.8 (Lagging)								
DC component	<0.5%(Under rated power)								
System Data									
Max. Efficiency(%)	98%								
Euro. efficiency(%)	97%								
Humidity	0~100%， No condensation								
Cooling	natural cooling								

Allowed ambient temperature range	-25°C~+60°C
Consumption during night	<1W
Noise	<40dB
Max. altitude	4000m
Mechanical Data	
Size (width x height x depth)	294/216/120
Weight(kg)	5.5
Protection class	IP66
Display & Communication	
Communication interface	WIFI(optional: RS485 or GPRS)
Human-machine interface	LCD



Feedback Form

Name of Company			
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Contact person		Title	
Telephone No.		Fax No.	
Email Address			
Company's filed of business			
Comments:			

Thank you for taking time to share your feedback. Your comments and suggestions will help us to serve you better.

Please send fax or e-mail your feedback, we will respond you within 24 hours.



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