

EG4® 6000XP OFF-GRID INVERTER

USER MANUAL



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1. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

AC INPUT DATA

NOMINAL AC VOLTAGE	120/240VAC (L1/L2/N required)
FREQUENCY	50/60Hz
MAX. CONTINUOUS AC CURRENT	37.5A @ 240VAC
MAX. AC INPUT POWER	9000W
AC BYPASS (GRID GENERATOR)	50A
AVAILABLE FAULT CURRENT	5kA
INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT	150A peak @100us, per inverter

AC OUTPUT DATA

OUTPUT VOLTAGE	120/240VAC
OUTPUT FREQUENCY	50/60Hz
MAX. CONTINUOUS OUTPUT CURRENT @ 240V	25A
NOMINAL POWER OUTPUT	6000W
SURGE CAPACITY	12,000W for ≈3.5 seconds 11,000W for ≈5 seconds
POWER FACTOR	0.99 @ full load
REACTIVE POWER ADJUST RANGE	(-0.8) – (+0.8) leading adjustable
OPERATING FREQUENCY	50/60Hz
THD (V)	<3%
SWITCHING TIME	<15ms @ Single / <30ms @ Parallel

PV INPUT DATA

NUMBER OF MPPTS	2
INPUTS PER MPPT	1
MAX. USABLE INPUT CURRENT	17/17A
MAX. SHORT CIRCUIT INPUT CURRENT	25/25A
DC INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE*	100 – 480 VDC
UNIT STARTUP VOLTAGE	100 VDC ± 10 VDC
MPPT OPERATING VOLTAGE RANGE	120 – 385 VDC
NOMINAL MPPT VOLTAGE	320 VDC
MAX. PV INPUT VOLTAGE**	500 VDC
MAXIMUM UTILIZED SOLAR POWER	8000W (4000W per MPPT)
RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM SOLAR INPUT	10000W

BATTERY DATA

TYPE	Lead-acid/Lithium	
MAX. DISCHARGE CURRENT	140A	
MAX. CHARGE CURRENT	125A**	
NOMINAL VOLTAGE	48 VDC	
BATTERY VOLTAGE RANGE	46.4 – 60 VDC (Lithium) 38.4 – 60 VDC (Lead-acid)	
REC. BATTERY CAPACITY PER INVERTER	>200Ah	
HIGH DC CUT-OFF VOLTAGE	59 VDC (Lithium) 60 VDC (Lead-acid)	
HIGH DC RECOVERY VOLTAGE	57.4 VDC(Lithium) 58 VDC(Lead-Acid)	
	LOAD<20%	44.0 VDC (Configurable)
LOW DC WARNING VOLTAGE (LEAD-ACID)	20%≤LOAD<50%	Warning Voltage @Load <20% - 1.2V
	LOAD≥50%	Warning Voltage @Load <20% - 3.6V
LOW DC WARNING VOLTAGE RETURN (LEAD-ACID)	Low DC Warning Voltage @Different Load +2V	

*When sizing the system, it is best practice to follow the DC Input Voltage Range.

**Do not exceed the Max. PV Input Voltage. Any damage caused by reaching >500 VDC will not be covered under warranty.

	LOAD<20%	42.0 VDC (Configurable)
LOW DC CUT-OFF VOLTAGE (LEAD-ACID)	20%≤LOAD<50%	Cut-Off Voltage @Load <20% - 1.2V
	LOAD≥50%	Cut-Off Voltage @load <20% - 3.6V
LOW DC CUT-OFF RETURN VOLTAGE (LEAD-ACID)	CUT-OFF VOLTAGE @LOAD <20% ≥45V	Low DC Cut-Off Voltage @load <20% +3V
	CUT-OFF VOLTAGE @LOAD <20% <45V	
LOW DC WARNING SOC		20% SOC (Configurable)
LOW DC WARNING RETURN SOC		Low DC Warning SOC +10%
LOW DC CUT-OFF SOC		15% SOC (Grid ON) (Configurable)
		15% SOC (Grid OFF) (Configurable)
LOW DC CUT-OFF RETURN SOC		Low DC Cut-Off SOC +10%
CHARGE CUT-OFF VOLTAGE		58.4 VDC
GENERAL DATA		
MAX. UNITS IN PARALLEL		16
INTEGRATED DISCONNECT		Yes
DC SWITCH RATING FOR EACH MPPT		Yes
DIMENSIONS		18×25.5×5.25 in (457×648×132mm)
WEIGHT		52.9 lbs. (24kg)
COOLING CONCEPT		Fan
TOPOLOGY		TL (Transformerless)
RELATIVE HUMIDITY		5-95%
ALTITUDE		<6561ft (2000m)
OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE		32 – 113°F (0 – 45°C)
STORAGE TEMPERATURE RANGE		5 – 140°F (-15 – 60°C)
NOISE EMISSION (TYPICAL)		<58 dB
LOCKED ROTOR AMPS (LRA)		95A
DISPLAY		LCD + LED
COMMUNICATION INTERFACE		RS485/Wi-Fi/CAN
STANDARD WARRANTY		5-year standard warranty***
PV REVERSE POLARITY PROTECTION, POLE SENSITIVE LEAKAGE CURRENT MONITORING UNIT, SURGE PROTECTION DEVICE, OUTPUT OVER-VOLTAGE PROTECTION, OUTPUT OVER-VOLTAGE PROTECTION VARISTOR		Yes
EFFICIENCY		
MPPT		99%
BATTERY CHARGING		93%
BATTERY DISCHARGING		93%
IDLE CONSUMPTION (STANDBY)		w/ PV (<30W) w/ Battery (~50W) w/ AC (<50W)*
STANDARDS AND CERTIFICATIONS		
UL1741		
FCC PART 15, CLASS B		
INGRESS PROTECTION RATING		
IP20		

*Idle consumption value tested with constant 300 VDC PV source

**115A @ 48 VDC (AC), 125A @48 VDC (PV)

***For information regarding warranty registration on EG4® Electronics products, please navigate to <https://eg4electronics.com/warranty/> and select the corresponding product to begin the registration process.

2. ABBREVIATIONS

AWG – American Wire Gauge	In-lbs. – Inch Pounds
A – Amps	IP – Ingress Protection
Ah – Amp hour(s)	kW – Kilowatt
AC – Alternating Current	kWh – Kilowatt-hour
AFCI – Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupter	L1 – Line 1
AHJ – Authority Having Jurisdiction	L2 – Line 2
kAIC – kilo-Amp Interrupting Capability	LCD – Liquid Crystal Display
ANSI – American National Standards Institute	LFP – Lithium Iron Phosphate or LiFePO4
BAT – Battery	MID – Micro-Grid Interconnection Device
BMS – Battery Management System	mm – Millimeter(s)
COM – Communication	MPPT – Maximum Power Point Tracker
CT – Current Transformer	mV – Millivolt(s)
DC – Direct Current	N – Neutral
DIP – Dual In-line Package	NEC – National Electric Code
DOD – Depth of Discharge	NEMA – National Electrical Manufacturers Association
EG – Equipment Ground	NFPA – National Fire Prevention Association
EGS – Equipment Grounding System	Nm – Newton Meters
EPS – Emergency Power System	PC – Personal Computer
ESS – Energy Storage System	PCB – Printed Circuit Board
E-Stop – Emergency Stop	PE – Protective Earth (G or Ground)
E-Stop NO – Emergency Stop Normally Open	PPE – Personal Protective Equipment
FCC – Federal Communication Commission	PV – Photovoltaic
GE – Grounding Electrode	RSD – Rapid Shut Down
GEC – Grounding Electrode Conductor	SOC – State of Charge
GEN – Generator	STC – Standard Testing Conditions
GES – Grounding Electrode System	UL – Underwriters Laboratories
GFCI – Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupter	UPS – Uninterrupted Power Supply
GFDI – Ground-Fault Detector/Interrupter	V – Volt(s)
IEEE – Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers	Voc – Open-circuit Voltage
Imp – Maximum Power Point Current	Vmp – Voltage Maximum Power
Isc – Short-circuit Current	

3. INVERTER SAFETY

3.1 SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

International safety regulations have been strictly observed in the design and testing of the inverter. Before beginning any work, carefully read all safety instructions, and always observe them when working on or with the inverter. The installation must follow all applicable national or local standards and regulations.

Incorrect installation may cause:

- Injury or death to the installer, operator or third party
- Damage to the inverter or other attached equipment

3.2 IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTIFICATIONS



DANGER:

Hazardous Voltage Circuits!

There are various safety concerns that must be carefully observed before, during, and after the installation, as well as during future operation and maintenance. The following are important safety notifications for the installer and any end users of this product under normal operating conditions.

1. **Beware of high PV voltage.** Install an external DC disconnect switch or breaker and ensure it is in the “off” or “open” position before installing or working on the inverter. Use a voltmeter to confirm there is no DC voltage present to avoid electric shock.
2. **Beware of high grid voltage.** Ensure the AC switch and/or AC breaker are in the “off” or “open” position before installing or working on the inverter. Use a voltmeter to confirm there is no voltage present to avoid electric shock.
3. **Beware of high battery current.** Ensure that the battery module breakers and/or on/off switches are in the “open” or “off” position before installing or working on the inverter. Use a voltmeter to confirm there is no DC voltage present to avoid electric shock.
4. **Do not open the inverter while it is operating to avoid electric shock and damage from live voltage and current within the system.**
5. Do not make any connections or disconnections (PV, battery, grid, communication, etc.) while the inverter is operating.
6. An installer should make sure to be well protected by reasonable and professional insulative equipment [e.g., personal protective equipment (PPE)].
7. Before installing, operating, or maintaining the system, it is important to inspect all existing wiring to ensure that it meets the appropriate specifications and conditions for use.
8. Ensure that the PV, battery, and grid connections to the inverter are secure and proper to prevent damage or injuries caused by improper installation.
9. Some components of the system can be very heavy. Be sure to utilize team-lift among other safe lifting techniques throughout the installation.



WARNING: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF INJURY, READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS!

All work on this product (system design, installation, operation, setting, configuration, and maintenance) must be carried out by qualified personnel. To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not perform any servicing other than those specified in the operating instructions unless qualified to do so.

1. Read all instructions before installing. For electrical work, follow all local and national wiring standards, regulations, and these installation instructions.
2. Make sure the inverter is properly grounded. All wiring should be in accordance with the National Electrical Code (NEC), ANSI/NFPA 70.
3. The inverter and system can inter-connect with the utility grid only if the utility provider permits. Consult with the local AHJ (Authority Having Jurisdiction) before installing this product for any additional regulations and requirements for the immediate area.
4. All warning labels and nameplates on the inverter should be clearly visible and must not be removed or covered.
5. The installer should consider the safety of future users when choosing the inverter's correct position and location as specified in this manual.
6. Keep children from touching or misusing the inverter and relevant systems.
7. **Beware!** The inverter and some parts of the system can be hot when in use. Do not touch the inverter's surface or most of the parts when they are operating. During operation, only the LCD and buttons should be touched.



WARNING!

Cancer and Reproductive Harm – See www.P65Warnings.ca.gov for more details.

DISCLAIMER

EG4 reserves the right to make changes to the material herein at any time without notice. Please refer to www.eg4electronics.com for the most updated version of our manuals/spec sheets.

4. SÉCURITÉ DE L'ONDULEUR

4.1 INSTRUCTIONS DE SÉCURITÉ

Les réglementations internationales de sécurité ont été strictement observées lors de la conception et des tests de l'onduleur. Avant de commencer tout travail, lisez attentivement toutes les instructions de sécurité et respectez-les toujours lorsque vous travaillez sur ou avec l'onduleur. L'installation doit suivre toutes les normes et réglementations nationales ou locales applicables. Consultez l'autorité locale compétente et/ou le fournisseur d'électricité pour obtenir les permis et autorisations nécessaires avant l'installation.

Une installation incorrecte peut causer:

- Des blessures ou la mort de l'installateur, de l'opérateur ou d'un tiers
- Des dommages à l'onduleur ou à d'autres équipements connectés

4.2 NOTIFICATIONS DE SÉCURITÉ IMPORTANTES



DANGER:

Circuits à haute tension!

Il y a divers problèmes de sécurité qui doivent être soigneusement observés avant, pendant et après l'installation, ainsi que pendant l'exploitation et la maintenance futures. Les notifications de sécurité suivantes sont importantes pour l'installateur et tout utilisateur final de ce produit dans des conditions normales de fonctionnement.

1. **Attention à la haute tension PV.** Installez un interrupteur ou disjoncteur externe de déconnexion DC et assurez-vous qu'il est en position "off" ou "ouvert" avant d'installer ou de travailler sur l'onduleur. Utilisez un voltmètre pour confirmer qu'il n'y a pas de tension DC présente afin d'éviter les chocs électriques.
2. **Attention à la haute tension du réseau.** Assurez-vous que l'interrupteur AC et/ou le disjoncteur AC sont en position "off" ou "ouvert" avant d'installer ou de travailler sur l'onduleur. Utilisez un voltmètre pour confirmer qu'il n'y a pas de tension présente afin d'éviter les chocs électriques.
3. **Attention au courant élevé de la batterie.** Assurez-vous que les disjoncteurs des modules de batterie et/ou les interrupteurs on/off sont en position "ouvert" ou "off" avant d'installer ou de travailler sur l'onduleur. Utilisez un voltmètre pour confirmer qu'il n'y a pas de tension DC présente afin d'éviter les chocs électriques.
4. **Ne pas ouvrir l'onduleur pendant qu'il fonctionne pour éviter les chocs électriques et les dommages dus à la tension et au courant en direct dans le système.**
5. Ne pas effectuer de connexions ou de déconnexions (PV, batterie, réseau, communication, etc.) pendant que l'onduleur fonctionne.
6. Un installateur doit s'assurer d'être bien protégé par un équipement isolant raisonnable et professionnel (par exemple, équipement de protection individuelle (EPI)).
7. Avant d'installer, d'exploiter ou de maintenir le système, il est important d'inspecter tous les câblages existants pour s'assurer qu'ils répondent aux spécifications et conditions appropriées pour l'utilisation.
8. Assurez-vous que les connexions PV, batterie et réseau à l'onduleur sont sécurisées et appropriées pour éviter les dommages ou les blessures causés par une installation incorrecte.
9. Certains composants du système peuvent être très lourds. Assurez-vous d'utiliser des techniques de levage en équipe parmi d'autres techniques de levage sûres tout au long de l'installation.



AVERTISSEMENT : POUR RÉDUIRE LE RISQUE DE BLESSURE, LISEZ TOUTES LES INSTRUCTIONS !

Tous les travaux sur ce produit (conception du système, installation, exploitation, réglage, configuration et maintenance) doivent être effectués par du personnel qualifié. Pour réduire le risque de choc électrique, ne réalisez aucun entretien autre que ceux spécifiés dans les instructions de fonctionnement, sauf si vous êtes qualifié pour le faire.

10. Lisez toutes les instructions avant d'installer. Pour les travaux électriques, suivez toutes les normes et réglementations locales et nationales de câblage, ainsi que ces instructions d'installation.
11. Assurez-vous que l'onduleur est correctement mis à la terre. Tous les câblages doivent être conformes au Code National de l'Électricité (NEC), ANSI/NFPA 70.
12. L'onduleur et le système peuvent se connecter au réseau électrique uniquement si le fournisseur d'électricité le permet. Consultez l'autorité locale compétente avant d'installer ce produit pour toute réglementation et exigence supplémentaire pour la zone immédiate.
13. Toutes les étiquettes d'avertissement et les plaques signalétiques sur l'onduleur doivent être clairement visibles et ne doivent pas être retirées ou couvertes.
14. L'installateur doit tenir compte de la sécurité des futurs utilisateurs lors du choix de la position et de l'emplacement corrects de l'onduleur, comme spécifié dans ce manuel.
15. Empêchez les enfants de toucher ou de mal utiliser l'onduleur et les systèmes pertinents.
16. **Attention !** L'onduleur et certaines parties du système peuvent être chauds lorsqu'ils sont utilisés. Ne touchez pas la surface de l'onduleur ou la plupart des pièces lorsqu'elles fonctionnent. Pendant le fonctionnement, seuls l'écran LCD et les boutons doivent être touchés.



AVERTISSEMENT !

Cancer et dommages reproductifs – Voir www.P65Warnings.ca.gov pour plus de détails.

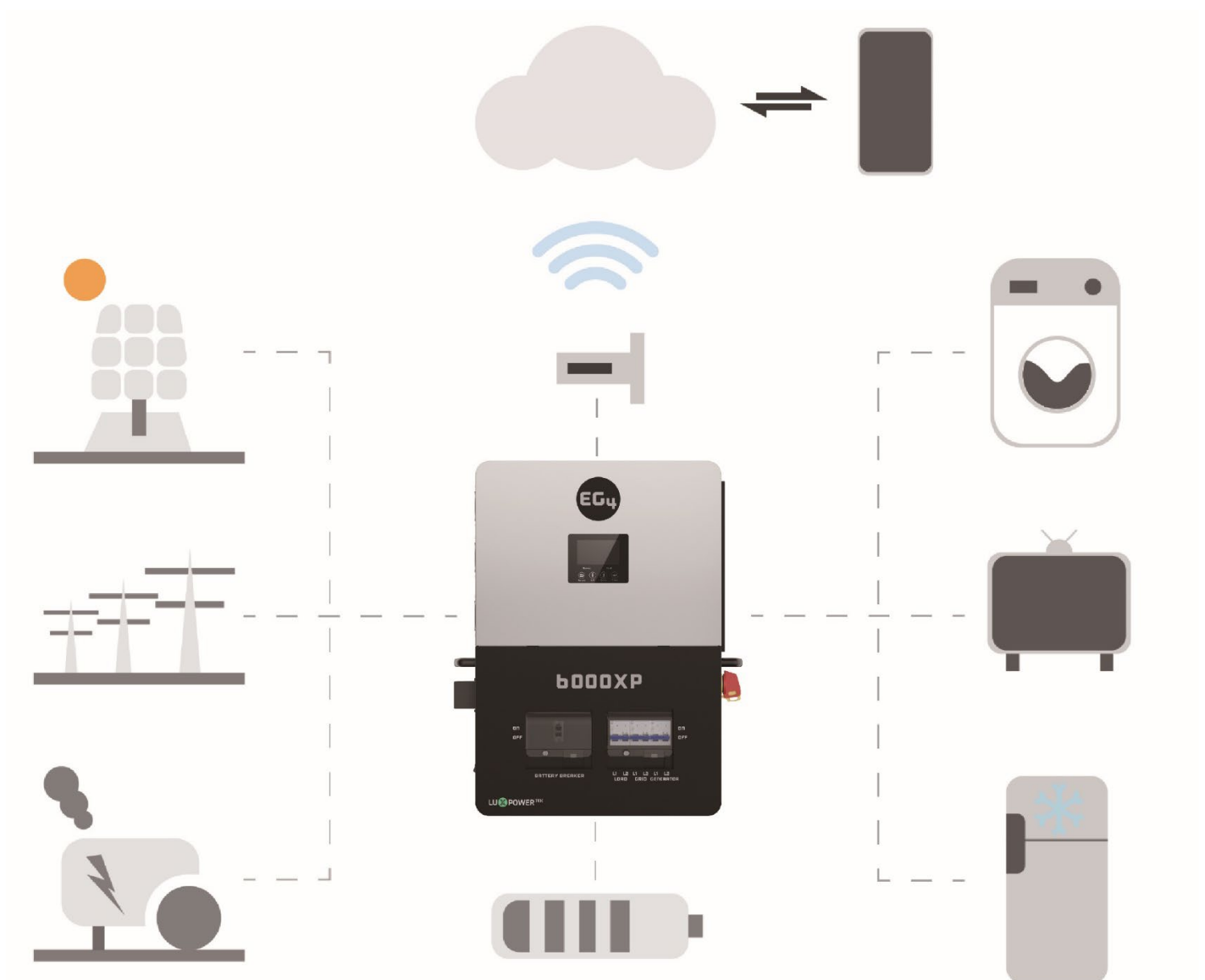
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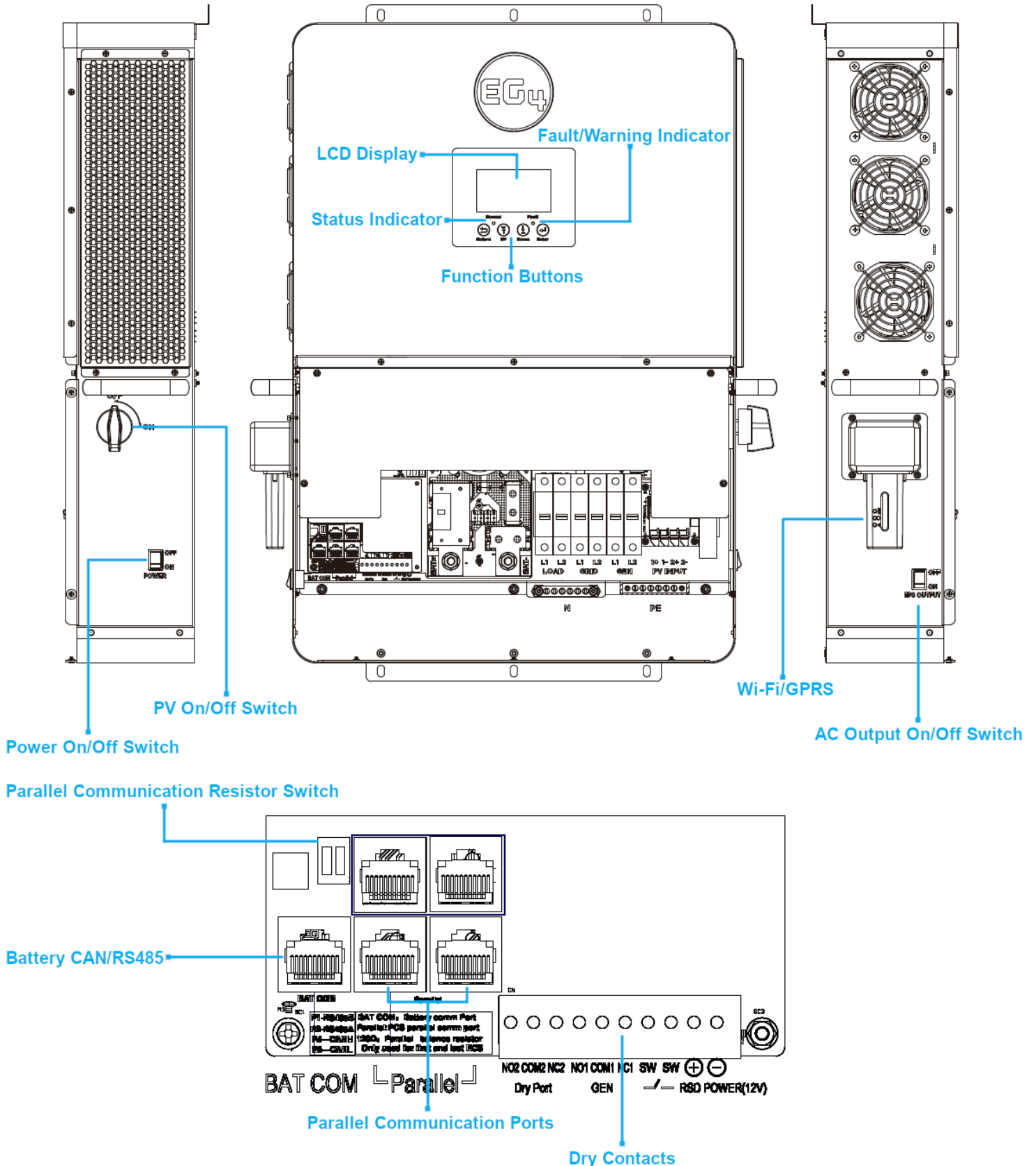
5. BRIEF INTRODUCTION

5.1 INVERTER FEATURES

- Applicable for purely off-grid inverter/backup power situations.
- Integrated with 2 MPPT solar charge controllers with maximum PV input of 480V with an optimal range of 120VDC-385VDC.
- Additional safety features such as PV Arc Fault Protection and PV Ground Fault Protection.
- Rated for 6kW output, with a power factor of 1.
- Able to run without battery in off-grid mode.
- Able to utilize generators with dedicated generator terminals.
- Supports paralleling for up to 16 inverters.
- Supports CAN/RS485 for lithium battery communications.
- Features remote monitoring and firmware updates via mobile phone app or monitoring system website.



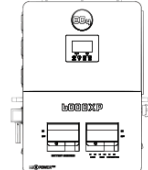
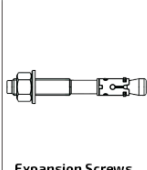
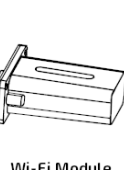
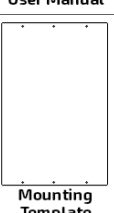
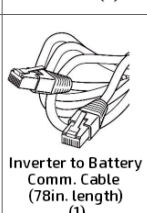
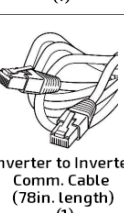
5.2 INVERTER INTERFACE



6. INSTALLATION

6.1 PACKING LIST

When the product is unpacked, the contents should match those listed below:

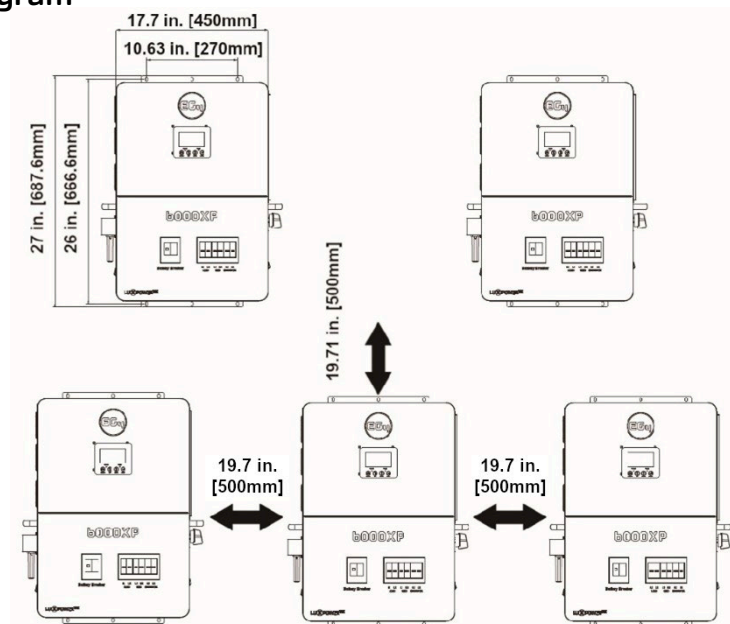
 6000XP Inverter	 User Manual	 Expansion Screws and Tubes (6)	 Wi-Fi Module (1)
 Cross-Head Screws M8 Flange Nut (2) M3 x 10 (4)	 Mounting Template	 Inverter to Battery Comm. Cable (78in. length) (1)	 Inverter to Inverter Comm. Cable (78in. length) (1)

Pictures are for reference only.

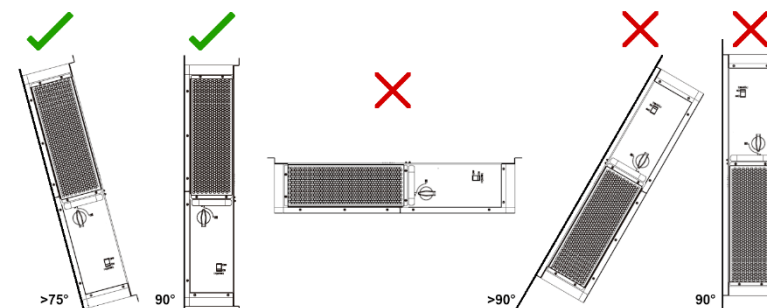
6.2 LOCATION SELECTION AND INSTALLATION

1. The mounting wall should be strong enough to bear the weight of the inverter.
2. Please maintain the minimum clearances presented below for adequate heat dissipation.
3. The inverter should be installed upright on a vertical surface.

Inverter Spacing Diagram



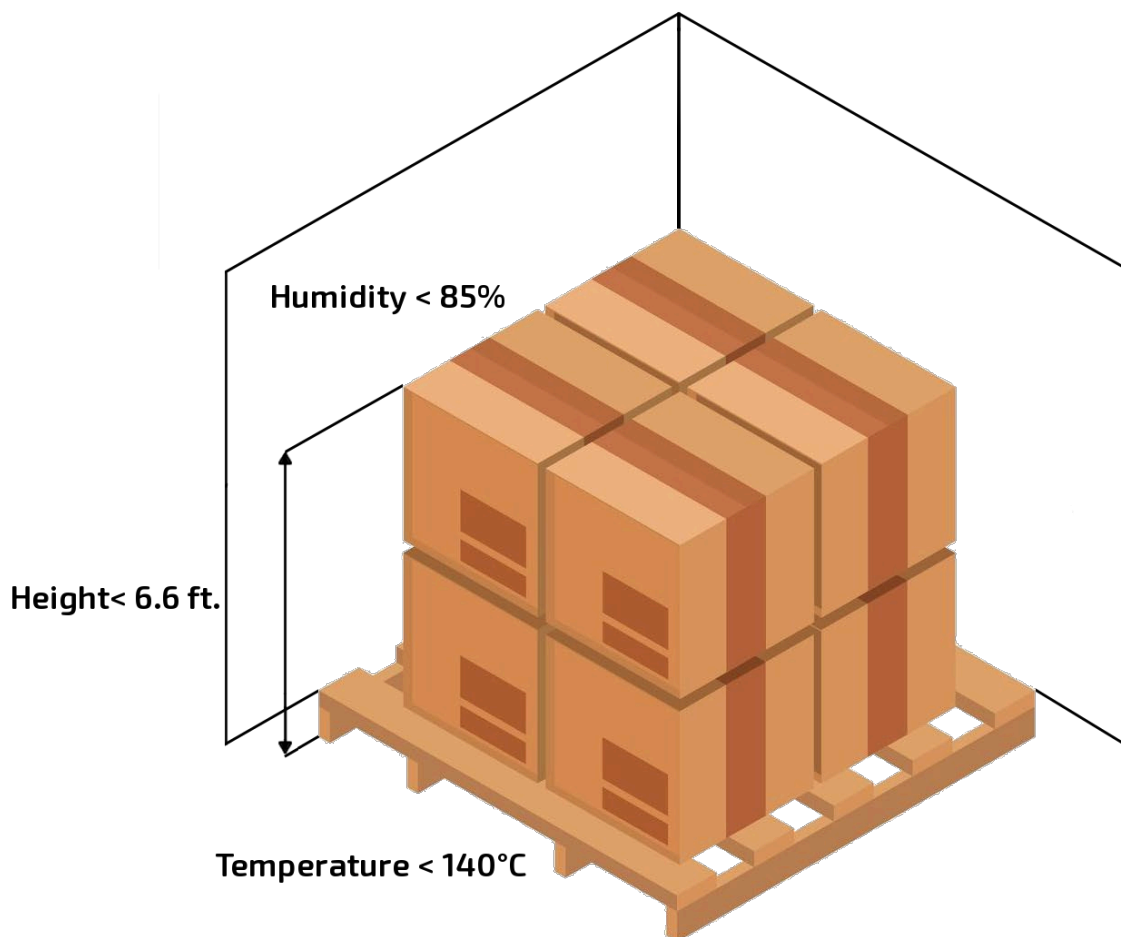
Inverter Angle Placement



6.3 STORAGE INFORMATION

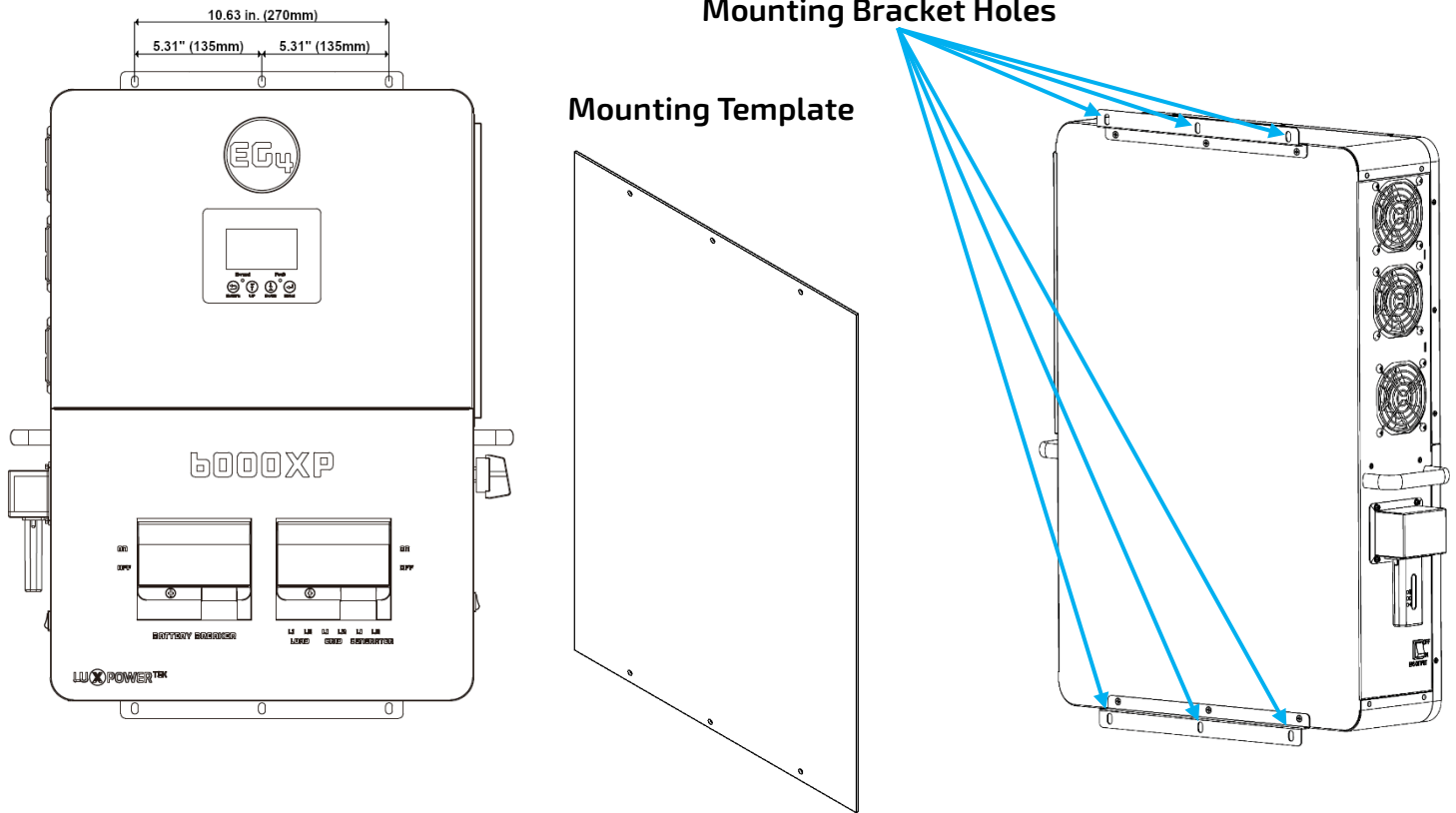
If placing the inverter into storage before installation, please keep the following factors in mind when selecting a storage location.

1. The inverter and its components must be stored in its original packaging.
2. The storage temperature should remain within 5 – 140°F (-15 – 60°C), and humidity within 0-85%.
3. The package should remain upright.
4. **Do not** store the inverter or its packaging in direct sunlight or where there is potential for water to accumulate.
5. See diagram below for an example.



6.3.1 INSTALLING THE INVERTER

The inverter is designed to be wall-mounted and should be installed on a vertical, solid, mounting surface, such as brick, concrete, or other **non-combustible** material. Two or more people may be needed to install the inverter due to its weight (≈ 53 lbs.).



NOTE:

Ensure the surface the inverter is being mounted to is able to support the weight of the unit and has proper spacing as per the diagram on the previous page.

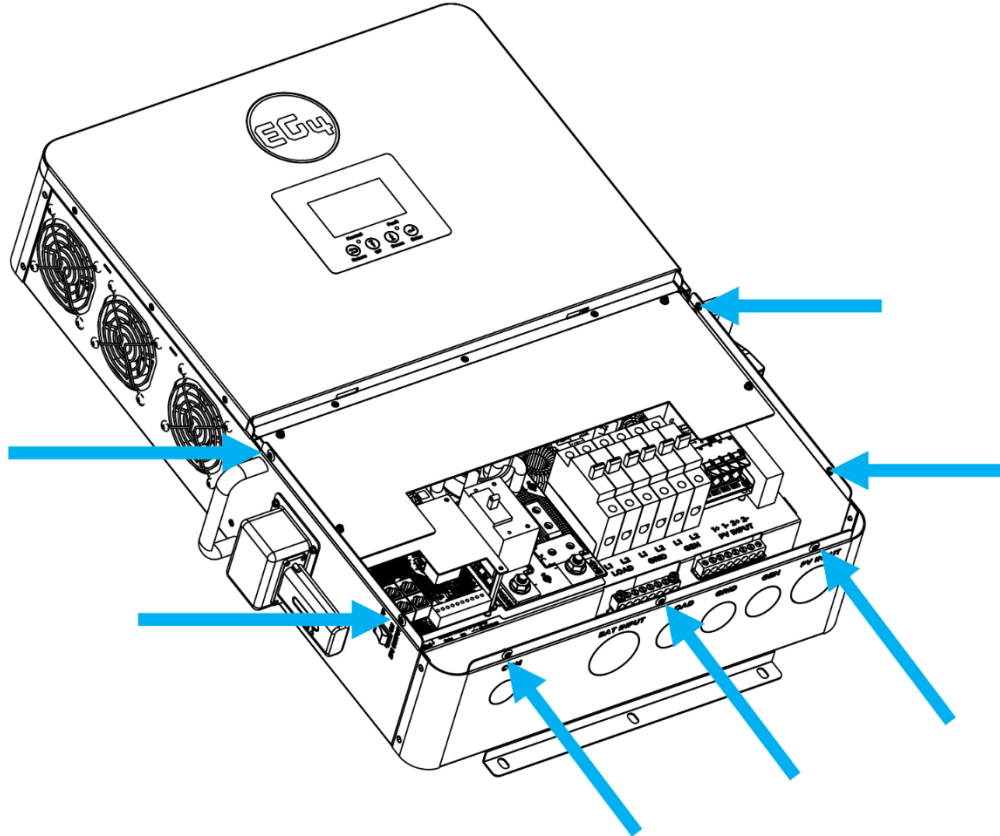
Mounting Steps

1. Identify where the inverter's final placement will be.
2. Use the included cardboard template to mark where the mounting screws will be installed.
3. Using a ruler, ensure the top left to top right marks are ≈ 10.63 in. apart, along with the bottom left to bottom right marks.
4. Using a ruler, ensure the top left to bottom left marks are ≈ 26.2 in., along with the top right to bottom right marks.
5. Place the inverter over the holes to ensure they line up with the bracket plate. Upon confirmation, proceed to the next step.
6. Drill $5/16$ in. (8 mm) diameter holes on the marks, making sure the holes are deeper than 2 in. (50 mm).
7. Insert the expansion bolts into the drilled holes.
8. Use the corresponding nuts and washers (packaged together with the expansion bolts) to install and affix the inverter onto the wall. Use the team-lift technique to ensure the users' safety.

6.4 CONNECTION OVERVIEW

6.4.1 SYSTEM CONNECTIONS

Before connecting wiring, please remove the bottom cover by removing the 7 screws as shown below.



6.5 PV CONNECTION

6.5.1 CONNECTING PV TO THE INVERTER

Install a separate DC circuit breaker/isolator between the inverter and PV module(s). The recommended DC breaker is a 4-pole 600V/20A, which is the minimum sized isolator switch to house both positives and both negatives if using two independent strings. If only using 1 string, a 2 pole 600V/20A isolator/breaker is recommended. The recommended cable size for the PV connection(s) is 10 AWG (4mm²) torqued to 10.6 in-lbs. (1.2 Nm).



NOTE:

The inverter will not charge with PV with the inverter in standby and the EPS switch turned OFF. If you put the inverter into “normal” mode, and turn off the EPS switch, you will be able to charge with PV.

PV Cable Size	Min. PV Disconnect/Isolator Spec	Torque Specs
10 AWG – 6 AWG (Max) (6mm ² - 16mm ²)	600V/20A	10.6 in-lbs. (1.2 Nm)

Consult with the installer to ensure that appropriate cable sizing is used due to various factors such as voltage drop and Voc.



REMINDER

Verify the lowest ambient temperature of the installation location. The rated Voc on the solar module nameplate is obtained at STC (Standard Testing Conditions = 77°F/25°C). As the ambient temperature drops, the solar module Voc increases. Please ensure the maximum solar string voltage, corrected at the lowest temperature, **does not exceed** the inverter's maximum input voltage of 480VDC.

PV Input Data	Description	Parameter
DC Input Voltage Range	Range required for the unit to operate up to max input	100–480VDC
Load Output Minimum Voltage	Minimum voltage needed to output power on Load side	>140VDC
MPP Operating Voltage Range	Range where the MPPT can track	120–385VDC
Nominal MPPT Voltage	The MPPT will operate most optimally at this voltage	320VDC
Nominal MPPT Amperage	The MPPT will operate most optimally at this amperage	17A
Maximum MPPT Amperage	The MPPT can accept up to this amperage (clipping will occur past this value)	25A
Maximum Utilized Solar Power	Wattage the unit can utilize from array after considering all power loss factors	8kW

6.5.2 STRING SIZING

When solar modules are put in a series string, the voltage multiplies times the number of modules and the amperage stays the same as each module.



NOTE:

Each MPPT is rated for 4kW of solar input which leads to 8kW PV input in total. Size the PV strings accordingly for maximum gain.

For example: Using solar modules that have a 40VDC Voc (@77°F) with a Max Power amperage of 10 Amps (Imp) - 10 modules wired in a series string would have a Voc of 400VDC (@77°F) and a string amperage of 10 Amps. When the temperature lowers, the voltage can rise above the maximum allowed by the inverter and damage will result.

To determine how many modules per string; first verify the lowest possible ambient temperature of the installation location. Next, find the rated Voc, Vmp, Isc and Imp of the solar module at 77°F and the temperature coefficients for voltage and power. Then, calculate highest possible Voc for the entire string when the ambient temperature falls to the lowest possible ambient temperature upon sunrise. To make this calculation, use a string calculator or consult a solar designer or solar electrician.



CAUTION! FOR ALL MODULES, THE CALCULATIONS NEED TO BE PERFORMED OR VERIFIED BY USING A STRING CALCULATOR OR CONSULTING A PROFESSIONAL.

Finally, calculate the maximum current of the string (Isc) so as not to exceed the inverter's MPPT circuit ratings of 25A (see note at end of section). Double check if the calculated Vmp range is within the 120–385VDC optimal MPPT circuit operating range. It is recommended to consult a solar designer for assistance.



DANGER: Damage WILL occur if the string voltage exceeds the inverter's maximum input voltage of 480VDC!

The inverter has two MPPT PV charging circuits. MPPT #1 and #2 will utilize up to 17 amps, which means two strings can be paralleled for any modules having less than 8.5A (I_{mp}) rating.

When sizing strings for each MPPT, they **MUST** be the same model, brand and # per string (series and parallel).

All panels on a series/parallel string should face the same orientation and be exposed to roughly the same shading across the string. Consideration should be placed on string location and wiring order on the racking to minimize shading effects. One shaded module will disproportionately reduce the output of the entire string. This can be mitigated by avoiding linear strings in favor of rectangular strings, or by the use of string optimizers.

6.5.1 PV WIRING INSTRUCTIONS



NOTE: The array may have a higher I_{mp} than the 17A specified, but the MPPTs may not make full use of the extra current which could lead to component deterioration over time.



WARNING:

Please follow the steps listed below to ensure proper PV connections.

Step 1: Before installing PV wiring into the inverter, please ensure all breakers and disconnects are open (off) and confirm the PV strings are not energized by using a multimeter to ensure there is no DC voltage on the lines. Once that has been verified, please proceed to step 2.

Step 2: Strip off 1/4 - 5/16 in. (6 – 8mm) insulation from the PV strings' positive and negative conductors.



NOTE: If using fine stranded wire, use ferrules to secure the connections to the inverter

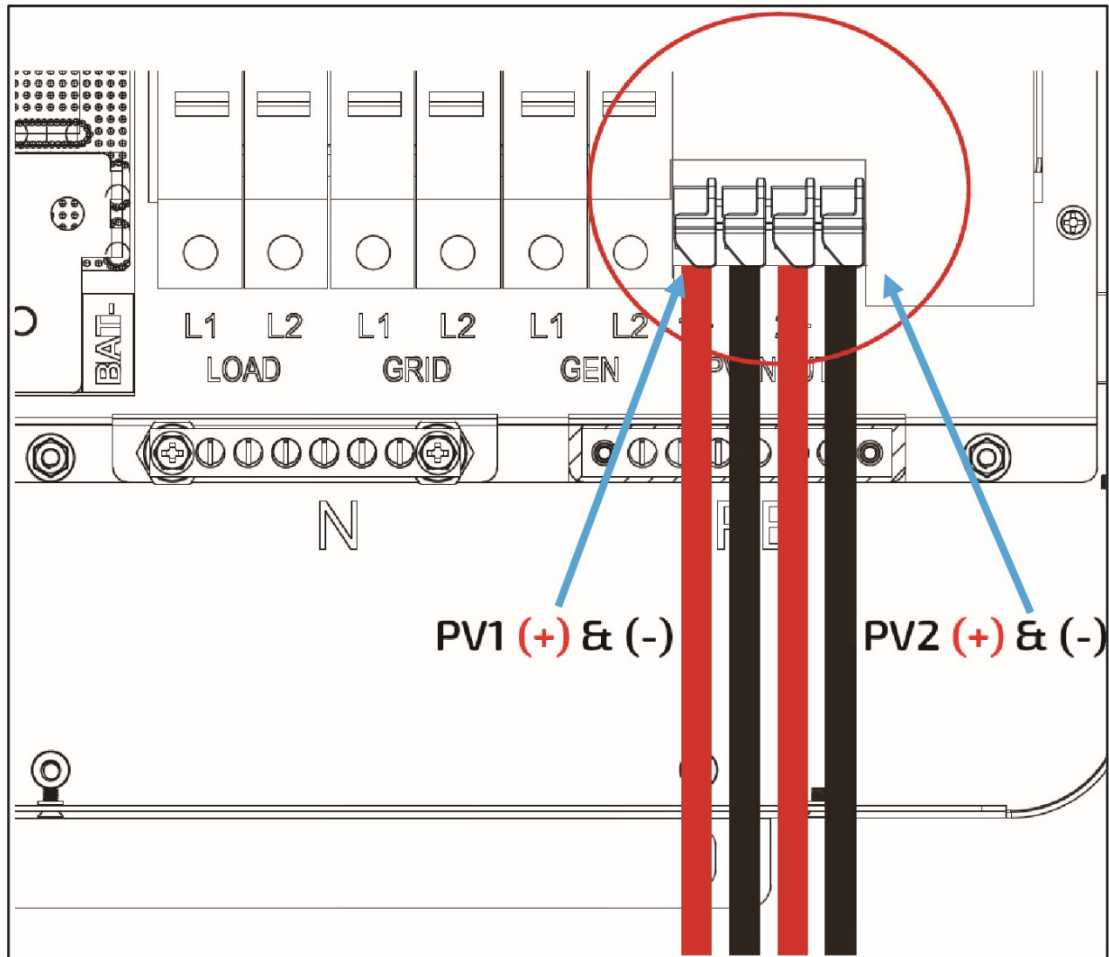
Step 3: Route the PV conductors through the conduit fitting and into the inverter.

Step 4: Locate the orange tabs (see image on next page) that hold the PV inputs and pull each tab that will be utilized up until it locks into an open position.

Step 5: Insert the conduit fitting into the openings for the PV connections and close (press down) the orange tab to lock the conductors in place.

Step 6: Ensure the conduit and conduit fittings are fastened reliably, and the cable entry holes are sealed.

Please see the diagram on the following page for PV terminal labeling:



NOTE: All exposed metal parts of the system must be grounded regardless of voltage, including solar panel frames.

DO NOT GROUND NEGATIVE PV LINES, ONLY SOLAR PANEL FRAMES!

6.6 BATTERY CONNECTION

The EG4 6000XP can utilize either Lithium or Lead-Acid batteries. There is a combination of settings that need to be configured depending on the battery type.



NOTE: For Lead-Acid batteries, the recommended charge current is 0.2C

6.6.1 BATTERY CABLE CONNECTION

Follow the steps below to properly connect the battery wires.

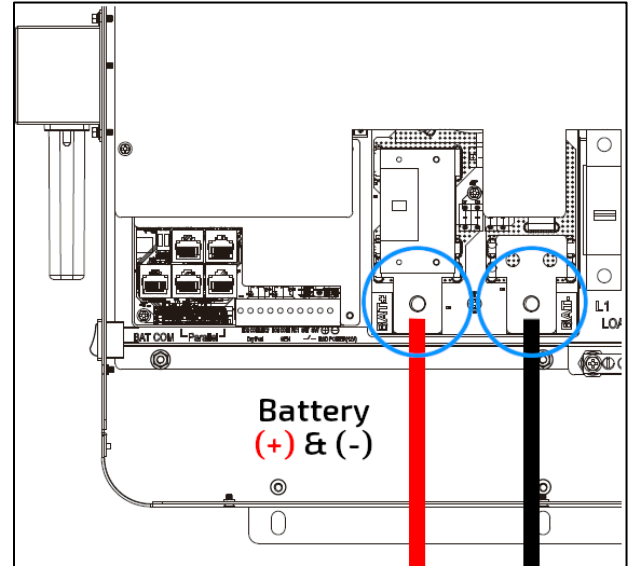
Step 1: Place all breakers in the open (off) position before connecting or disconnecting wires. Ensure that there is no DC voltage present with a voltmeter.

Step 2: Assemble battery ring terminal based on recommended battery cable and terminal size (see table below).

Step 3: Connect all batteries as the unit requires.



NOTE: If using a battery rack, ensure that all battery connections are installed properly before proceeding. Please refer to battery manual for more information.



NOTE: The recommended battery capacity of one 6000XP inverter is $\geq 200\text{AH}$

Step 4: Connect the positive battery cable (Red) to the positive battery terminal (BAT+) and the negative battery cable (Black) to the negative battery terminal (BAT-) with a torque rating of $\approx 97 - 106$ in-lbs. (11 – 12 Nm) per connection.

Step 5: Be sure not to cross-polarize, as this **will damage** the equipment.

The recommended battery cable and terminal size are as follows:

Maximum Amperage	Battery Capacity	Wire Size	Ring Terminal			Torque Value	Terminal Temperature Rating
			Cable (mm ²)	Dimensions			
				Depth	Length		
140A*	≥200AH	1 AWG	38	.25 in. (6.4mm)	1.5 in. (39.2mm)	97 – 106 in-lbs. (11 – 12 Nm)	-40 - +248°F (-40° - +120°C)

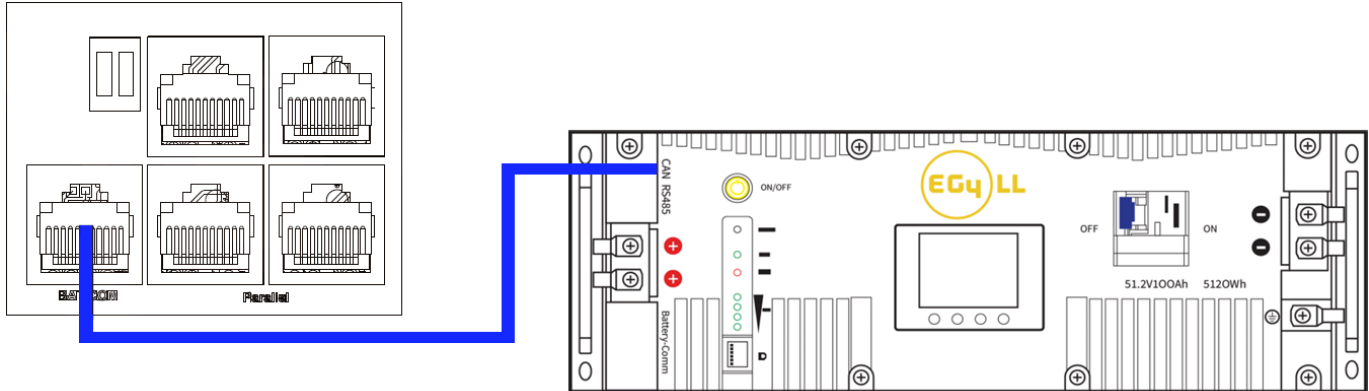
***Charging Current:** 115A @48VDC (AC), 125A @48VDC (PV)

***Discharging Current:** 140A

6.6.2 LITHIUM BATTERY COMMUNICATIONS

Upon successful installation of the batteries, follow the next steps to enable closed-loop communications (with compatible battery modules) between batteries and inverter.

1. Connect either the CAN or RS485 (depending on make/model of battery) communications cable between inverter and battery. See diagram below:



2. For the inverter to communicate with the battery BMS, setting 3 must be changed to “Lithium”. The inverter will then switch to a secondary setting. Here, select the make/model of battery and press enter to register the change. For EG4 batteries, select “1” after confirming “Lithium” as the battery type.



NOTE: If using EG4® LifePower4 V1 batteries in the system, a firmware update is required for closed-loop communications. Contact the distributor for this file or navigate to <https://www.eg4electronics.com/> for the most recent updates and documentation. For communication with EG4 batteries, select “Lithium” under “Battery Type” and then select “1” under “Lithium Type”.

- If using LifePower4 V1 batteries or RS485 communications, use “0:EG4” under “Lithium Type”.



NOTE: If needing to extend the inverter to battery communication cable, or to build a new one, please refer to the following table for the inverter pinout descriptions.

For battery specific pinouts, please refer to the respective battery user manual.

PIN #		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CAN	Pin	X	X	X	BMS_CAN H	BMS_CAN L	X	X	X
RS485	Description	BMS_485 B	BMS_485 A	X	X	X			

6.7 AC WIRING INFORMATION

When sizing AC wires, please adhere to the following information.

AC Cable Requirements:

Terminal Connection	Wire Size	Torque Values
GRID	8 AWG (10mm ²)	18 in.-lbs. (2 Nm)
GEN	8 AWG (10mm ²)	18 in.-lbs. (2 Nm)
LOAD	8 AWG (10mm ²)	18 in.-lbs. (2 Nm)

Ground-Neutral Bonding

The information below describes the nature of the ground and neutral in the inverter and their relationship to the system. Always consult with the installer or a licensed electrician to ensure that the right configuration is being used:

- The neutral line is a solid connection between AC input and AC output (known as a Common Neutral Architecture).
- The neutral line between the AC input and AC output is never disconnected.
- This architecture assumes there is a single neutral-ground bond in the system. Typically, the neutral-ground bond for a system will be at the first means of disconnect for the grid. However, if there is no neutral-ground bond in the system, the 6000XP can be configured to create the bond internally (*see setting 26*).



WARNING: This is not a dynamic bond. It is either always enabled or always disabled.



NOTE: Always be sure to connect the AC Output ground wire to the Ground terminal bus (labeled PE in the diagram) first before installing AC Outputs L1 and L2.

6.7.1 STEPS FOR AC CONNECTION

Please follow the steps outlined below to ensure proper AC Input/Output connections.

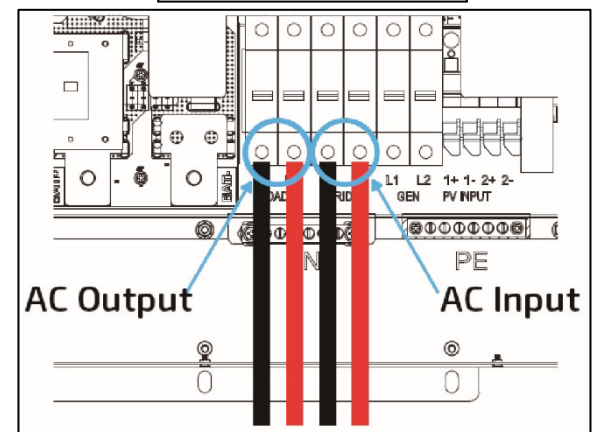
Step 1: Before installation of **any** wiring, please ensure all breakers are open (off) before making any connections. Use a multimeter to confirm the AC Input lines (L1, L2 and neutral) are not energized.

Step 2: Strip off 5/16-3/8 in. (8-10 mm) insulation from the AC cables.

Step 3: Fasten the AC Input wires into their respective terminals using the proper torque ratings.

Standard US Wiring

L1 – Black
L2 – Red
Neutral – White
Ground – Green



IMPORTANT:

Double check the neutral busbar for the inverter's internal neutral wire connection before making any connections. Do not install the neutral wire into the same lug as the inverter's neutral. This may disconnect the inverter's neutral from the bus and/or potentially create a double land scenario. This may lead to component damage.



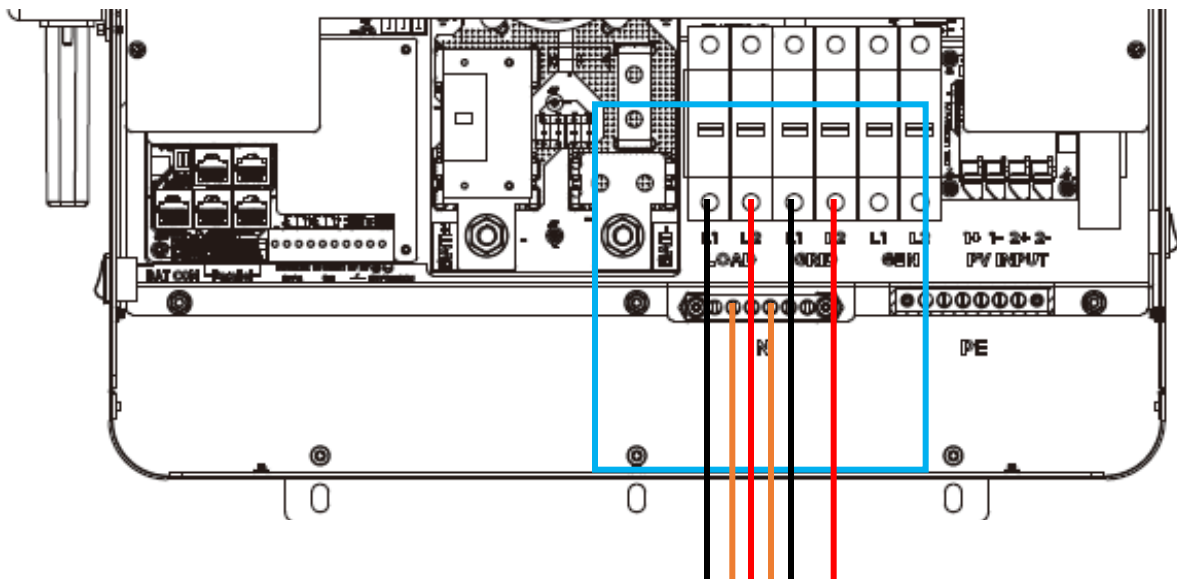
NOTE:

After connecting all AC wiring, put the built-in LOAD breaker back to the ON position before providing power to the load.

AC Input/Output Connections for 240V Operation

The following steps detail how to wire AC power at 240V. When connecting the inverter in a 240V configuration, all three lines—L1 (black), L2 (red), and N (orange)—must be properly connected to their respective terminals. Follow these steps for safe installation:

1. Turn off the AC breaker and ensure the system is fully powered down before making AC input/output connections.
2. Prepare the AC input/output wires by stripping approximately 10mm (~3/8 in.) of insulation from the wire ends.
3. Connect L1 (black) and L2 (red) to their respective terminals marked as L1 and L2, and connect N (orange) to the neutral terminal.
4. Secure the PE (Ground) wire (yellow-green) to the PE terminal to ensure proper grounding.
5. Tighten all terminal screws to ensure a secure and reliable connection.
6. This 240V setup allows the inverter to operate at full capacity, supporting both 120V and 240V loads, and providing the maximum efficiency for battery charging.



AC Input/Output Connection for 120V Operation

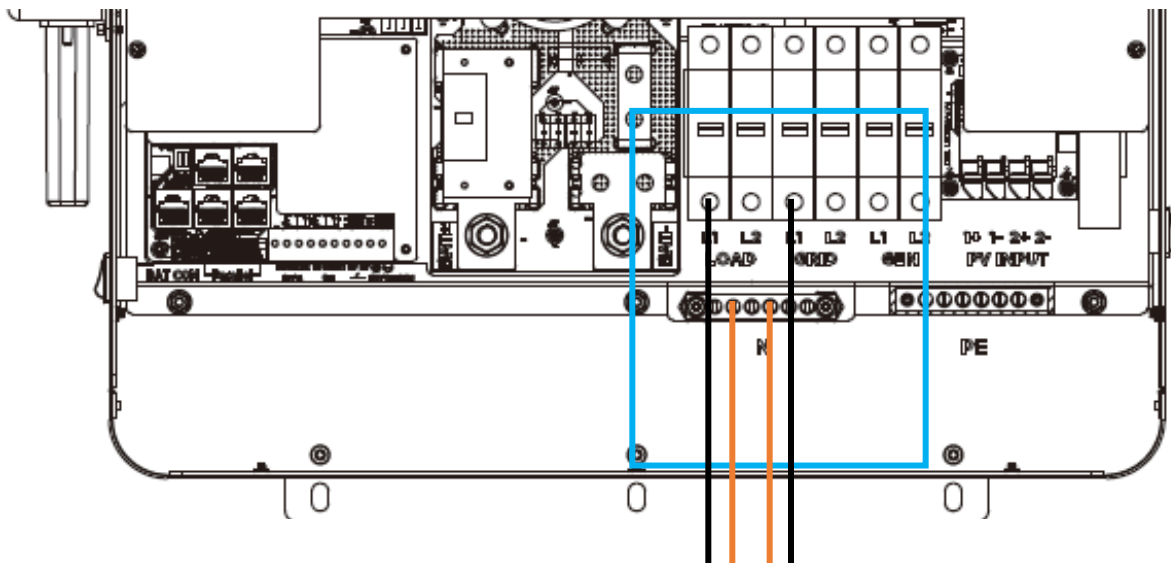
The following steps detail how to wire AC power at 120V. If only 120V power is available, only connect the L1 (black) and N (orange) wire to the inverter's respective terminals; the charging efficiency and output will be derated to half of the optimal operations. Follow these steps for safe installation:



IMPORTANT:

In order to achieve proper 120V operation, ensure that the inverter is on firmware update 190D0E or higher.

1. Turn off the AC breaker and ensure the system is powered down before making any connections.
2. Prepare the AC input/output wires by stripping approximately 10mm (~3/8 in.) of insulation.
3. Connect L1 (black) to the L1 terminal and N (orange) to the neutral terminal. Ensure the PE (Ground) wire is securely connected to the PE terminal.
4. Tighten all terminal screws to prevent any loose connections.
5. In this 120V configuration, the system will operate at reduced capacity, only supporting 120V loads. Additionally, the battery charging efficiency will be reduced by approximately 50% compared to the 240V configuration.



6.8 WORKING WITH A GENERATOR

6.8.1 GENERATOR SYSTEM CONNECTION

The EG4 6000XP can utilize a generator for backup power in the case of Grid failure. When sizing generators to provide both adequate power and frequency, keep in mind that the THD (Total Harmonic Distortion) of the generator must be <3%. It is a good rule of thumb to size the generator for **at least** 1.5x the output of the inverter to allow for powering loads and charging batteries. The table listed below shows the recommended generator capacity for optimal operations.

Number of Inverters in Parallel	Generator Capacity
1	>10kW
2	>15kW
3	>20kW
4	>25kW

When properly wired and configured, the generator, if compatible with remote start, will start automatically when the battery voltage/SOC is lower than the cut-off value or there is a charge request from the BMS. When the generator is running, it will charge the batteries and excess AC power will be diverted to the AC output (LOAD) to power loads. The pass-through relay on the inverter's generator terminal (GEN) is 50A. When the generator is on, please ensure the total load and charge current does not exceed 50A.

6.8.2 INTEGRATED TWO-WIRE START/STOP

This inverter has 2 two-wire start/stop contact connections that can be used to remotely enable external devices such as a generator. The Dry Port (NO2, COM2) can be used to remotely enable an external device when the battery voltage reaches a pre-set warning level. Similarly, the GEN Port (NO1, COM1) can be used to remotely start a generator. To do so, the generator start signal must be connected to the inverter GEN contacts, NO1 and COM1.



REMINDER: NO = Normally Open, COM = Common

Dry Port and GEN relay maximum specification: 250VAC, 5A

The following table shows the ports' status under various system conditions.

Inverter Status	Condition		Dry Port Status	GEN Port Status
				
Power Off	Inverter is off and no output is powered		Open	Open
Power On	Without Grid	Battery Voltage/SOC < Generator Charge Start Voltage/SOC	Closed	Closed
		Battery Voltage/SOC > Generator Charge Stop Voltage/SOC	Open	Open
	With Grid	Battery Voltage/SOC < Generator Charge Start Voltage/SOC	Closed	Open
		Battery Voltage/SOC > Generator Charge Stop Voltage/SOC	Open	Open



NOTE: If running more than one inverter in the system, the generator must be wired to provide power to every inverter running in parallel for the inverters to function as intended.

6.8.3 GENERATOR AC CONNECTIONS

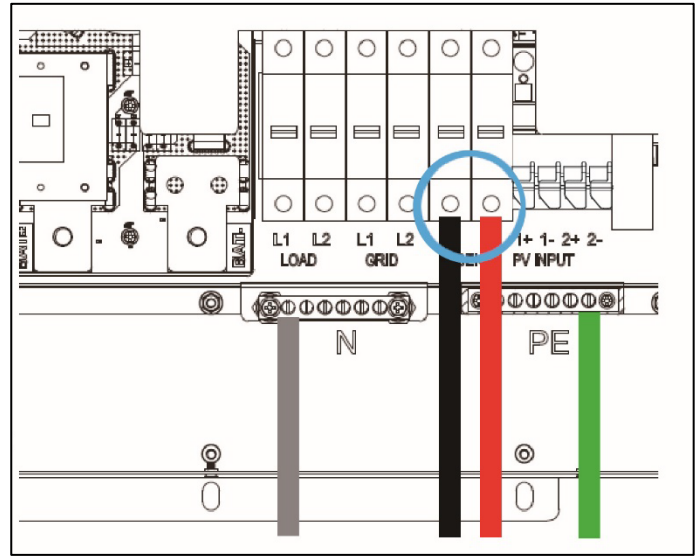
Please follow the steps listed below to ensure the generator connections are properly installed.

Step 1: Before making any wiring connections, be sure to have the inverter(s) powered off, the generator powered off, and all circuit breakers open (off) to prevent damage to the unit.

Step 2: Properly identify the generator's output lines. By US wiring standards, L1 wire will be black, L2 will be red, Neutral will be white, and ground will be green. Once identified, remove $\approx 3/8$ in. (≈ 10 mm) from the insulation sleeve on the wires.

Step 3: Ground the generator's output ground to the Ground Bus (labelled PE) of the inverter.

Step 4: Install L1 to the GEN port's L1 terminal, then install L2 to the GEN port's L2 terminal. Next, fasten the Neutral wire from the generator into the N-BUS (Neutral Bus).



6.9 GENERATOR START AND STOP SETTINGS

Using the EG4 Monitoring Software, go to the “Maintenance” page where “Remote Set” will be selected automatically. Scroll to the “Generator Charge” section and select the “Generator Charge Type” (see screenshot below). Normally, lead-acid batteries are charged according to voltage and Lithium batteries are charged according to SOC.

Generator Start Conditions:

The generator will start when utility fails **and** one of the following conditions is met:

- The battery is discharged to the cut-off setting **or**
- There is a force charge request from battery **or**
- The battery voltage or SOC is lower than the “**Generator Charge Start Battery Volt/SOC**” setting

Generator Stop Conditions:

When battery voltage or SOC is higher than the “**Generator Charge End Battery Volt/SOC**” settings.

6.10 OFF-GRID

The 6000XP Inverter can fully function in off-grid only mode. It does not need the utility or generator to function. Purely off-grid systems that do not have access to the utility should strongly consider having a 2-wire start backup generator for extended cloudy periods (8-12 kW diesel recommended per 6000XP - 8kW **minimum** per inverter). Off-Grid systems should have robust battery banks sized to ensure multiple days of power and to reduce generator run time.

6.10.1 OFF-GRID WIRING

The 6000XP can accept up to 50 Amps (12kW) of generator power and will pass through all available power to the loads. Therefore, the loads subpanel can be sized up to the size of the backup generator with 50 Amps minimum per inverter.

6.11 AC COUPLING INSTALLATION CONNECTION

AC coupling allows the user to add onto an existing grid tied solar system. PV comes from the existing system while the AC coupled inverter controls battery charging and any extra PV coming into the system. This setting allows the user to still have power off grid. The inverter can accept PV inputs to both MPPT channels and AC coupled solar input simultaneously. The AC coupled solar input can be up to 50A of AC power while the MPPT channels can handle up to 8kW of solar. The existing solar system is connected to the inverter's GEN terminal.

To set AC coupling, ensure the inverter is in standby mode. Then navigate to setting 32 where AC coupling can be enabled and battery voltage or SOC can be set. Take the inverter out of standby mode afterwards.

After the AC couple function is enabled:

When battery SOC or voltage gets below the set parameters, AC coupling will engage and use PV from the existing solar system to charge the batteries. When the battery bank is charged to the set limit, the inverter will continue to control the loads without charging the battery bank. There will be about a 5-minute delay for AC coupling to turn on.

AC Coupling Settings:

The “AC couple” setting must be enabled when connecting an existing on-grid system to the GEN terminal.

Start SOC/Voltage (%/V): The battery SOC or Voltage at which the AC coupled inverters are turned on (50% to 70% recommended).

End SOC/Voltage (%/V): The battery SOC or Voltage at which the AC coupled inverters stop charging batteries (90% recommended).



NOTE:

- It is recommended to keep the Start V/SOC and the End V/SOC within 5 – 10% of each other for optimal operations when utilizing AC Coupling.
- If looking to frequency shift when AC Coupling, it is recommended to set the Start SOC to 99% and the End SOC to 100%.

6.12 PARALLELING INFORMATION & DIAGRAMS

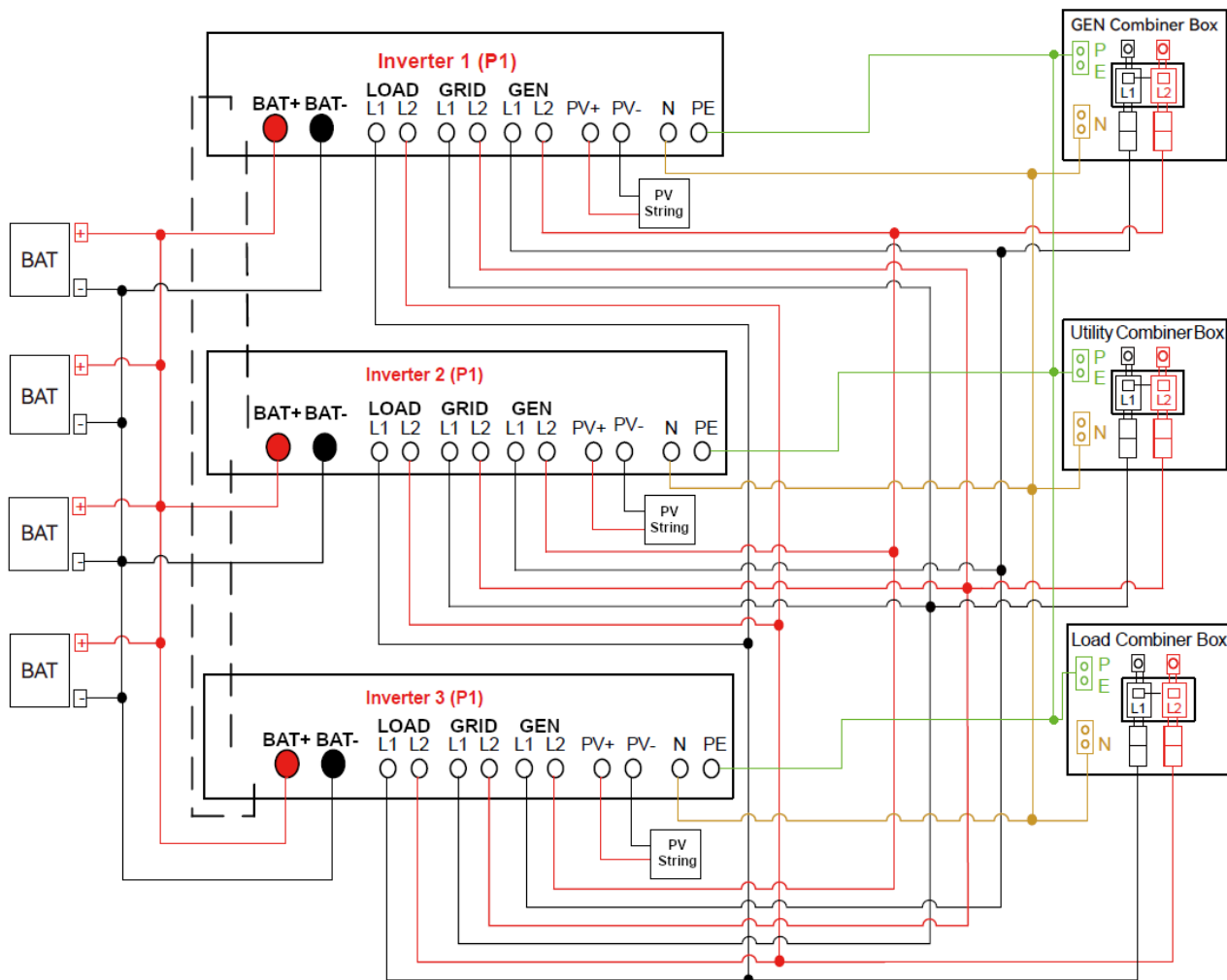
6.12.1 PARALLEL CONNECTIONS

The EG4 6000XP inverter supports parallel connections to expand power and energy capacity to suit different usage scenarios. **Up to 16 units can be paralleled to reach a capacity of up to 96kW.** The parallel communication wiring diagrams are shown below. The bypass switch connects the loads to LOAD panel by default. If the inverters fail, users can switch the loads to utility.

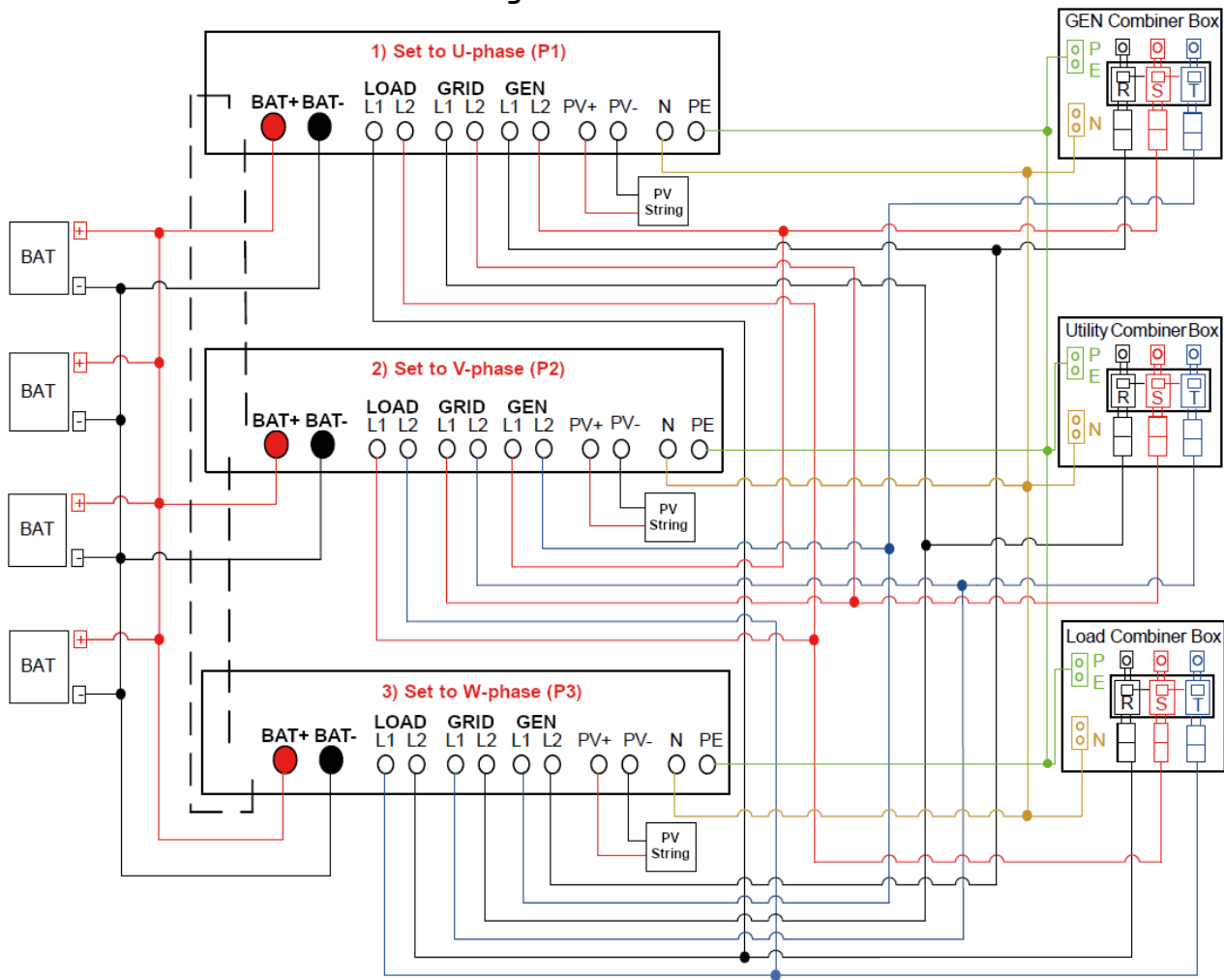
Please contact the inverter supplier for more detailed guidance on paralleling systems.

The diagrams shown below are for representative purposes only! Wiring diagrams should only be generated by a licensed professional and approved by all AHJs.

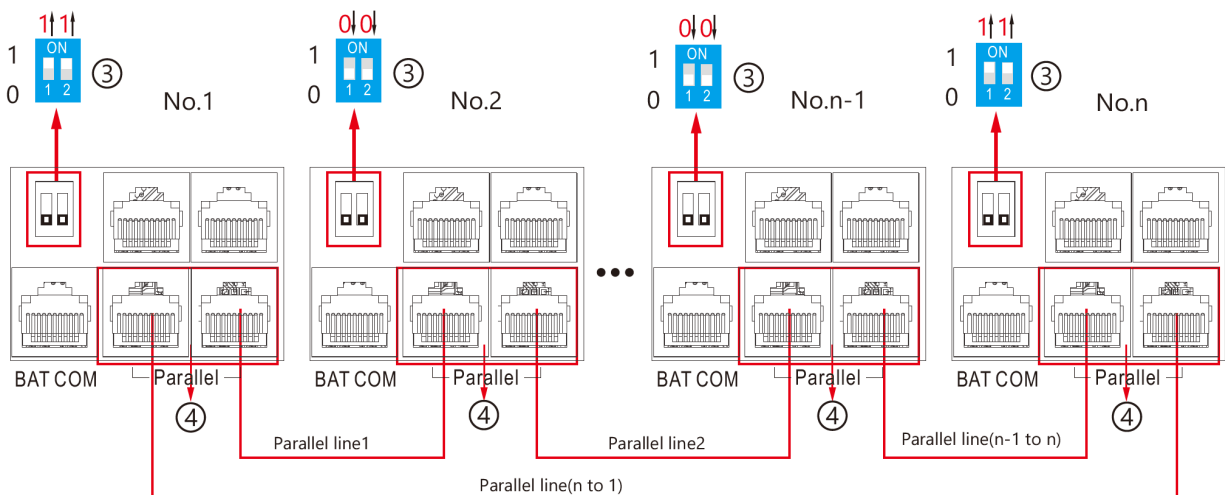
3 x 6000XPs 120/240VAC Parallel Diagram:



3 x 6000XPs 120/208VAC Parallel Diagram:



REMINDER: Put the CAN communication PIN to ON status for the first and the last inverter and OFF for inverters in between. Both switches in the “ON” position translates to address 1. Both switches in the “OFF” position translates to address 0.



6.12.2 PARALLEL CONFIGURATION

Important notices for parallel system:

- If utilizing the generator input (GEN), ensure that the generator is connected to all inverters in parallel.
- If it is not possible to divide solar strings evenly per inverter, it is recommended to have more PV strings on the master inverter.
- The values shown on the LCD of each inverter displays the individual inverter's contribution to the system, **not the system's total**.

Before commissioning:

1. Verify that all inverters in the system are updated to the latest firmware. Please contact the distributor to confirm the latest version.
2. Make sure the power cables and parallel communications cables have been wired correctly and verify the DIP-switch settings are correct.
3. Ensure the LOAD breakers are off (open). Ensure there is no AC voltage present with a multimeter before proceeding to the next step.
4. Power on the inverters.
5. Navigate to setting 21 to configure phasing.
6. Starting with the primary inverter (the inverter communicating with the battery bank), change setting 21 to 1PH for split-phase parallel. The LCD will then switch to a secondary setting, Parallel Phase. Set the inverter to P1 for phase 1. Repeat this step for all paralleled inverters.
7. Enable **"Battery Shared"** on all inverters in parallel.
8. Ensure all inverters are set to **"P1"** phase.
9. Ensure the battery to inverter communications cable is properly connected from master battery to inverter.



NOTE: If commissioning a single inverter system, ensure setting 21 is set to NoPL (no parallel) and then finish the commissioning

Commissioning Steps:

1. Power on the system per the start-up sequence outlined in section 13.
2. Turn on the battery and make sure the communication works on all units.
3. Check the parallel info via the Home page on the LCD.
4. Before connecting loads to the load output terminal, check the output of L1 to N, L2 to N and L1 to L2 to ensure there is no voltage present.
5. Add some small loads to the load output and verify power output.
6. Perform a full system restart as outlined in section 13 to finish the commissioning.



NOTE: To determine proper host and slave definition of the inverters, provide power to each before turning on. Turn on the EPS Output (AC Output) on the host inverter first, to designate it as host. Power on each inverter paralleled past the host to define them as slaves. On the main inverter display, press "down" three times, then check the numbers & letters in the top left. Host inverter should read "1P-H:P1: 1", and slave should read "1P-S:P1: "X"", with the "X" representing the number of inverters in parallel.

7. REMOTE MONITORING CONFIGURATION

There are multiple ways for the inverter to be programmed and monitored. The most common and convenient are the EG4® Monitor Center Website (monitor.eg4electronics.com) and the EG4 Monitor App. The following sections discuss the various ways to communicate with the inverter.



Monitor Center
Website



Monitor Center
Overview



Monitor App
for Android



Monitor App
for Apple

7.1 DONGLE FCC ID'S

Name/Model	Serial Number (SN)	Dongle Type	FCC ID
1 st gen WiFi Dongle	xAxxxxxxxx	WiFi 4 (2.4 Ghz)	P53-EMW3080V2
2 nd gen E-WiFi Dongle	xGxxxxxxxx xLxxxxxxxx xJxxxxxxxx	WiFi 5 (2.4 Ghz)	2AC7Z-ESPC3MINII
2 nd gen E-WiFi Dongle (Encrypted)	xSxxxxxxxx	WiFi 5 (2.4 Ghz)	2AC7Z-ESPC3MINII
3 rd gen E-WiFi Dongle (WiFi 6 single band)	xPxxxxxxxx	WiFi 6 (2.4 Ghz)	2AC7Z-ESPC6MINIU
2 nd LAN Dongle	xQxxxxxxxx	WiFi + Ethernet	2AC7Z-ESPWROOM32UE
4G Dongle	xBxxxxxxxx	4G LTE	XMR201606EC21A

7.2 WI-FI DONGLE INSTALLATION

A Wi-Fi dongle is used to monitor the inverter and remotely view the monitoring data on a computer or mobile device. Attach this module by plugging it in to the side of the inverter and securing it with the four (4) Phillips head screws.

For Wi-Fi Dongle troubleshooting, scan the following QR code:



Dongle Troubleshooting Guide



7.3 NEW USER ACCOUNT



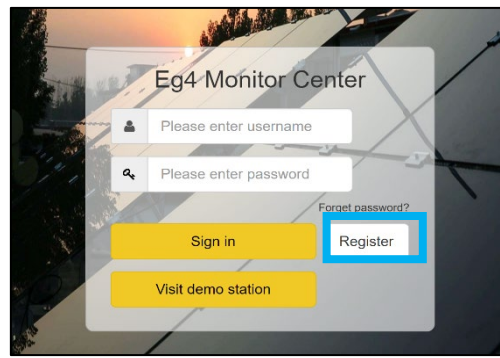
NOTE: The monitoring system may change due to updates. Therefore, UI descriptions may vary from the current pages on the site. If you have any questions, or to create distributor/installer accounts, contact support@eg4electronics.com for additional assistance.

EG4® MONITOR CENTER

After connecting the Wi-Fi dongle, create an account by registering at monitor.eg4electronics.com. For more information on Monitor Center and the settings that can be adjusted there, scan the following QR code:



Monitor Center
Overview

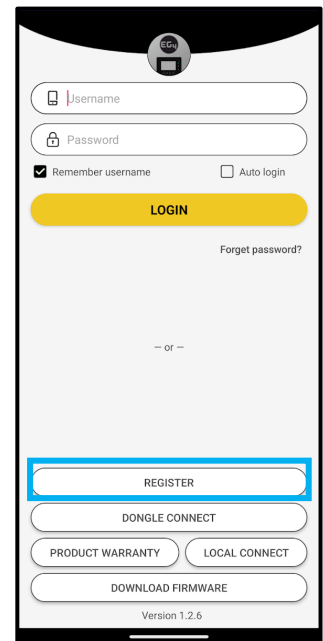


EG4 MONITOR APP SETUP

Register a monitoring account and set the Wi-Fi password for the Wi-Fi dongle by following the steps below before using EG4's monitoring system.

1. Register an account:

Visit monitor.eg4electronics.com or download the EG4® Monitor app to register for an end user account. Contact support@eg4electronics.com for distributor or installer accounts.



2. When registering the account, provide the following information:

Select the box to scan the QR code on the dongle shell to automatically input the information.

- Customer code: Contact the distributor or installer to obtain this code.
- Dongle SN: The serial number is attached to the dongle shell.
- Dongle PIN: PIN is attached to the dongle shell below the SN.

3. Set the Wi-Fi password:

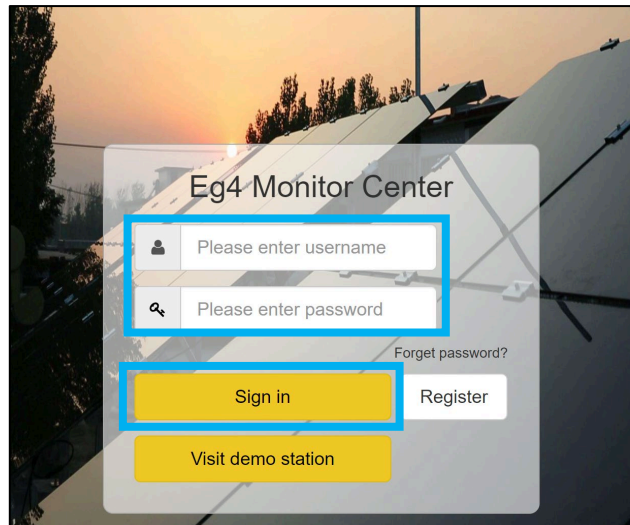
- Plug in the Wi-Fi dongle and power on the inverter.
- Wait until the INV LED on the Wi-Fi module is solid on, then connect a mobile device to the dongle's Wi-Fi hotspot. The hotspot name is the same as the Wi-Fi dongle serial number.
- Open the app. Select the "DONGLE CONNECT."
- Select the yellow refresh button to display a list of available networks. Select the desired wireless network name and enter password.
- After selecting "HomeWifi Connect," the Wi-Fi dongle will reset. After the correct password is set, three lights will be solid on, which means the inverter is connected to the server. Disconnect the device from the dongle's hotspot and return to the login page and input username and password to begin monitoring the system.

7.4 EXISTING USER ACCOUNT

When an EG4® account already exists, new EG4 hardware that utilizes a dongle can be added to the existing account. This can be completed using the Monitor Center or the phone app.

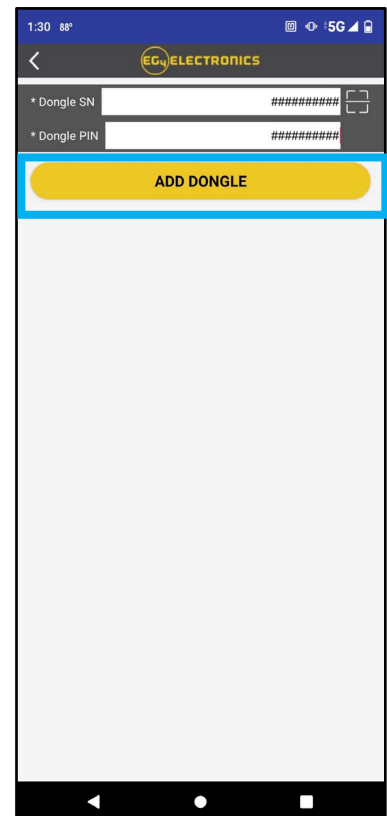
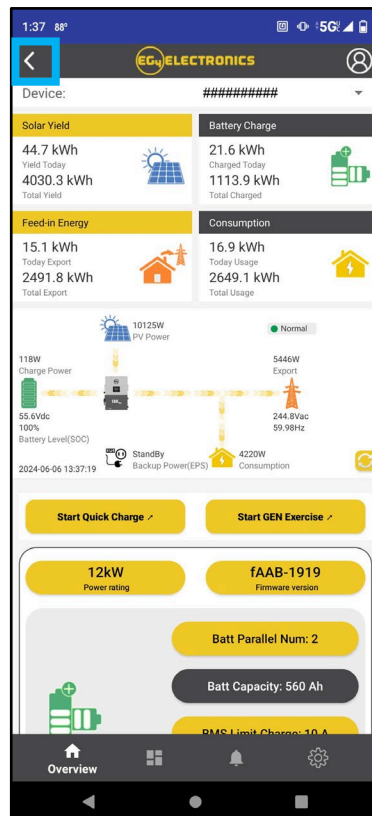
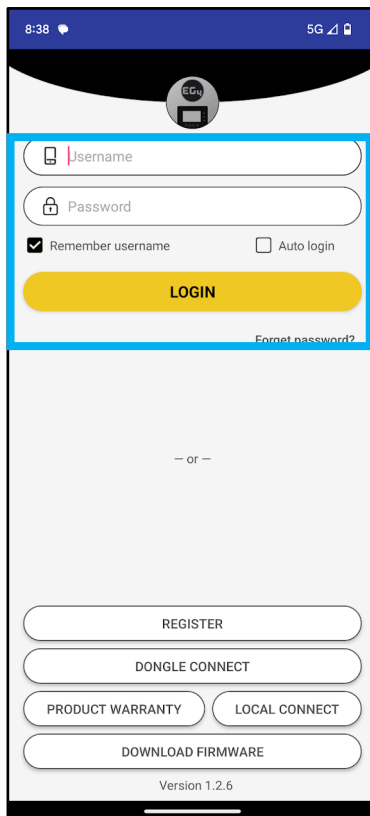
USING EG4 MONITOR CENTER:

1. Using a web browser, open “monitor.eg4electronics.com” and login with the existing username and password.
2. Navigate to the “Configuration” tab, then select “Dongles.”
3. Select “Add Dongle.”
4. Enter the new dongle serial number and pin, select the station to assign the dongle to, then click” Add.”
5. The EG4® FlexBOSS18 should now be available in Monitor Center.



USING THE PHONE APP:

1. Open the “EG4 Monitor” app and login using an existing name and password.
2. Select the back arrow in the upper left corner of the screen.
3. Select “Add Dongle.” Scan or enter the dongle information located on the dongle sticker, then press “Add Dongle.”



8. MONITORING CENTER OVERVIEW

For the full list of EG4 Monitor Center settings and their functions, refer to the QR code below; the accompanying video provides additional guidance on using the Monitor Center.



EG4 Monitor
Center Overview

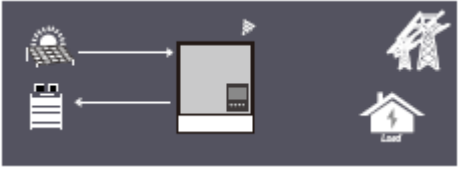
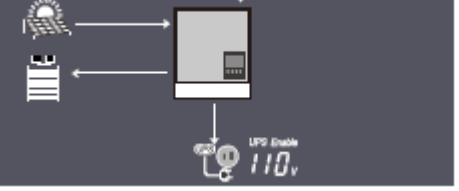
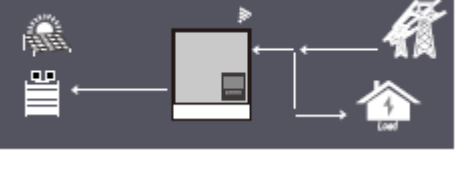


EG4 Monitor
Center Video

8.1 WORKING MODES

The table below describes how the inverter's LCD will display the different modes of operation per any given scenario.

Mode	Diagram	Comments
Bypass Mode		AC powers the load
PV Charge Bypass		PV charges the battery while AC powers the load
BAT Off-Grid		Battery powers the load
PV+BAT Off-Grid		PV & Battery power the load

PV Charge		1. With EPS output switch off, the inverter charges the battery only. The inverter must NOT be in standby. 2. With battery power off, PV can wake up the battery automatically
PV Charge+Off-Grid		PV charges the battery and powers the load
AC Charge		1. AC powers the battery from AC Input (Grid) or Generator Input (GEN) 2. When batteries reach low threshold, charge bank with Grid/GEN
PV+AC Charge		PV & AC charge the battery. AC is from AC Input (Grid) or Generator Input (GEN)
PV Off-Grid		PV powers the load. NOTE: Load power depends on PV energy input and may be unstable

9. RAPID SHUTDOWN (RSD)

The inverter supports a rapid shutdown system that complies with 2017 and 2020 NEC 690.12 requirements. A rapid shutdown switch should be connected to the RSD terminals on the master inverter and mounted in a readily accessible location outdoors (check with the local AHJ for specific requirements). For paralleled systems, the RSD needs only to connect to the master inverter. When the switch is engaged, it will shut down all inverters in parallel past the master.



NOTE: When using supported EG4 batteries in closed-loop communications with the inverter, the RSD also initiates ESS Disconnect as required by NEC code

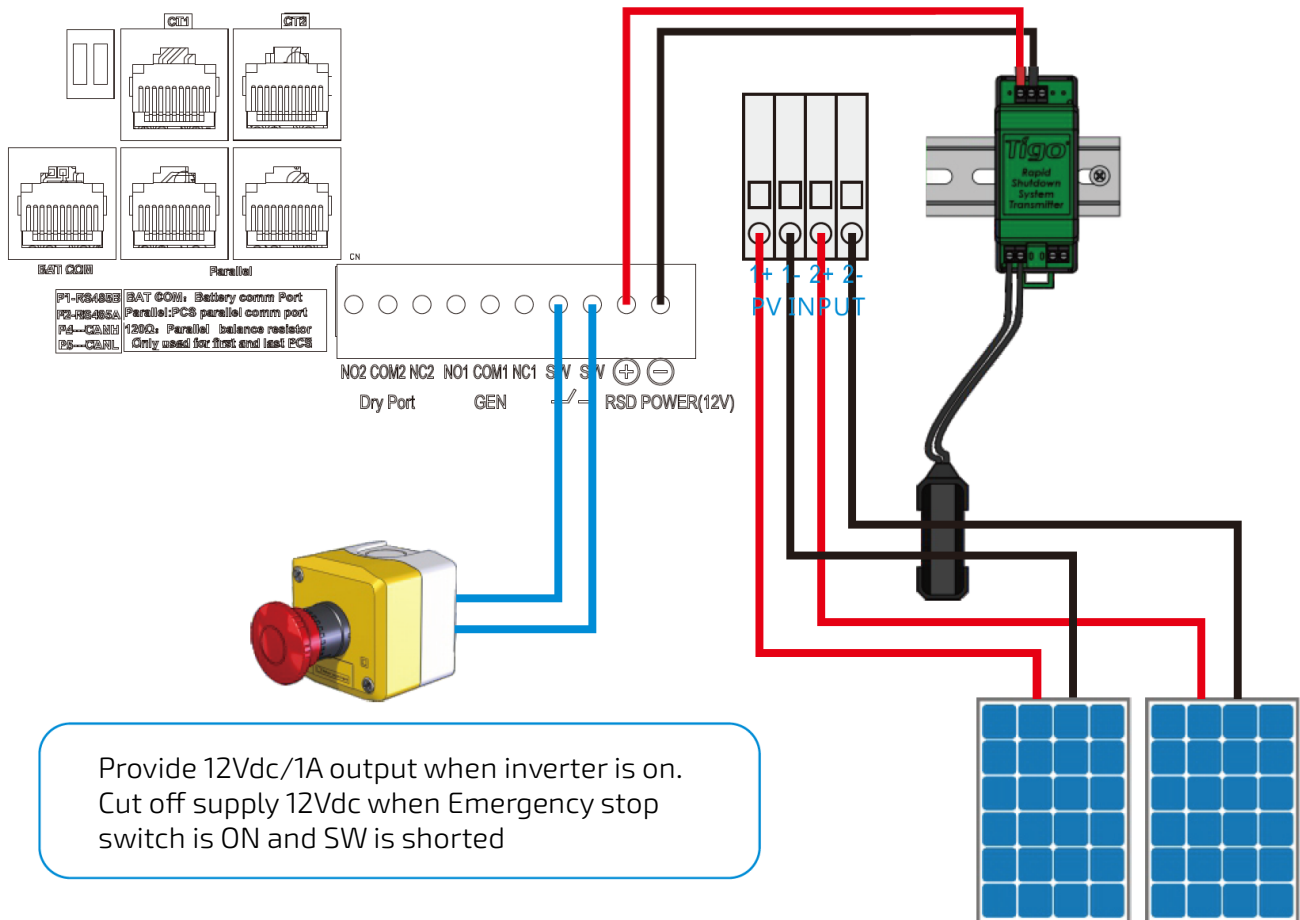
The system can utilize an External E-Stop Switch if the AHJ deems it necessary. When doing so, setting 28 must be set to Enable to engage the function.

Type of External E-Stop Switch for RSD Requirements:

The external switch must be “Normally Open” by default, and “Closed” when the button is pressed for emergency shutdown.

9.1 EXTERNAL RSD WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

The image below showcases an example diagram using a Tigo RSD Transmitter (not included). Wire the E-Stop Switch into the RSD terminals on the master inverter, as shown below, following the specific switch’s specifications. Please refer to the switch’s manual for exact specifications and wiring instructions.



10. FIRMWARE UPDATES

10.1 FIRMWARE UPDATE VIA EG4 MONITOR APP

When updating the firmware through the EG4 App, be sure to have plenty of battery life on the mobile device and do not close the application. Make sure the Wi-Fi dongle is connected securely and correctly configured for the inverter before performing the following steps.

Step 1: Open the EG4 Electronics App on the mobile device and select the “DOWNLOAD FIRMWARE” button.

Step 2: Choose the correct firmware file (contact the distributor for most up to date files) and select “DOWNLOAD” on the right side to download the file to the mobile device.

Step 3: Keep the app running and go to the phone’s Wi-Fi settings. Connect the mobile device to the Dongle’s network. The Dongle’s Network ID will be the same as the Dongle’s Serial Number.

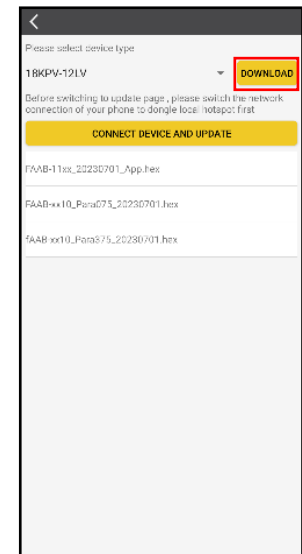
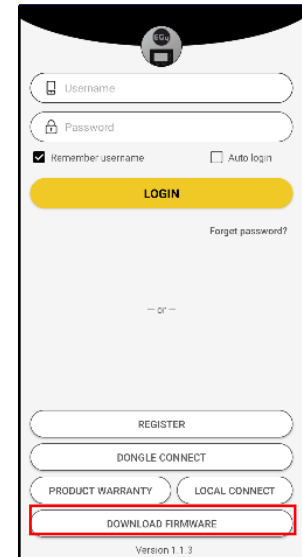
Step 4: Return to the home screen of the app and select “LOCAL CONNECT”. Select the “Set” button on the bottom right side and proceed to the next step.

Step 5: After completing step 4, the Local Set Interface as shown above will appear. Swipe upward on the phone screen until the “Update Firmware” button is visible at the bottom of the app’s display.

Step 6: Choose the correct installation package in the dropdown box and click “UPDATE FIRMWARE” to begin the updating process.

After clicking the, “UPDATE FIRMWARE” button, the update will begin. Update progress can be viewed via the app as well as the inverter’s LCD screen. Once the update is completed, a notification will appear confirming that the firmware has been successfully updated (as shown in photo). After successfully updating firmware, the inverter will restart itself.

Make sure to update all inverters installed in the same ESS to the latest firmware.



10.2 FIRMWARE UPDATE VIA MONITOR CENTER (WEBSITE)

Step 1: Distributors and installers can update the firmware for their inverters by using the EG4 Electronics website monitoring system. Please contact EG4 to ensure the latest version is applied.

The screenshot shows the EG4 Electronics Monitor System interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Monitor', 'Data', 'Configuration', 'Overview', and 'Maintenance' (highlighted with a red box). The left sidebar contains 'Remote Set', 'Batch Set', 'Set Record', 'Remote Update' (highlighted with a red box), 'Update Record', and 'UL Compliance'. The main content area shows a search bar with 'Station' selected and 'Serial number' entered. Below the search bar, there are buttons for 'Choose file', 'Upload File', and 'Upload BMS File'. A table lists inverters with columns for Serial number, Dongle, FW Code, Connect Statu, and Action. The first row shows a device with Serial number 1234567890 and FW Code XXXX-XXXX, with a 'Standard Update' button highlighted.

Serial number	Dongle	FW Code	Connect Statu	Action
1 1234567890	XX12345678	? XXXX-XXXX	Connected	Update Standard Update
2		?		Update Standard Update
3		?		Update Standard Update
4		?		Update Standard Update
5		?		Update Standard Update
6		?		Update Standard Update
7		?		Update Standard Update
8		?		Update Standard Update
9		?		Update Standard Update

Step 2: Log into the EG4 Electronics Monitor System. Select “Maintenance,” and then select “Remote Update.”

Step 3: Choose the inverter the user is attempting to update and then select “Standard Update”. The Monitor Center will begin updating both firmware files in the inverter. The

The screenshot shows the EG4 Electronics Monitor System interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Monitor', 'Data', 'Configuration', 'Overview', and 'Maintenance' (highlighted with a red box). The left sidebar contains 'Remote Set', 'Batch Set', 'Set Record', 'Remote Update' (highlighted with a red box), 'Update Record', and 'UL Compliance'. The main content area shows a search bar with 'Station' selected and 'Serial number' entered. Below the search bar, there are buttons for 'Choose file', 'Upload File', and 'Upload BMS File'. A table lists inverters with columns for Serial number, Dongle, FW Code, Connect Statu, and Action. The first row shows a device with Serial number 1234567890 and FW Code XXXX-XXXX, with a 'Standard Update' button highlighted.

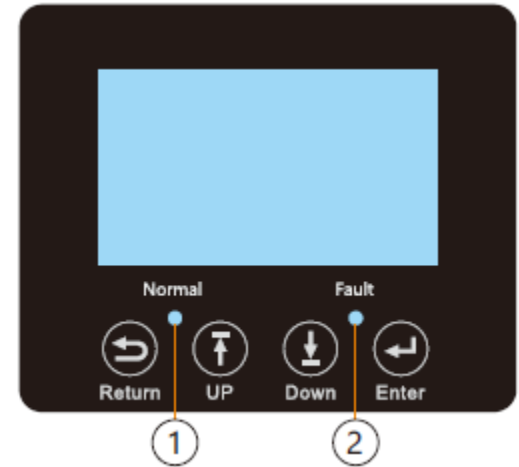
Serial number	Dongle	FW Code	Connect Statu	Action
1 1234567890	XX12345678	? XXXX-XXXX	Connected	Update Standard Update
2		?		Update Standard Update
3		?		Update Standard Update
4		?		Update Standard Update
5		?		Update Standard Update
6		?		Update Standard Update
7		?		Update Standard Update
8		?		Update Standard Update
9		?		Update Standard Update

latest version of the firmware will be displayed in the bottom right window.

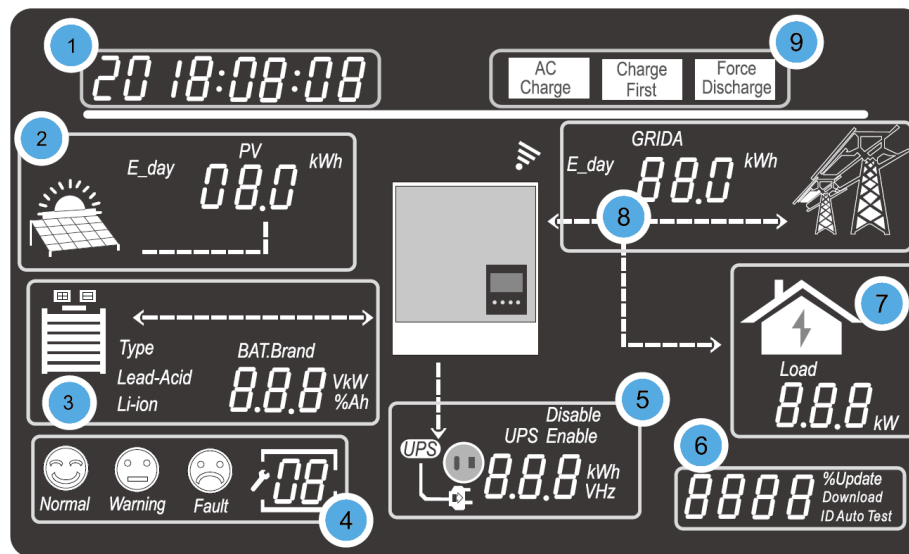
11. LCD DISPLAY AND SETTINGS

The user can wake up the LCD screen by simply pressing the Enter button. System status, real-time power, and daily and accumulated energy information can all be conveniently viewed on the inverter's LCD screen. Additionally, users can check the alarm and fault record on the display for troubleshooting.

LED Indicator			Info
1 (Normal)	Green	Solid ON	Working normal
		Flashing	Fast: Warning Slow: Firmware Update
2 (Fault)	Red	Flashing	Fault detected in the inverter



11.1 LCD DISPLAY



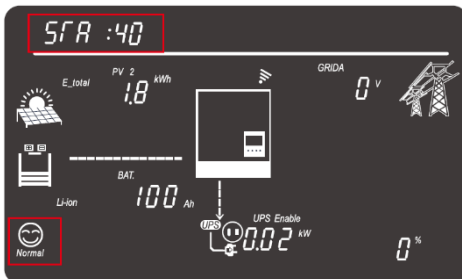
The data on the LCD screen updates every 3 seconds as various information is displayed in each section. See table on next page for more details.

No.	Description	Comments
1	General Information Display Area	Displays the current system status by default. Pressing the Up/Down buttons will cycle through Time, Date, Single/Parallel Inverter Setting, Inverter Serial Number, and Firmware Version. When entering new settings, the selection information is displayed in this area.
2	Photovoltaic (PV) Data	Cycles every 3 seconds through: PV1 Voltage, PV2 Voltage, PV1 power, PV2 Power, PV1 Energy (day), PV2 Energy (day), PV1 Energy (total to-date), and PV2 Energy (total to-date).

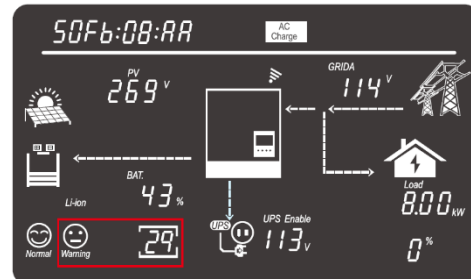
3	Battery Information and Data	Displays the battery type and brand. For lead-acid batteries, this area will cycle every 3 seconds through the CV voltage, Float Charge Voltage, Cut-off Voltage, and Discharge End Voltage. For Lithium-ion batteries, this area will cycle every 3 seconds through the Voltage (V), SOC (%), Power (kW), and Capacity (Ah).
4	System Status and Codes	There are three system status icons: Normal, Warning and Fault, and a 2-digit field that displays codes. - Status = 'Normal': nothing is displayed in the 2-digit field - Status = 'Warning': warning code is displayed in the 2-digit field. - Status = 'Fault': fault code is displayed in the 2-digit field. - System in 'Setting' mode: current Setting is displayed in the 2-digit field.
5	UPS/EPS output information and data	When the UPS function is enabled, this area will cycle through UPS1 V, UPS1 Hz, UPS1 kW, UPS2 V, and UPS2 kW. There is no UPS2 Hz, because it will always be the same as UPS1 frequency by default. UPS1=Phase1=L1, UPS2=Phase2=L2.
6	Programming & the percentage of AC output power	When in Off-Grid mode, this area will display the percentage of the maximum AC output power. Relevant information is displayed during firmware updates
7	Load consumption	Displays the power consumption by the load in the On-grid Mode.
8	Grid and Generator information	Cycles through: Grid1 Voltage, Grid2 Voltage, Grid Hz, Gen1 Voltage, Gen2 Voltage, Gen Hz, Grid Power, Grid Energy (day), and Grid Energy (total to-date). Grid1=Phase1=L1, Grid2=Phase2=L2; Gen1=Phase1=L1, Gen2=Phase2=L2
9	Working mode area	When the user makes changes to the 6000XP inverter through the LCD, this area will display the AC Charge, Charge First and Force Discharge settings. Otherwise, this area displays nothing.

Inverter Status Displays

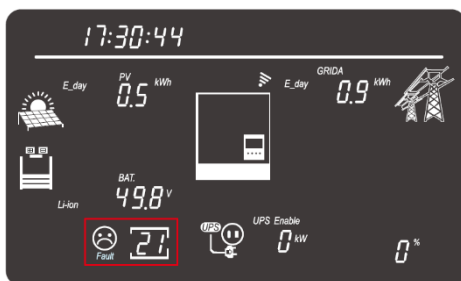
Normal/Running Status:



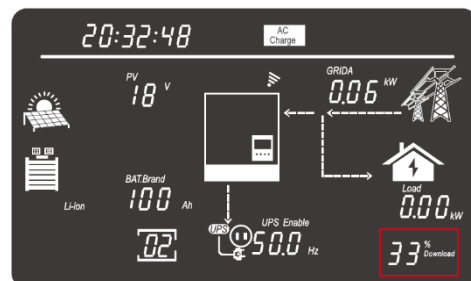
Warning Status:



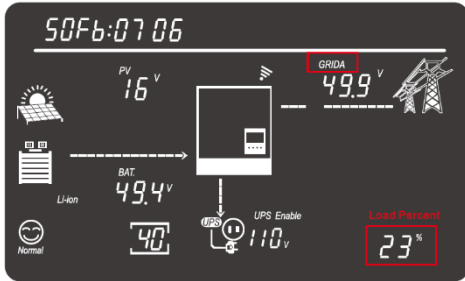
Fault Status:



Flash Status:

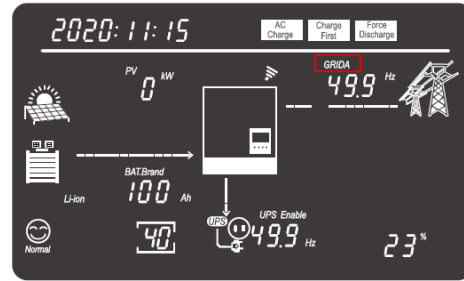


Grid Status for GRIDA (Utility):



NOTE: When GRIDA is displayed, AC utility information is displayed. Percent at bottom right is load% (e.g., 23%).

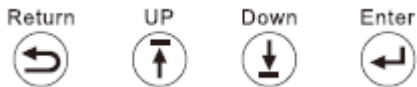
Grid Status for GRIDB (Generator):



NOTE: When GRIDB is displayed, Generator information is displayed. Percent at bottom right is load% (e.g., 23%).

11.2 LCD SETTINGS

There are four (4) buttons on the LCD screen used to select various modes and make changes to settings:



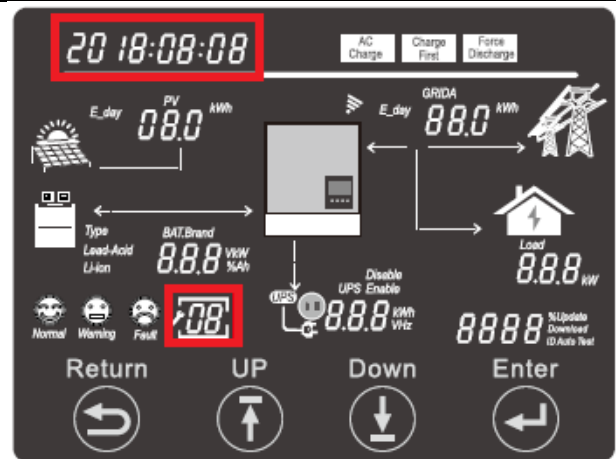
Step 1: Press the Enter button for ≈3 seconds to enter the **setting mode**. The data in the 'General Information Display Area' will flash and the 2-digit Setting field will be displayed.

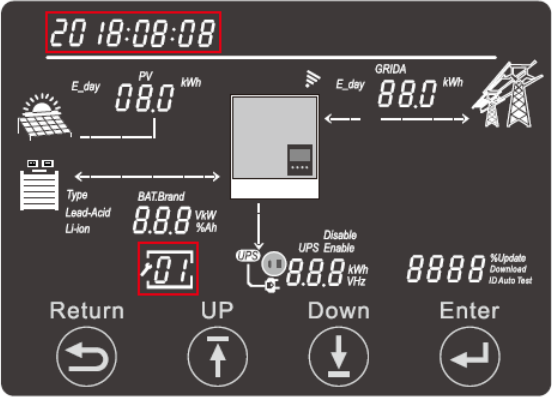
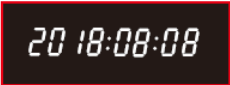
Step 2: Press Up/Down to cycle through the settings (1-32).

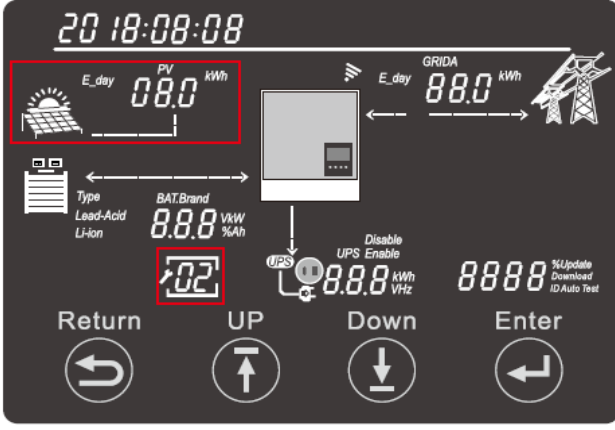
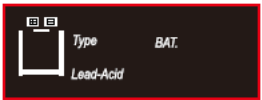
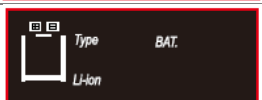
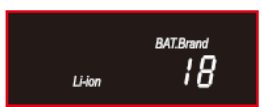
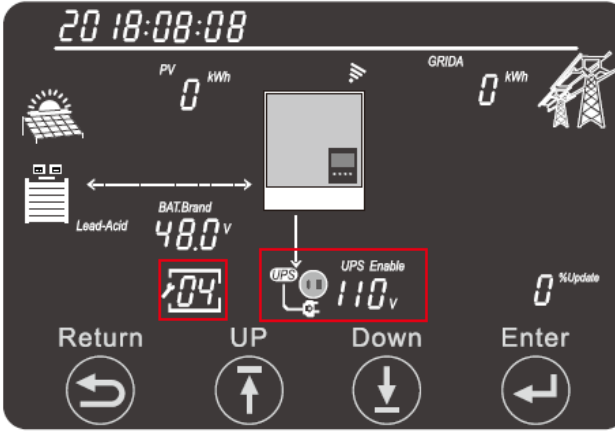
Step 3: Press Enter to confirm the desired setting.

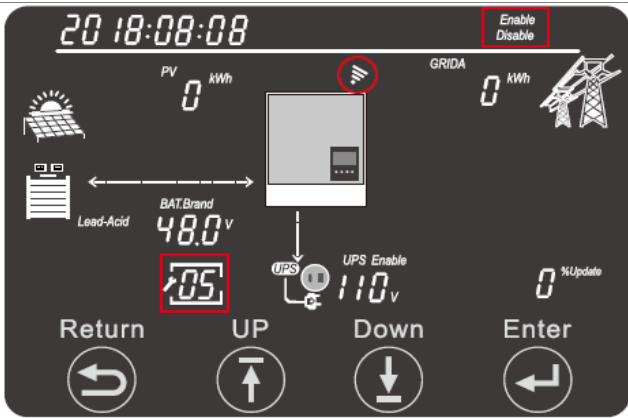
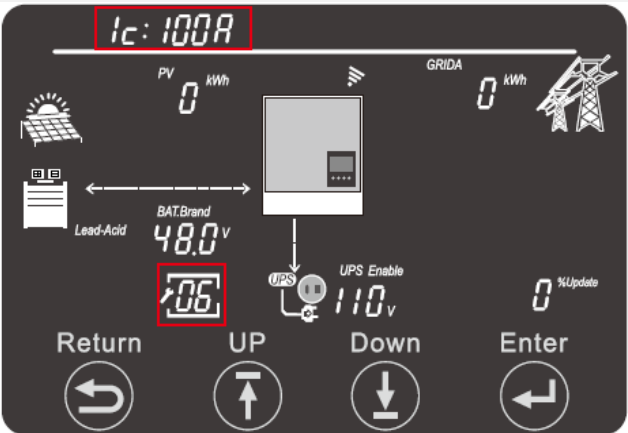
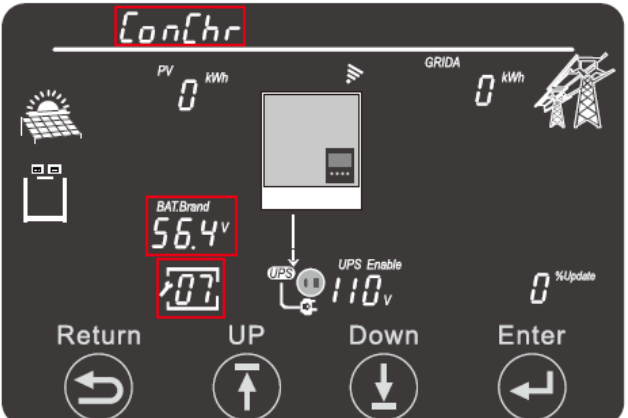
Step 4: Press Up/Down to cycle through the settings.

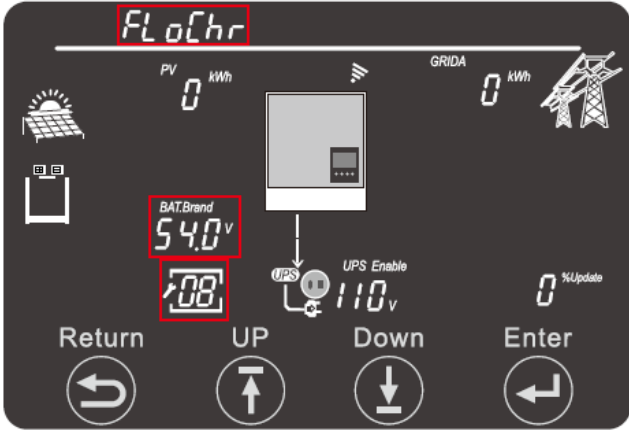
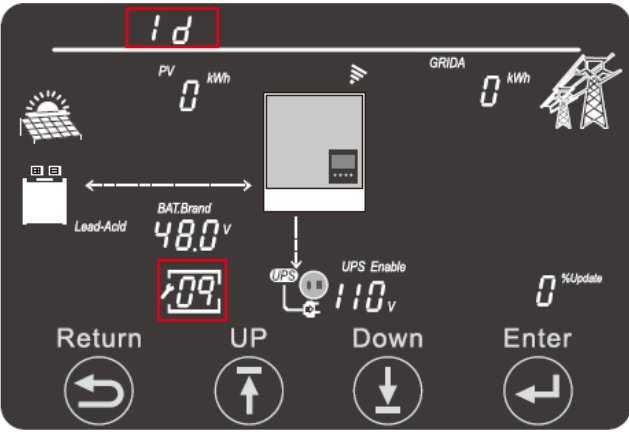
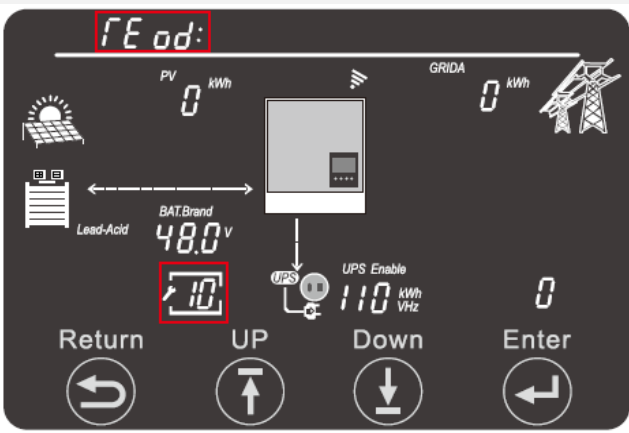
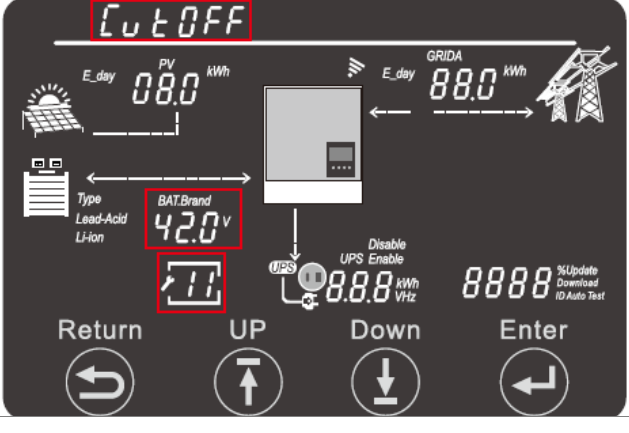
Step 5: Press Enter to confirm the desired setting.

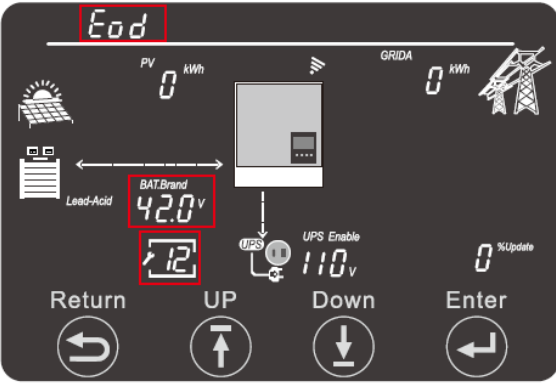
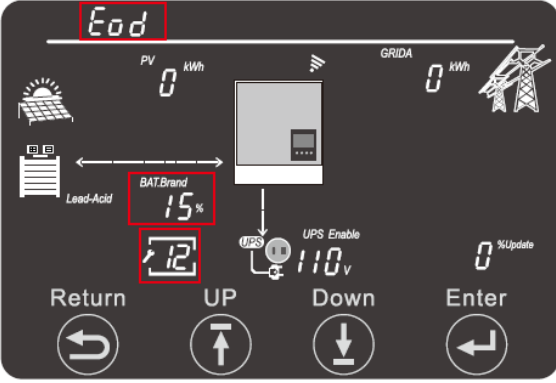
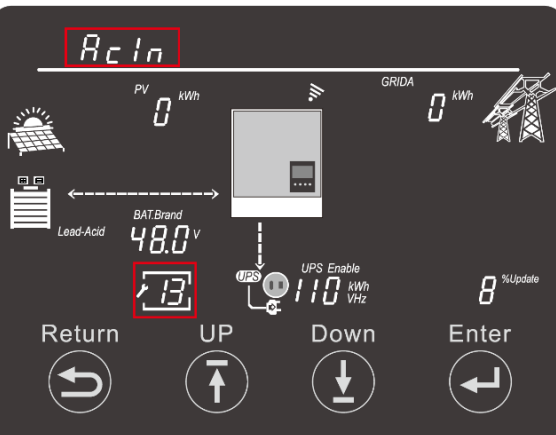


#	DESCRIPTION	SETTING OPTION(S)
1	Date & Time	 Setting Year/Month/day  Setting hour/minute/second  This setting allows the user to set the Local Date and Time.

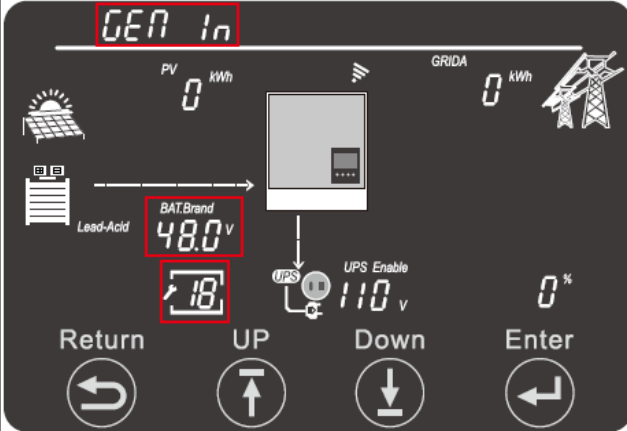
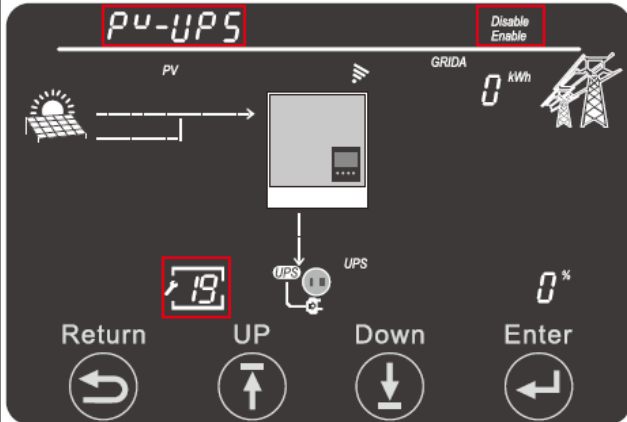
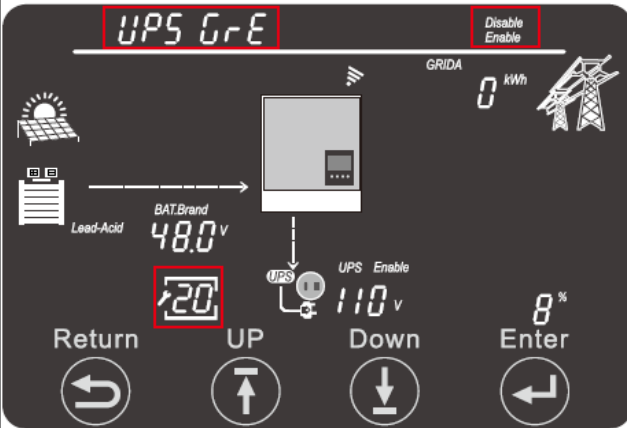
2	PV Input Mode		This setting allows the user to set the PV Input Mode. PV Input Type: S=two independent strings, P=same string input for 2 MPPTs Default: S
3	Battery	This setting allows the user to identify if Batteries will be used in the system and, if yes, the type of batteries (Lead-Acid or Lithium). Operate with No Battery Step 1: Choose battery type first. When “no” begins flashing, select Enter to operate with No Battery  REMINDER: It is NOT recommended to operate without batteries	
		Operate with Lead-Acid Battery Step 1: Choose battery type first. When “Lead-Acid” begins flashing, select Enter to operate with Lead-Acid Batteries. Step 2: Enter the Battery Capacity (Ah)	 
		Operate with Lithium Battery Step 1: Choose battery type first. When “Li-ion” begins flashing, select Enter to operate with Lithium Batteries. Step 2: Enter the Battery Brand (e.g., 0=EG4, 2=Pylon, 6=LuxPower, 8=Dyness)	 
4	UPS Output Voltage and Frequency		This setting allows the user to set the inverter output voltage and frequency. AC Output Voltage: 200VAC, 208VAC, 220VAC, 230VAC, 240VAC Default: 240VAC AC Output Frequency: 50Hz, 60Hz Default: 60Hz

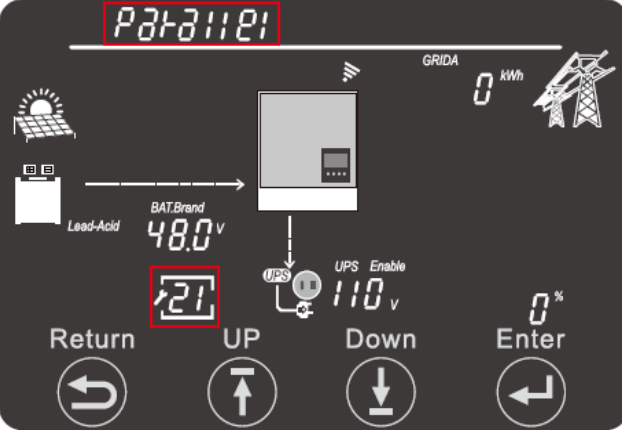
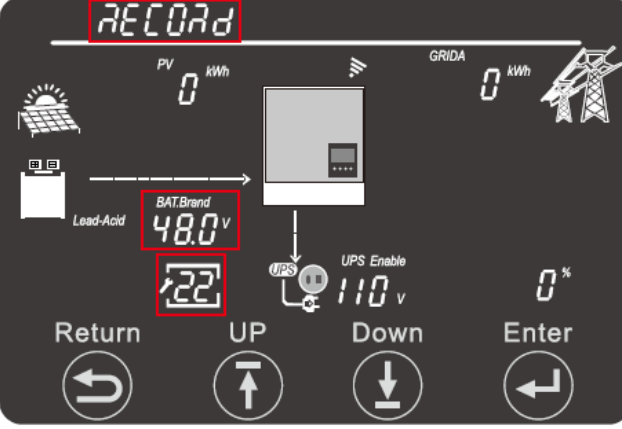
5	Buzzer Enable		This setting allows the user to enable or disable the inverter buzzer. Inverter Buzzer: Enable/Disable Default: Enable
6	Ic: Maximum Charge Current (Utility+Solar)		This setting allows the user to set the maximum charge current. Total Charge Current: Range: 0 – 125A Default: 125A AC Charge Current:  Range: 0 – 125A Default: 30A Generator Charge Current:  Range: 0 – 110A Default: 30A
7	ConChr: CV Voltage (Lead-Acid Only)		This setting allows the user to set the Charging Voltage for Lead-Acid batteries only. Lead-Acid Charging Voltage: Range: 50.0 – 59.0VDC Default: 56.4VDC

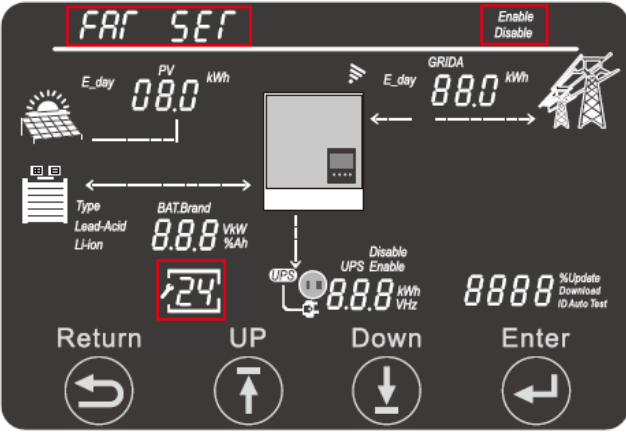
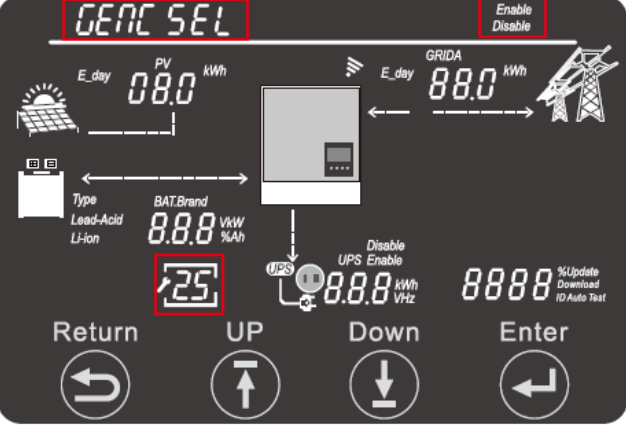
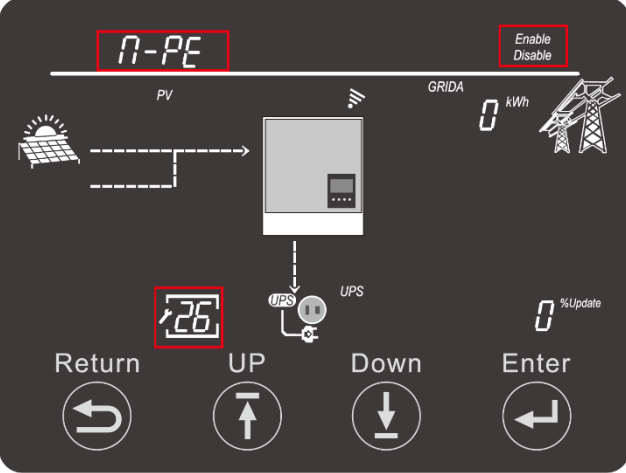
8	FloChr: Floating Charge Voltage (Lead-Acid Only)		This setting allows the user to set the Lead-Acid Battery Float Charge Voltage. Lead-Acid Floating Charge Voltage: Range: 50.0 – 56.0VDC Default: 54.0VDC
9	Id: Maximum Discharge Current		This setting allows the user to set the Maximum Discharge Current. Maximum Discharge Current: Range: 10 – 140A Default: 140A
10	TEOd: Discharge Control Type (Volt/SOC)	 TEOd:VOL TEOd:SOC	This setting allows the user to select Voltage or SOC as the trigger for battery discharge.
11	CutOFF: Cut off Voltage/SOC		This setting allows the user to set the cutoff Voltage or SOC based on the selection made in Setting 10, TEOd. Cutoff Voltage: 40.0 – On-Grid EOD Voltage Default: 42V Cutoff SOC: Range: 0 – On-Grid EOD SOC% Default: 15%

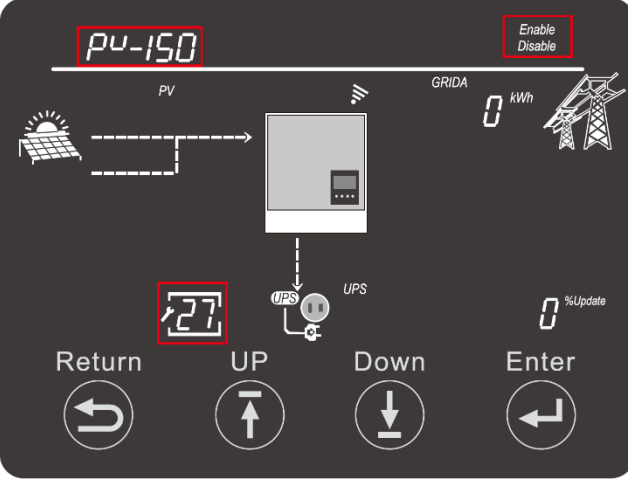
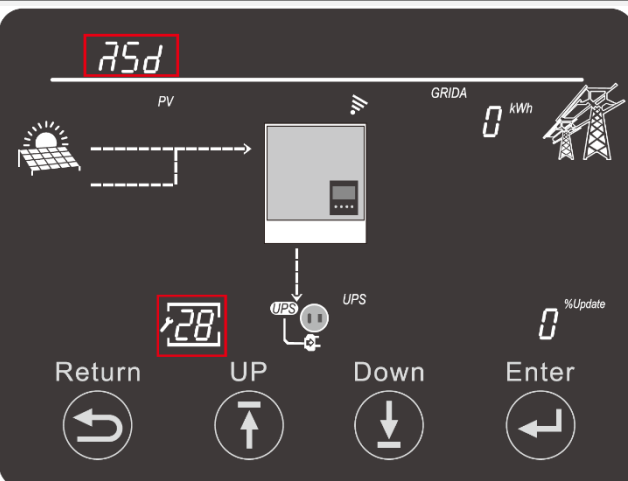
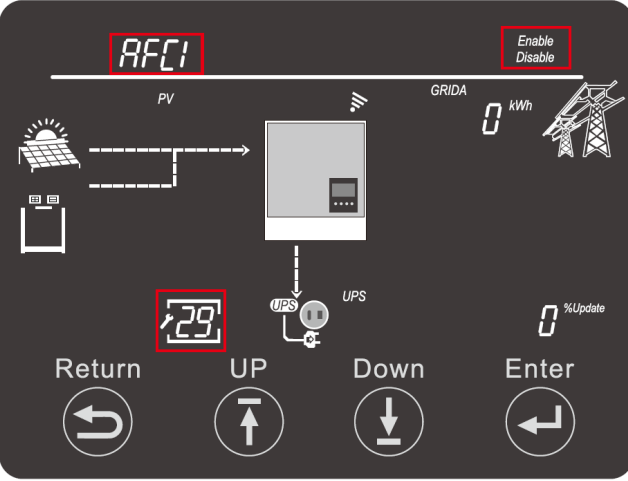
12	Eod: Battery Discharge Cutoff	 	This setting allows the user to set the End-Of-Discharge Voltage and SOC parameters. End of Discharge Cutoff Voltage: Range: Cutoff Voltage – 58V Default: 42V End of Discharge Cutoff SOC: Range: Cutoff SOC – 90% Default: 15%
13	AC In: AC Voltage Range Setting		This setting allows the user to set the AC Input Voltage Range AC In Voltage Range: APL – 90-280VAC UPS – 170-280VAC AC In:APL AC In:UPS

14	AC Charge Setting	To configure AC charging, the user must first enable AC Charging, confirm the full battery SOC value, and set the confirmation time periods 1, 2, and 3. AC Charge Control Settings for Voltage and SOC: Voltage: Start Voltage: 35.4 – 52V End Voltage: 48 – 59V SOC: Start SOC: 1 – 90% End SOC: 20 – 100% AC Charge Control Settings for Start/End Times: Start Time1-3: Range: 00:00 – 23:59 Default: 00:00 – 00:00 End Time1-3: Range: 00:00 – 23:59 Default: 00:00 – 00:00
15	AC Input Load Timer Settings	This setting allows the user to set the Start/End times for the Grid/Utility to supply power to the load. Start Time1-3: 00:00 – 23:59 Default: 00:00 – 00:00 End Time1-3: 00:00 – 23:59 Default: 00:00 – 00:00

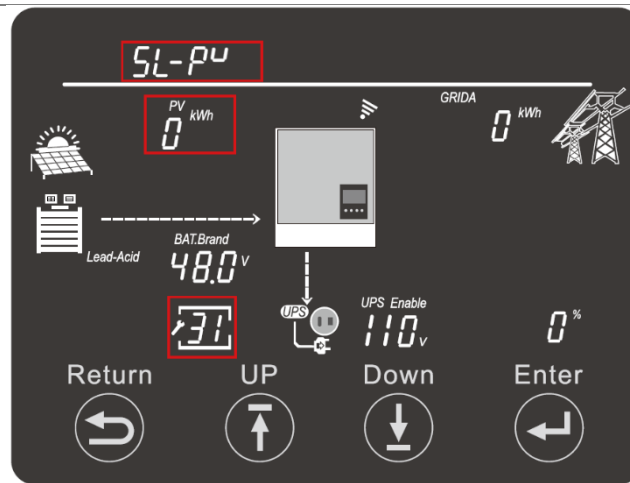
17	Battery Wakeup		This setting allows the user to enable or disable the battery wakeup feature. It is not applicable if no battery type is defined. Range: Enable/Disable
18	Max Generator Input Power		This setting allows the user to set the maximum generator input power. Range: 0-7369W Default: 7369
19	PV Off-Grid Enable/Disable		This setting allows the user to configure the system to only use PV for loads. Due to voltage fluctuation, power output may be inconsistent. Range: Enable/Disable Default: Disable
20	Power Save Function		This setting allows the user to enable or disable the Power Save Functions, 'Green Function' and 'ECO Mode'. Range: Enable/Disable The default settings for both functions are set to disabled.

21	Parallel Setting	 P2:P1:1PH PHAS:P1 Parallel Type: NoPL (Not Parallel), 1PH (Single Phase), 3PH (Three Phase) Default: NoPL Parallel Phase: P1 (U-Phase), P2 (V-Phase), P3 (W-Phase) Default: P1 (U-Phase) Battery Share Enable/Disable: Disable/Enable Default: Disable	This setting allows the user to select the inverter paralleling configuration.
22	Error/Alarm Record		This setting allows the user to see Error and Alarm records. Err REC ALB REC Error Record:->Record Setting->Record Message (Year:Month:Day; Hour:Min:Sec; Error Code) Alarm Record:->Record Setting->Record Message (Year:Month:Day; Hour:Min:Sec; Alarm Code)

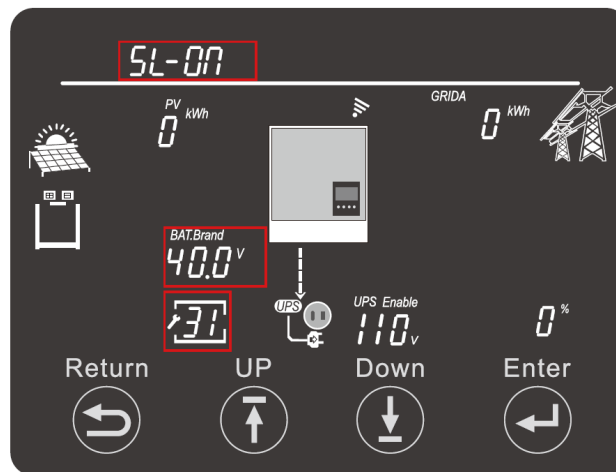
24	Fan Speed Setting	 Fan1/2 Slope: Enable/Disable Default: Disable Range: 20 – 100% Default: 70%	This setting allows the user to adjust the operation of the Inverter's two fans. The user can set the speed (20-100%) and enable or disable the slope (Enabling the slope allows the fans to ramp up/down to/from the fan speed setting).  
25	Generator Charge Setting	 Generator Charge Control Type: VOL or SOC Default: VOL Generator Charge Control Value (Volts): Start Voltage: 38.4 – 52V, End Voltage: 48 – 59V Generator Charge Control Value (SOC): Range: Start SOC: 1 – 90%, End SOC: 20 – 100%	This setting allows the user to select the Generator charge control parameter (Voltage or SOC) and the associated Start/End Voltage or SOC.    
26	Neutral-Ground Bonding Function		This setting allows the user to enable or disable the internal neutral-ground bond. The inverter must be in standby to make this change. Turn the "EPS Output" switch to off to engage standby mode. Range: Enable/Disable Default: Enable  

27	PV Isolation Protection	 The screen displays 'PV-ISO' in the top left. In the top right, there is a toggle switch labeled 'Enable' and 'Disable'. The background features a diagram of a solar panel connected to an inverter, which is connected to a grid. Below the diagram, there are four buttons: 'Return' (left arrow), 'UP' (up arrow), 'Down' (down arrow), and 'Enter' (right arrow). The 'UP' button is highlighted with a red box.	This setting allows the user to enable or disable the PV Isolation Protection of the MPPT. Range: Enable/Disable Default: Disable <i>Enable</i> <i>Disable</i>
28	RSD Function	 The screen displays 'RSD' in the top left. The background features a diagram of a solar panel connected to an inverter, which is connected to a grid. Below the diagram, there are four buttons: 'Return' (left arrow), 'UP' (up arrow), 'Down' (down arrow), and 'Enter' (right arrow). The 'UP' button is highlighted with a red box.	This setting allows the user to enable or disable the RSD function of the inverter. Range: Enable/Disable Default: Enable <i>Enable</i> <i>Disable</i>
29	AFCI Protection	 The screen displays 'AFCI' in the top left. In the top right, there is a toggle switch labeled 'Enable' and 'Disable'. The background features a diagram of a solar panel connected to an inverter, which is connected to a grid. Below the diagram, there are four buttons: 'Return' (left arrow), 'UP' (up arrow), 'Down' (down arrow), and 'Enter' (right arrow). The 'UP' button is highlighted with a red box. <i>AFCICLA</i> <i>Enable</i> <i>Disable</i>	This setting allows the user to enable or disable the Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupter protection of the inverter. Range: Enable/Disable Default: Enable <i>Enable</i> <i>Disable</i>

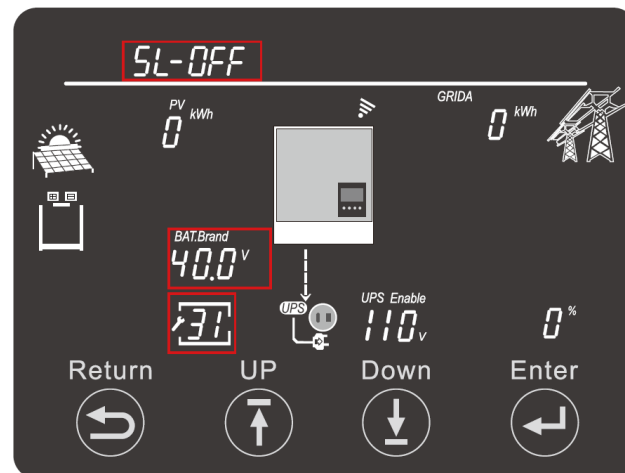
30	GEN Boost	This setting allows the user to enable or disable the GEN Boost function of the inverter. Range: Enable/Disable Enable Disable
31	Smart Load Enable/Disable	This setting allows the user to enable or disable the Smart Load function of the inverter. Range: Enable/Disable Default: Disable Enable Disable Grid On Range: Enable/Disable Default: Disable



PV Power Range: 0 – 25.5kW
Default: .05kW

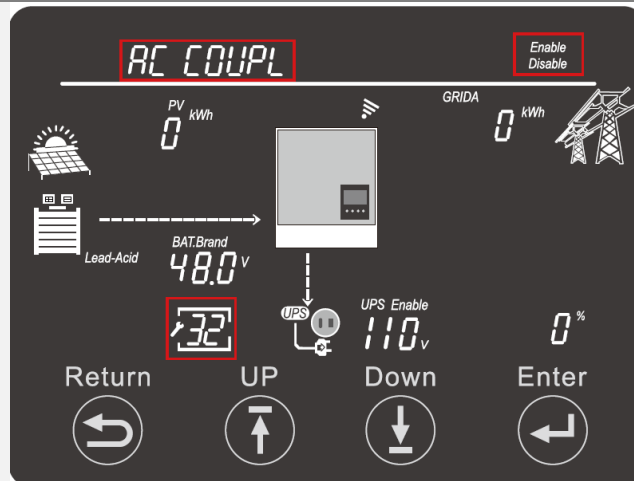


Smart Load On Range:
VOLT: 40 – 59V
Default: 54V
SOC 0 – 100%
Default: 90%



Smart Load Off Range:
Volt: 40 – 59V
Default: 48V
SOC: 0 – 100%
Default: 60%

32 AC Couple

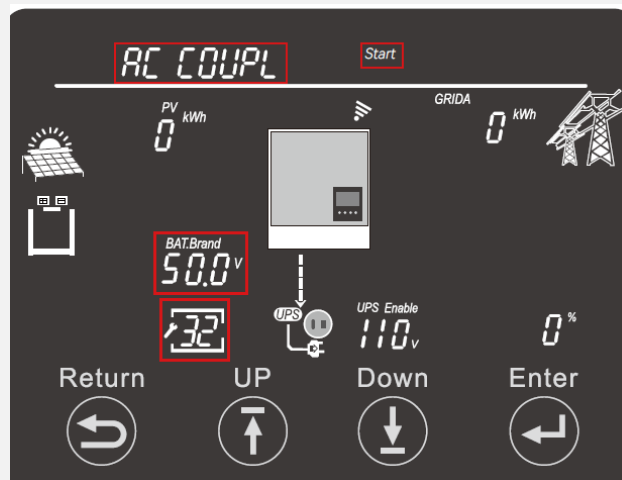


This setting allows the user to enable or disable the AC Couple function of the inverter.

Range: Enable/Disable
Default: Disable

Enable

Disable



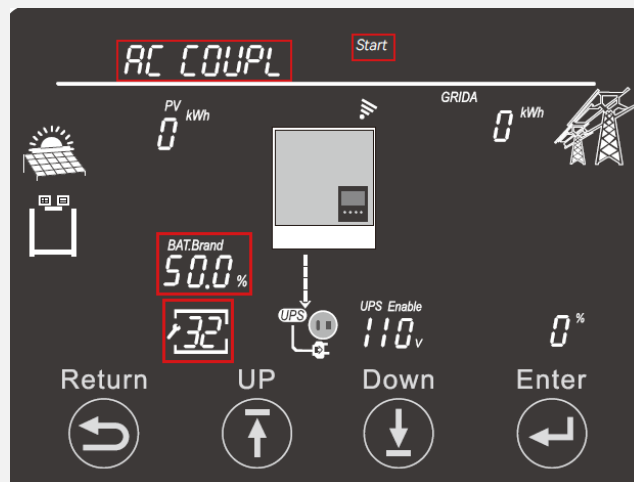
AC Couple Start Range:

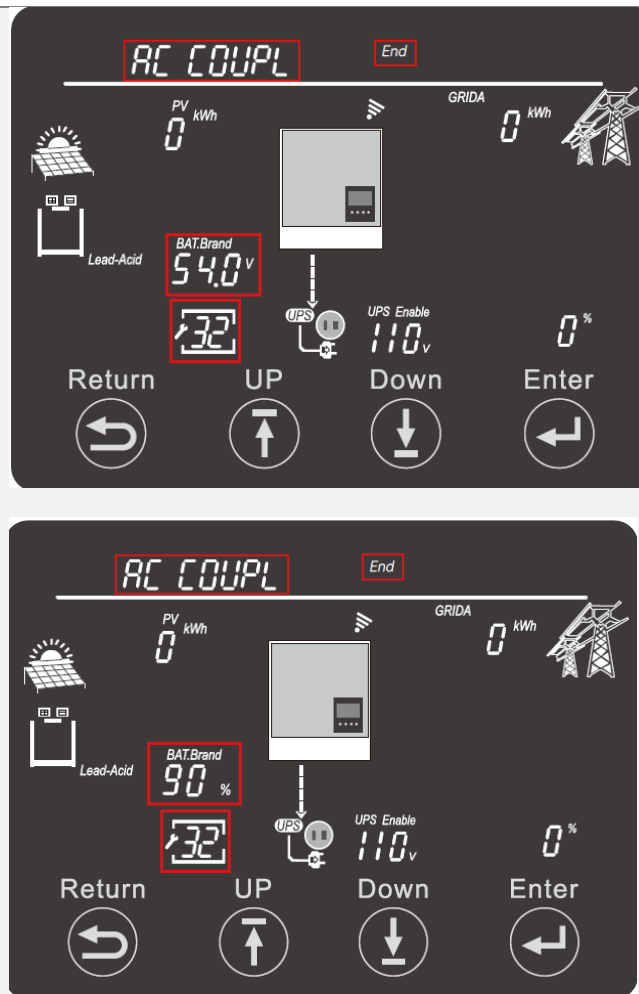
Volt: 40 – 59B

Default: 50V

SOC: 0 – 101%

Default: 50%





AC Couple End Range:

Volt: 40 – 59V

Default: 54V

SOC: 0 – 101%

Default: 90%

12. INVERTER START-UP AND SHUT-DOWN PROCEDURE

12.1 START-UP

Follow the steps outlined below to ensure proper start-up and shut-down procedures to avoid potential component damage.

1. Ensure all circuit breakers are in the open (OFF) position.
2. Using a multimeter, check the battery bank to ensure no voltage (DC) is present.
3. Check the external PV Isolator Switch via multimeter to ensure the voltage (DC) is in the MPPT's optimal operating range.
4. If utilizing AC input, double check each hot line to neutral coming into inverter to ensure voltage is in operating range of the unit.
5. Upon confirming all voltages are within the inverter's operating range, close (ON) the battery breaker on the front of the unit. Close the external battery breaker between bank and inverter (if equipped).
6. Begin powering batteries on one at a time, starting with the master, in ≈ 5 second intervals.
7. Close the external PV isolator switch (if equipped). Close PV breaker on the side of the unit.
8. If using AC input, close the external breaker between panel and inverter. Next, close the GRID breaker on the front of the unit.
9. Power on the inverter via the power switch on the side of the unit.
10. Close the LOADS breaker on the inverter.
11. Close external AC Output breaker (if equipped) going to panel. Turn ON EPS Output (AC Output) switch on side of unit to begin powering loads.



DANGER: Never disconnect battery, PV, or AC input power under loads. If there is an emergency and users must shut down the inverter, please follow the steps outline below.

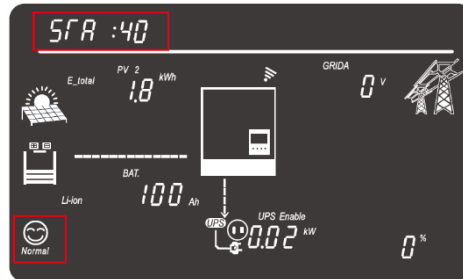
12.2 SHUT-DOWN

1. Turn OFF EPS Output on side of inverter.
2. Open (OFF) GRID/GENERATOR breaker on front of unit.
3. Open LOAD breaker on front of unit. Open external AC output breaker (if equipped).
4. Open external PV isolator switch. Open PV breaker on side of the unit.
5. Turn power switch on side of unit to OFF.
6. Open Battery Breaker on front of unit. Open external battery breaker (if equipped).
7. Power down batteries one at a time starting with the master.

13. STATUS, WARNING, & ERROR CODES

13.1 STATUS CODES

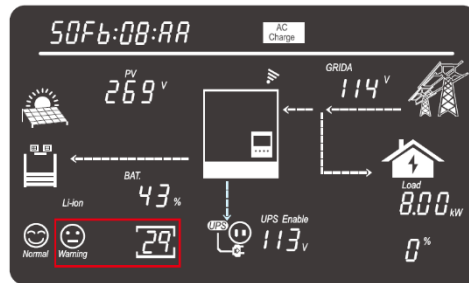
Under normal operating conditions, the inverter LCD will display a smiling face (Normal) icon in the lower left corner along with the status code in the upper left corner. View the table below for a list of status codes and explanations.



CODE	STATUS	DESCRIPTION
00	Standby	Inverter is in standby status.
02	FW Updating	Inverter is updating firmware.
08	PV Charge	Solar power exclusively charges the battery, with a maximum capacity limited by the battery's charging power. This mode commonly activates when the EPS switch is off. The inverter must not be in standby.
10	Battery On-grid	Grid power is on with no PV input. Inverter is set in AC First or inverter is set in AC Charge while AC Charge requirement not met.
11	Bypass	Inverter is in one of three modes and supplies load in AC only: 1. Inverter is in standby mode 2. Inverter is in ECO mode 3. Inverter is in fault mode
14	PV & Battery On-Grid	When there is PV current, the inverter will operate in option 1 or 2 below: 1. Inverter is set to use AC First, grid AC will take load first and PV will charge the battery. 2. Inverter is set to use AC Charge; grid AC will take load first and then AC charge if PV is not sufficient.
19	PV Charge + Bypass	The load is supplied by grid power. Solar power is dedicated solely to charging the battery and is limited to the maximum charging capacity of the battery.
20	AC Charge	Grid power is supplying load and charging battery simultaneously.
40	Battery Off-grid	Grid power is off, and the inverter supplies the load with only battery power.
80	PV Off-grid	Grid power is off, and the inverter supplies the load with available solar power.
C0	PV & Battery Off-grid	Grid power is off. Inverter supplies the load with a combination of solar and battery power. Solar will charge batteries while supplying loads if PV input is greater than loads.
88	PV Charge Off-grid	Grid power is off. Solar power is used to supply the load and charge batteries simultaneously.

13.2 WARNING CODES

When the inverter detects errors, the LCD will display a neutral face (warning) icon in the lower left corner along with the warning code. View the table below for a list of warning codes and explanations.



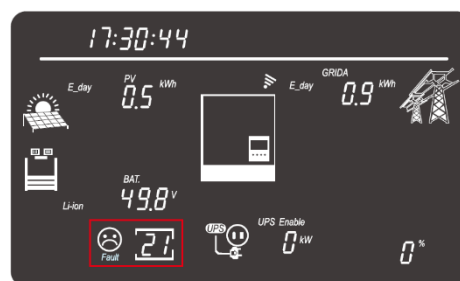
CODE	WARNING INFO	DESCRIPTION	TROUBLESHOOTING
00	Communication failure with battery	The battery is not receiving CAN or RS485 data	1. Check the PIN layout of the Comm cable on both the inverter and battery side. 2. Check if the Comm cable is connected in the correct comm port (CAN or RS485). 3. Check the battery DIP switch settings. 4. Verify a supported battery protocol is configured using the battery compatibility list.
01	AFCI Com failure	Inverter does not communicate with AFCI module.	Restart Inverter. If the error persists, contact the distributor.
02	AFCI High	PV arc fault is detected	Check each PV string for correct open circuit voltage and short circuit current. If the PV string voltage and current are within inverter specifications, please clear the fault on inverter LCD. If the error persists, please contact the distributor.
03	Meter communication failure	Inverter failed to communicate with the meter.	Restart the inverter to clear the error. If the error persists, please contact the distributor.
04	Battery fault	Battery communication is normal, but the BMS is not allowing charging and discharging	1. Check the PIN layout of the Comm cable on both the inverter and the battery end. 2. Using the battery compatibility list, verify a supported battery protocol is being used. 3. Check if there is fault on battery's indicator. If there is a fault, please contact the distributor. 4. Restart batteries and ensure the communication cables are installed correctly. If the error persists, please contact the distributor.
06	RSD Active	Rapid shutdown is activated.	Check if the RSD switch is pressed.

08	Firmware mismatch	Firmware version is mismatch between the microprocessors.	1. If a firmware update was performed, verify the firmware update successfully completed. 2. Update to the latest firmware (all inverters in parallel). 3. Following the proper shut-down steps, turn off the inverter, turn it on again after 3 minutes. Check if the error is cleared. 4. If the error persists, contact the distributor.
09	Fan Stuck	A cooling fan is stuck.	1. Check if there is any foreign object blocking the fan causing it to stop. 2. Reinsert the fan cable on the interface board 3. Press the RSD switch to check if the fan is working. 4. Restart the inverter. If the error persists, please contact the distributor.
12	Bat on Mos	The reverse mosfet does not turn on.	1. Following the proper shut-down steps, turn off the inverter, turn it on again after 3 minutes. Check if the error is cleared. 2. If the error persists, please contact the distributor.
13	Over temperature	NTC temperature reading is higher than 87°C	1. Check if there is a stuck fan. 2. Verify the air ducts are not blocked. 3. Perform regular cleaning for the dust filters. 4. Reinsert the fan cable on the interface board.
15	BatReverse	Polarity reversal when battery is connected to inverter.	Verify the positive and negative battery connections to inverter are properly installed. If the error persists, contact the distributor.
18	AC Frequency out of range	After having self-adjusted to grid frequency, the AC input frequency is out of range	Check AC frequency to ensure it is in the operable range. Turn off grid input or restart the inverter to have self-adjustment again.
19	AC inconsistent in parallel system	1. In single-phase parallel system, the AC input voltage or frequency between the master and sub inverter is inconsistent. 2. In three-phase parallel system, the AC input voltage or frequency among the inverters of same phase is inconsistent or the configured phase and detected phase of the sub inverter is inconsistent	1. Ensure the AC input is from a common source and installed to each inverter in parallel. 2. Restart the inverter, if the error persists, contact the distributor.
20	PV Isolation low	ISO protection was triggered.	1. Check if there is an insulation issue of PV input cables. 2. Check if there are any broken PV cables. 3. Verify the panels are properly grounded. 4. Keep the cables away from wet areas.

25	Battery voltage high	Battery voltage is higher than 59V	Check the operation range of the battery and make sure it is within the range: 40 - 59Vdc, if not, power off the battery and disconnect it from the system.
26	Battery voltage low	Battery voltage is lower than cut off voltage limitation or 40V.	1. Check the setting for the low voltage warning and SOC. 2. Check if the battery output is low.
27	Battery open	The battery voltage is lower than 40V.	1. Verify the battery is connected. 2. Check the breaker state of the battery side. 3. Check if the battery has run out and protected itself.
28	EPS overload	Load port voltage is low due to overload issue.	1. Check if the EPS load is too high. 2. Check if the PV and battery is not powerful enough to take the loads. 3. Load percent is lower than 100%. Wait for 10 minutes or turn off the EPS switch and then turn it on again.
29	EPS voltage high	When working in off-grid mode, the EPS output RMS value is higher than nominal EPS voltage +30V	Verify if there is a device causing surges on the loads side. Recovery time is 20 minutes to clear the error. Restart the inverter. If the the error persists, contact the distributor.
31	EPS DCV high	High DC voltage component on EPS output when running off-grid.	Restart the inverter. If the error persists, contact the distributor

13.3 FAULT CODES

When the inverter detects faults, the LCD will display a sad face (fault) icon in the lower left corner along with the fault code. View the table below for a list of fault codes and explanations.



CODE	FAULT INFO	DESCRIPTION	TROUBLESHOOTING
00	Internal communication fault	The Comm CPU lost data from the Control CPU or the data from Control CPU is incorrect.	1. Check if the firmware update has successfully completed. 2. Update to the latest firmware. 3. Restart the inverter to clear the error.
02	Bat On Mos Fail	Battery reverse connection damaged the anti-reverse MOS or sampling error	Restart the inverter. If error persists, contact the distributor

03	CT Fail	The internal CT offset error in the inverter control program.	1. Update to the latest firmware 2. Restart the inverter to clear the error. 3. If error persists, contact the distributor
08	CAN communication error in parallel system	Comm data lost in parallel system	1. Check if it is the parallel system, if no, please set "NO Parallel" 2. Check if the parallel cable looks correct, and it should be the Cat-5 straight-wired cable. 3. Check if the configuration of DIP switches on inverters are correct, please refer to the parallel connection guidance.
09	No master in parallel system	There is no master distributed in the parallel system.	1. Check parallel setting for Master/Slave to ensure there is only one Master set 2. Restart the inverter to clear the error.
12	UPS output short circuit	When working in off-grid mode, there is a short circuit issue in the load output	1. Power off the inverter first. 2. Check if there is a short circuit issue of the load side. 3. check if L, N connection of one of the inverters has been reversed.
13	UPS reserve current	In a parallel system, the reverse power is greater than the specified value.	1. Check if the parallel inverters have been set as "No Parallel", set them as "Single-phase Parallel". 2. Check if the parallel cable looks correct using a Cat-5 straight-wired cable. 3. Check if the configuration of DIP switches on inverters are correct, refer to the parallel connection guidance. 4. If using a single inverter, confirm the AC input and load (Application Setting) is set to 'No Parallel' 5. Confirm that the load port wiring is consistent, if it is a parallel system. Please strictly follow the manual for wiring.
15	Phase error in three phase system	In parallel system, the system type configurations between the inverters are inconsistent or lack of phase.	1. Check if it is a three-phase parallel system, if no, please set "Single-phase parallel" or "No Parallel" accordingly. 2. If using a three-phase parallel system, check if the issue is a lack of phases. 3. Check L, N connection and breaker status.
16	Relay fault	There is a fault with a relay	Restart inverter. If error persists, contact the distributor
17	Internal communication fault 2	The BUS1 voltage is higher than 150V and MPPT SPS is working, but the Com board does not receive the Comm data from the MPPT board or it receives abnormal data	1. Check if the firmware for both Comm and MPPT are up to date. 2. Manually turn off the POWER switch, turn it on again after 3 minutes, restart the inverter to check if the error is cleared. 3. If the error persists, contact the distributor.

18	Internal communication fault 3	The Control board does not receive the comm data from the Com board or it receives abnormal data.	1. Check if the firmware for both Comm and DSP are updated to the latest version. 2. Please manually turn off the POWER switch, turn it on again after 3 minutes to restart the inverter to check if the error is cleared. 3. If error persists, contact the distributor
19	Bus voltage too high	BUS1 or BUS2 voltage is over range.	1. Check if the PV input voltage is greater than 480VDC (see name plate) and try to reduce the panels 2. Update to the latest firmware
20	AC connection fault	1. Connecting AC input cable to EPS (Loads) port by mistake. 2. Connecting AC input cable to Gen port by mistake when AC couple or smart load mode.	1. Check if the AC input is installed to Load/ Gen port by mistake 2. Restart the inverter to clear the error. 3. If fault persists, contact the distributor
21	PV voltage too high	The PV1 voltage or PV2 voltage higher than 480Vdc.	Turn off the PV input first and check if the PV input voltage is too high (refer to the specification of name plate) and try to reduce the panels.
22	Over current internal	Over current protection in hardware level triggered.	Manually turn off the POWER switch, turn it on again after 3 minutes to restart the inverter to check if the error is cleared
24	PV short	Over current protection was triggered, or PV input current is higher than 23A	1. Turn off the PV input first. 2. Check the voltage of the PV strings and the PV resistance of inverter side with multimeter. 3. Check the wiring of the PV string to ensure there is no short circuit.
25	Temperature too high	Temperature reading of the NTC is higher than 92°C or there is a NTC open issue (-25°C)	1. Check if the air duct or vents are blocked. 2. Reinsert the fan cable on the interface board. 3. The internal temperature of the inverter is too high, turn off the inverter for 10 minutes, then restart the inverter. 4. Place the unit in standby mode. If the fault still occurs, there may be a problem with temperature sampling.
26	Internal Fault	BUS1 voltage is lower 50V than PV input, or BUS1 is lower 50V than BUS2.	Restart inverter. If error persists, contact the distributor
28	Sync signal lost in parallel system	Parallel sync signal for control clock or grid frequency is abnormal.	1. Ensure paralleling cables are connected to proper ports between inverters 2. Restart the inverter to clear the error. 3. Ensure that all inverters in the parallel system are updated to the latest firmware. 4. Strictly follow the manual for wiring.

29	Sync trigger signal lost in parallel system	Parallel sync trigger signal for work modes switching between Inverters is abnormal.	1. Ensure that a T568B Ethernet cable (shipped with the inverter) is used to parallel between inverters in the correct ports 2. Check if the configuration of DIP switches on inverters are correct, please refer to the parallel connection guidance 3. Ensure that all inverters in the parallel system are updated to the latest firmware.
31	Internal communication fault 4	MPPT board fails to receive the comm data from COM board or receive the abnormal data	1. Check if the firmware for both Comm & MPPT are successfully completed. 2. Update to the latest firmware. 3. Manually turn off the POWER switch, turn it on again after 3 minutes to restart the inverter to check if the error is cleared. 4. If fault persists, contact the distributor.

14. INVERTER MAINTENANCE

Electrical equipment must be properly maintained to increase longevity and consistency. Follow the steps below to help prevent component damage/deterioration.

1. Inspect the inverter every month to confirm nothing covers the inverter heatsink. If there is cover, shut down the inverter and clear the heat sink to restore proper cooling.
2. Inspect the inverter every 3 months to verify the operating parameters are normal, and there is no abnormal heating or noise from any components in the system.
3. Inspect the inverter every 6 months to check for any damaged cables, accessories, or terminals.

If unable to identify the source of any potential abnormal operations, please contact the distributor's technical support team for additional information.

15. WARRANTY INFORMATION

For information regarding warranty registration on EG4® Electronics products, please navigate to <https://eg4electronics.com/warranty/> and select the corresponding product to begin the registration process.

16. CHANGELOG

Version 1.7.3

- Restructured the section layout.
- Updated dongle information.
- Included table of dongle FCC ID's to section 7.

Version 1.7.2

- Modified Start-Up/Shut-Down sections to better reflect proper sequencing

Version 1.7.1

- Updated unit's model # to 03
- Removed redundant EG4 Monitor Center information and inserted links to standalone EG4 Monitor Center overview document
- Added footnotes to spec sheet regarding DC Input Voltage Range and added spec of Max PV Input Voltage

Version 1.6.9

- Updated third-party monitoring information

Version 1.6.8

- Added two new additional specs under AC Input Data, Available Fault Current and Input Short Circuit Current
- Modified ISO Enable setting description for clarity

Version 1.6.7

- Updated RSD hardware Amp rating in section 12.1.1 from 1.5A to 1A
- Modified PV wire installation instructions to accommodate new hardware
- Updated images of inverter to match latest model

Version 1.6.6

- Modified quick-part in section 6.6.2 for updated communication protocol information
- Modified verbiage in section 12.1 for External E-Stop Switch

Version 1.6.5

- Added Locked Rotor Amps (LRA) value to spec sheet
- Added French verbiage to the safety section.
- Added additional note to section 6.7.1 regarding neutral wiring

Version 1.6.4

- Added additional information regarding 120V Grid Charging Operations in sections 5.7.1
- Added additional information regarding PV charge with the inverter in standby to sections 5.5.1 & 11

Version 1.6.3.

- Added 2.4Ghz network bandwidth recommendation for Wi-Fi dongle to section 8.2

Version 1.6.2

- Added 3 phase wiring diagram to section 5.12.3

Version 1.6.1

- Modified verbiage on Packing List

Version 1.6

- Published v1.6
- Modified spec sheet warranty information
- Added Warranty information section
- Added LCD Settings for Smart Load, Gen Boost, and AC Coupling (Section 12)
- Added Gen Boost Settings (Section 6.2.1)
- Updated screenshots to include Gen Boost setting (Sections 5.9)
- Minor formatting changes

Version 1.5

- Added Smart Load section (Section 6.5)
- Added California Prop 65 label to safety section

Version 1.4

- Added AC Coupling section (Section 6.4)

Version 1.3.2

- Modified one line in spec sheet to provide more clarity
- Removed “hybrid” verbiage from troubleshooting section

Version 1.3.1

- Modified verbiage in RSD section 11.1 to suggest wiring into the NO contact
- Adjusted GEN
- Added additional pin-out information and graphic to section

Version 1.3

- Added new feature & description (Gen Boost) to section 7 – Installer Settings.
- Modified spec sheet table formatting

Version 1.2

- Reformatted document to match documentation standards.
- Replaced several images with higher quality images

Version 1.10

- Reformatted document to reflect recent template changes
- Removed excess 3-phase information from paralleling section 4.10.2 and setting 21 in section 11
- Removed Hybrid Settings from monitoring software – Section 6.2
- Modified packing list graphics and components
- Modified pin-out definition in section 4.5.2
- Modified voltage ranges on “AC Charge Battery Start Voltage, Battery Warning Voltage, Discharge Cut-off Voltage, Generator Charge Start Battery Voltage” in Sections 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4.
- Modified voltage range on setting 12 in Section 11
- Changed defaults on settings 19 and 27 in Section 11.
- Removed redundant verbiage from spec sheet.
- Modified Inverter Interface Diagram Section 4.2.

Version 1.1.8

- Corrected minor formatting issues in tables in section 11, page 44+
- Removed grid sell back verbiage from 2 sections

Version 1.1.7

- Added additional battery specs to Specifications Table on page 56
- Modified Generator Charge Current range to 0-110A, from 0-60A (page 46)
- Modified max. total charging current. Adjusted values throughout the manual and spec sheets.

Version 1.1.5

- Modified Surge Capacity in specifications table, Section 15
- Modified Idle Consumption in Standby Mode in specifications table, Section 15
- Modified Max Charging Current in different operating modes in Section 15
- Changed image of inverter in section 4.3.1

Version 1.1.3

- Adjusted Wi-Fi information to match Luxpower’s instructions for new module in section 9 > Smartphone App Setup
- Modified charge/discharge current values in spec sheet and in section 4.5.1 > Battery Cable Connection

Version 1.1.2

- Modified cover photo to represent the final product
- Adjusted spec sheet to represent our testing

Version 1.1.0

- Modified existing Wi-Fi dongle information to match new model of module
- Added/redacted Wi-Fi module configuration information (Section 7)

Version 1.0.2

- Updated monitoring system, Section 7, to represent the latest version

Version 1.0.1

- Corrected Inverter Pin-Out table to match new hardware
- Corrected minor formatting issues

Version 1.0.0

- First iteration of the completed manual

NOTES

[illegible]



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