

100% PURE SINE WAVE WITH CHARGER

USER'S MANUAL

POWER INVERTER

1200VA/2400VA

Scan QR code for manual



Appliances









Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the Inverter/UPS. Properly used, this product will give you many years of reliable service. The Inverter/UPS is an electronic product that has been designed to take lowDC voltage power from batteries and convert it to standard AC power like the current you have at home. The Inverter/UPS is a DC-to-AC Inverter with auto mains-to-battery transfer and integrated charging system, and powers connected appliances from either AC power or DC battery source, serving as an extended run UPS. When AC cable is connected to a wall socket, utility power goes to connected equipment(s) and/or charges the battery set via charging system. In UPS mode, the Inverter/UPS series automatically converts battery energy into AC power for backing up the connected devices.

Important Safety Information

Before installing Inverter/UPS, please read the following information carefully and save this manual for further reference. Disregard of these safety notes may endanger life or health, as well as the function of the equipment and will render the warranty invalid. Special attention must be paid to the CAUTION and WARNING statements in this manual.

CAUTIONS

- · For domestic use only.
- This product should be kept out of the reach of children.
- Reverse connecting the batteries(battery +to inverter/UPS-instead of battery+to inverter/UPS+) will render the warranty void. To reduce risk of injury, charge ONLY lead-acid type rechargeable batteries. Other types of batteries may cause damage and injury.
- Do not use this product if damaged or a fault is detected-switch off power immediately.
- Do not expose the Inverter/UPS to rain, use it near water or in damp or wet conditions. If water or liquid seeps into product, turn off the
 power at the household electrical distribution board immediately and remove from wall socket. Inverter/UPS is designed for indoor
 installation only.
- NEVER charge a frozen battery.
- DO NOT obstruct the ventilation openings.
- · Never insert or remove an electric plug with wet hands.
- Do not remove cover. No user serviceable parts inside. Refer servicing to qualified service personnel. The sum of the earth leakage current of the Inverter/UPS and the connected equipment should not exceed 3.5mA.
- Risk of explosion if battery is incorrectly connected or replaced.
- Please take care opening packaging to prevent cuts.
- Once opened please dispose of this packaging responsibly.

WARNING

- 1. Provide adequate ventilation from the battery compartment. The battery enclosure should be designed to prevent accumulation and concentration of hydrogen gas at the top of the compartment.
- 2. Input/output AC wiring and battery cables must be rated for 75°C or higher. Using cables diameter, please refer to appendix A, according to different models. The inner diameter of the copper ring terminal which is used to connect battery cables to Inverter/UPS battery DC terminals should be no less than 6mm.
- 3. For battery installation and maintenance: read the battery manufacturer' S installation and maintenance instructions prior to operating.
- 4. If/when connecting the battery to inverter/UPS, the last connection madeshould be onto the inverter/UPS not the battery. In some cases there might be a large spark, this is normal.

Personal Precautions

- 1. Have plenty of fresh water and soap nearby in case battery acid contacts skin, clothing, or eyes.
- 2. Avoid touching eyes while working near batteries.
- 3. NEVER smoke or allow a spark or flame in the near vicinity of a battery.
- 4. Remove personal metal items such as rings, bracelets, necklaces, and watches while working with batteries.

Batteries can produce short circuit current high enough to make metal melt, and can cause severe burns.

If a remote or automatic generator start system is used, disable the automatic starting circuit or disconnect the generator to prevent an accident during servicing.

Tips to Improve Lead Acid Battery Lifespan

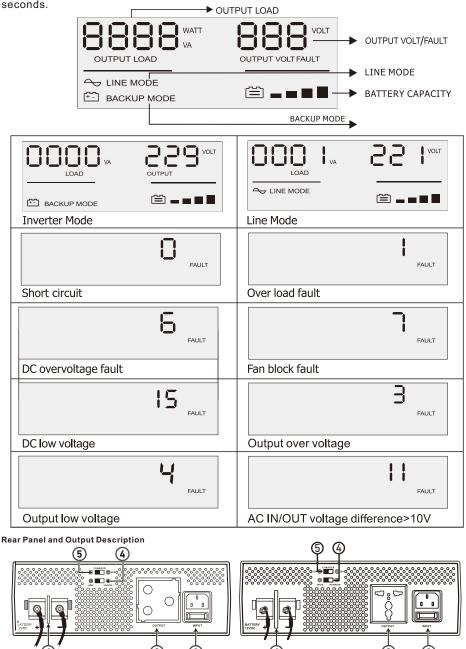
- •Do keep batteries fully charged when not in use.
- •Don't leave batteries in a discharged state for any length of time.
- •Don't charge batteries too fast: Only use 20A setting on inverter if you have added more batteries or if you need the batteries to occasionally charge faster.
- •Don't discharge batteries too fast: Try to minimise the number of devices powered by your inverter or add more batteries.
- •Don't discharge batteries too deeply: Try to minimise the number of devices powered by your inverter or add more batteries.
- Do place batteries in a cool location where possible.

Features

- Super efficient, DC to AC conversion, maximising run time.
- •Input voltage range selection option.
- Fully automatic start operation.
- · High frequency technology.
- . Compact size and light weight.
- Provides critical overload protection.
- Eco-friendly and non-polluting (green device).
- •Advanced technology optimizes battery life.

LCD Display Specifications

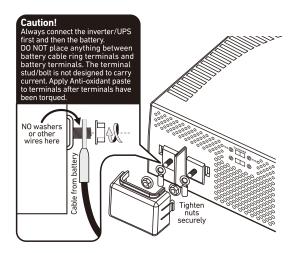
By pressing the power switch the Inverter works in normal mode, including ON/OFF, Charging mode and fault mode. When LCD starts to work it will display all information for 3 seconds



- 1. DC input connector (battery terminal).
- 2. AC input and 10A / 20mm fuse.
- 3. Output receptacle.

- ${\bf 4.\ Input\ voltage\ range\ selector:\ (See\ specifications\ chapter)}.$
- 5. Charge current selector: 10A/20A adjustable.

- A. Select 'Narrow' setting for general electrical appliance such as tube lights, energy saving lamps, TV, Juicer & mixer etc, but it is not suitable to meet high-power motor or inductive load such as the fridge of 1 KW the motor of 800W, air cooler, PC (having risk of rebooting) and so on. In this mode, the Inverter / UPS operating voltage, in 'mains' mode, is within 170-280Vac with the same output voltage. The line sensitivity is higher.
- B. Select "Wide" setting to save energy. In this mode the operating range of voltage for the Inverter / UPS is 90-280 Vac, hence the output voltage will be the same as the MAINS input voltage. The Inverter / UPS unit in 'Wide' mode has a lower sensitivity. You can connect and use only for certain appliances, such as a lamp or a fan.



Battery Connection

Step 1 - Pinch the sides of the DC input cover to remove it.

Step 2 - Follow battery polarity guide located near battery terminal. Place the battery cable ring terminal over Inverter/UPS battery

terminal. Tighten the M5 nut. Do not place anything between the flat part of battery terminal and the battery cable ring terminal, since

overheating may occur.(Connecting battery/ies incorrectly, the wrong way round will render the warranty invalid). See step 3 for

correct battery connection polarity and voltage. BE CAREFUL that the red and black battery wires do not touch each other as this will

cause a short! Then connect battery cables to UPS, There may be a spark the first time these are connected to the UPS.

Step 3 - Connect battery cables to your batteries. The battery must be wired to match the units DC input voltage specifications (12V

for 720W / 1 200VA and 24V for 1440W / 2400VA).

In addition, the batteries can be wired to provide additional run time. The various wiring configurations are as follows:

Series Connection:

Wiring batteries in "series" increases the total output voltage. This voltage MUST match the DC voltage requirements of the Inverter

/ UPS unit, or it may damage both the Inverter / UPS unit and/or the batteries.

Parallel Connection:

Wiring batteries in "parallel" increases the total run time that the batteries can operate AC loads. The more batteries connected in

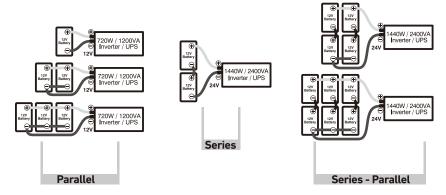
parallel the longer run time the loads can be powered from the Inverter / UPS unit.

HINT: No more than three batteries should be connected in series or parallel. Always use identical batteries (type and condition).Do

not run inverter at max power if adding batteries for increased runtime.

Series-Parallel Connection:

"Series-parallel" configuration increases both the battery voltage (to match the DC requirements of Inverter / UPS) and run time for operating the AC loads.



Specifications

Model		720W Inverter / UPS	1440W Inverter / UPS	
Capacity		720W / 1200VA	1440W / 2400VA	
	Nominal voltage	220 / 230 / 240VAC		
AC Input	Input voltage range	90~280VAC		
	Nominal frequency	50 / 60Hz (Auto Detection)		
Input Voltage	Narrow	170~2	80VAC	
Range Selector	Wide	90~2	BOVAC	
	Voltage	230VAC + 10 / -18%		
	Frequency	50 / 60H	z ± 0.5Hz	
Inverter	Waveform	Modified sine wave		
Mode Output	Efficiency (AC to AC)	> 9	5%	
	Efficiency (DC to AC)	> 8	30%	
	No load input current	Approx	k 2A DC	
Battery Nominal voltage		12V DC	24V DC	
	Boost voltage	14.4 +/- 0.4V	28.8 +/- 0.4V	
	Float Voltage	13.7 +/- 0.2V	27.4 +/- 0.4V	
	Charging current 10A	± 2A		
Charger	Charging current 20A	±	2A	
	Overcharging protection	15.5 +/- 0.4V	31 +/- 0.8V	
	Charging time 10A	< 13 hours		
	Charging time 20A	< 7 hours		

Transfer	Transfer time	Typical 15-20ms, 40ms max.			
LCD Indicator	Input/Battery, Output/Load/Fault, Load level, Battery capacity, Line mode, Backup mode.				
	Low battery voltage in battery mode	Beeps every 2 seconds			
Audible Alarm	Overload	Beeps every 0.5 second			
	Fault	Beeps continuously			
Environment	Temperature	0 ~ 40°C			
	Dimension (mm) DxWxH	mension (mm) DxWxH 255 x 80 x 224			
Physical	Net weight (Kg)	2.3Kg 2.5Kg			
Protections	Deep discharge, Overcharge, Short circuit, Overload, Battery short, Over voltage, Under voltage.				

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Causes	Remedy
	Battery Weak	Re-charge battery
No LED display	Battery defective	Battery replacement
	Power switch is not pressed	Press and hold power switch
Mains normal but	AC Input missing	Check AC input connection
works in inverter mode	Input protector is effective	Have the input fuse checked/replaced by a qualified person
Alarm buzzer	Overload	Verify that the load matches the capability specified in the specs
beeps continuously	Wrong / looped 220AC connection	Ensure that 220VAC input plug is not plugged into 220VAC output socket
	Overload	Remove some non-critical load
Back up time is shortened	Battery voltage is too low	Charge battery for 8 hours or more

Appendix A

Models	Input/output cables (gauge copper wire)	Battery cables (gauge copper wire)	
1200VA / 12VDC At least 18 AWG / 0.8mm²		At least 12 AWG x 2	
2400VA / 24VDC	At least 18 AWG / 0.8mm²	At least 12 AWG x 2	



GUARANTEECERTIFICATE

Serial No.: _____

Customer`s Name				Contact Person	
Address				Telephone No.	
Product/Model:		Post Code		Fax No.	
Date of purchase			Expire Date		
Dealer Signature			Customer Signature		

MUST®

GUARANTEECERTIFICATE

Serial No.: _____

Customer's Name				Contact Person	
Address				Telephone No.	
Product/Model:		Post Code		Fax No.	
Date of purchase			Expire Date		
Dealer Signature			Customer Signature		