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1. General information

1.1 Getting start

This manual is used as a checking and repairing guide for PIP-HS and MS 4KVA/5KVA. Before read this manual, it's best to have some electrical or electronic background knowledge. With this guide, you can fix the inverter by yourself firstly.

There are five main parts of this guide:

General information: This part is the basic information of the inverter; you can start to know the inverter from this chapter.

Troubleshooting: This part will tell you how to do when you face a problem.

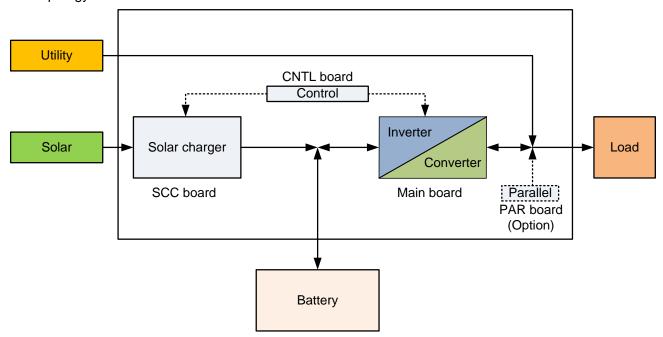
Checking and measuring guide: This part will teach you how to check or repair the inverter by measuring the critical components.

Assembling guide: This part teaches you how to take the board outside and fix the new one.

Common fault case: This part will show some actual field failure cases.

1.2 Basic topology introduction

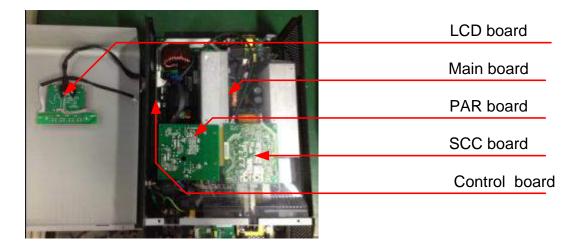
The topology of PIP-HS/MS 4K&5K shows as below:



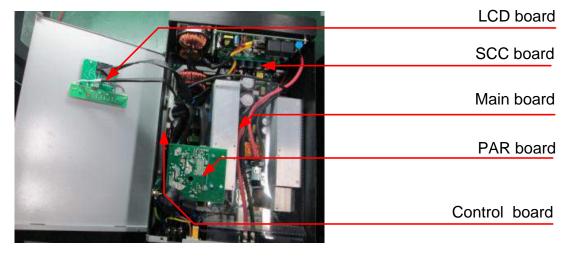
Compare with UPS or normal inverter, HS/MS combines a solar charger inside. Solar charger can be a supplement for battery when there is not grid or for saving energy purpose. And with the solar charger, the inverter can derive more working modes than UPS. The detail you can refer to our user manual.

1.3 Overlook the inverter

HS:



MS:



The difference between HS and MS is the SCC board. MS has MPPT SCC function, HS just has the basic SCC function. The other boards are the same. Regarding the control board, the board is the same, just the firmware is different.

2. Troubleshooting

2.1 How to do

When the inverter was faulty, normally there are two main symptoms:

- No display at all;
- Fault code or warning code on the LCD;

When the fault occurred, please help to record the fault information and follow "How to check" of part 2.2 to check the inverter, then feedback the checking result to the service center. It will be very helpful for solving the problem as soon as possible.

2.2 Fault condition

Note:

When open the top cover, please have a look first, are there any obviously damaged parts?

When take the main board out, please have a look around, are there any obviously damaged parts?

2.2.1. Not working at all/ No display

Description	The inverter couldn't startup completely.
Possible reason	There may be something wrong with SPS module.
How to check	1. Firstly, please measure the resistor between BAT+ and BAT If it is not shorted,
	only connect the inverter with battery, and press "ON" button, could the inverter
	startup?
	2. If the first step is NG, please disconnect all the wires and open the top cover, and
	then take the main board outside by following part 4.
	3. Check the main board by following "3.7"
How to solve	Repair the main board or replace it directly.

2.2.2. 01 fault

Description	Fan abnormal.
Possible reason	There was something wrong with fans.
How to check	Replace the fan.
How to solve	Replace the fan.

2.2.3. 03 fault

Description	Battery voltage is too high.
Possible reason	Reason1: The reverse mosfet was damaged
	Reason2: Firmware bug.
	Reason3: Main board was damaged.
How to check	Reason1: Check the inverter by following "3.8"
	Reason3: Check the inverter by following "3.1 and 3.6"

How to solve	Replace the mosfet or the main board if the reason is 1 or 3.
	Update the firmware if the reverse mosfet was OK.

2.2.4. 06 fault

Description	Output voltage is too high
Possible reason	It depends; maybe the inverter module had something wrong.
How to check	1. Startup the inverter only with battery, will the fault come out again? If not, please
	provide the situation when will the fault occur?
	2. If the fault repeated even without load, please check the main board by following
	"3.4"
How to solve	Replace the main board.

2.2.5. 08 fault

Description	Bus voltage is too high
Possible reason	Firmware bug.
How to check	Restart the inverter, will the fault repeat?
How to solve	Update the firmware

2.2.6. 09 fault

Description	Bus soft start fails.
Possible reason	DC-DC module was damaged or bus soft start module was damaged.
How to check	1. Check the main board by following "3.1.2; 3.2.1; 3.4.1";
	2. Check the main board by following "3.5".
How to solve	Repair the main board or replace it directly.

2.2.7. 52 fault

Description	Bus voltage is too low
Possible reason	It depends; maybe the inverter module had something wrong.
How to check	1. Startup the inverter only with battery, will the fault come out again? If not, please
	provide the situation when will the fault occur?
	2. If the fault repeated even without load, please check the main board by following
	"3.1.2 and 3.4"
How to solve	Repair the main board or replace it directly.

2.2.8. 56 fault

Description	Battery couldn't be detected.
Possible reason	Wire connection or fuse was burnt.
How to check	Check the wire connection, the priority of the battery cable;

	2. Check the main board by following "3.1.1 and 3.1.2".
How to solve	Repair the main board or replace it directly.

2.2.9. 57 fault

Description	Current sensor is abnormal.
Possible reason	The control board was damaged.
How to check	Check the control board by following "3.9".
How to solve	Replace the control board.

2.2.10. 58 fault

Description	Output voltage is too low.
Possible reason	
How to check	1. Startup the inverter only with battery, will the fault come out again? If not, please
	provide the situation when will the fault occur?
	2. Connect the grid and battery, could the inverter charge the battery?
	3. If step 1 and 2 are both not OK, please check the main board by following "3.1.2,
	3.2.1 and 3.4.1".
How to solve	Replace the main board.

2.2.11. 72 fault

Description	Current sensor is abnormal.
Possible reason	The control board was damaged.
How to check	Check the control board by following "3.9".
How to solve	Replace the control board.

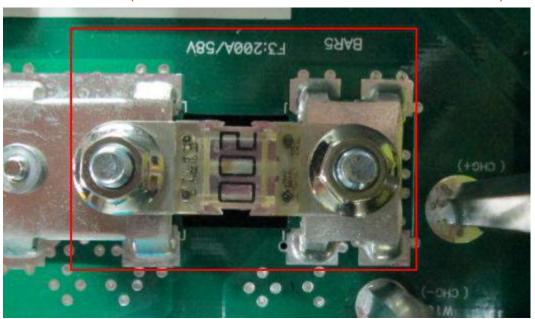
2.2.12. 85 fault

Description	Current unbalance between the inverters when working in parallel mode.
Possible reason	Most situations were due to the inappropriate wire connection
How to check	Please help to check the AC input and output, the cables of two inverters should be
	the same size and same length, and they should connect together to the
	distributor. And please also check the connectors, have they been screwed tightly?
How to solve	Modify the wire connection.

3. Checking and measuring guide

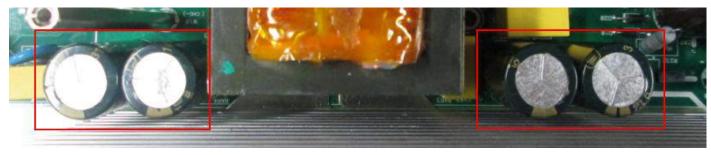
- 3.1 Check the battery side components
- 3.1.1. Fuse and capacitors

F1: 25-000148-00G (FUSE LITTELFUSE/142.5631.6202 200A 58V FAST 42*12)



Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
F1	Resistor	0 ohm	Open

C12/C13/C8/C9: 15-000072-00G (C-AL 3300UF 63V M RAD BULK 7.5 105℃ 18*45.5)

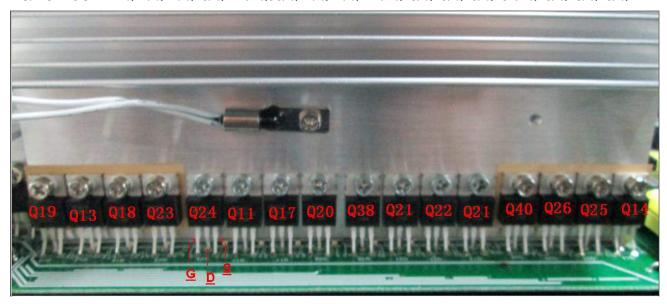


If the capacitors explode as below, they need to be replaced.



3.1.2. Power devices

DC/DC MOSFET: Q11/Q17/Q20/Q24 & Q38/Q21/Q22/Q12 & Q13/Q18/Q23/Q19 & Q40/Q26/Q25/Q14



ALL of the mosfet are 11-320110-00G (MOSFET IR/IRFB3307ZPBF 120A 75V N BULK TO-220).* *: In the new version, they will be 11-320138-00G (MOSFET TI/CSD19505KCS 201A 80V N BULK TO-220).

Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
All: IRFB3307ZPBF	Resistor ¹	GS: 11.7k	Short or explosion
		GD: 250k	
		DS: OL	
	Diode	SD: 0.43V	
		DS: OL	

Note1: When you use the multimeter to measure the resistor of the transistor, because of the capacitor in the circuit, it will cause the changing of the values when you measure the DS and GD. So we recommend you measure the diode forward voltage of SD, and the resistor of GS. These two values can reflect the situation of the transistor more correctly.

Note: If one or more of them were damaged, please replace all of them.

Note: For 4K, Q19/Q24/Q38/Q40 is N/A.

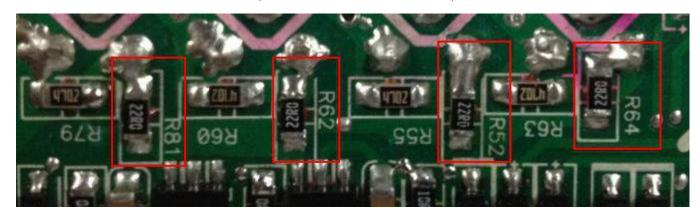
3.1.3. Drivers (This part is only used for repair checking)

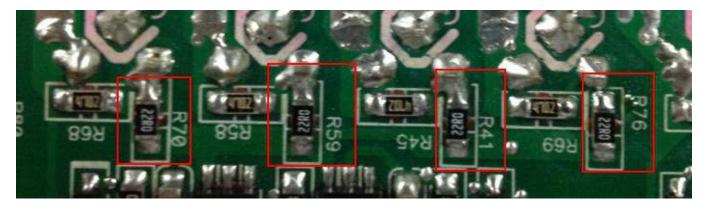
Note: Drivers usually need to be checked when users want to repair the boards. Because when power devices were damaged, the high voltage will rush to driver circuit through the gates of power devices.

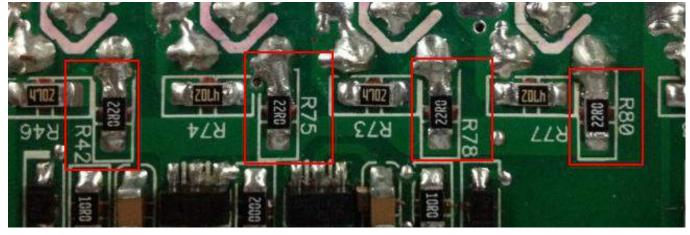
The reference of the resistors list as below:

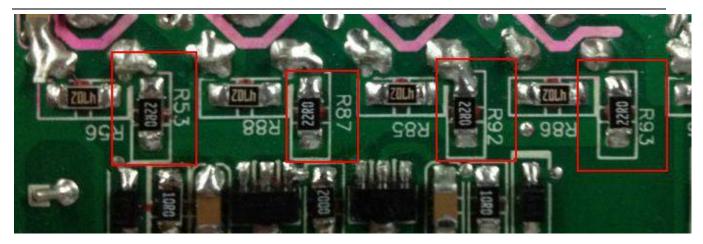
R41/R59/R70/R76/R80/R78/R75/R42/R52/R62/R81/R64/R93/R92/R87/R53

All of the resistors are 14-110022-00G (RES CHIP TF 1/4W 22 F 1206)





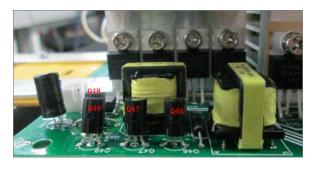




Use multimeter to measure each resistor, find the burnt resistors and replace them; don't need to replace them all.

Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
All: 22ohm	Resistor	22 ohm	Open or other values

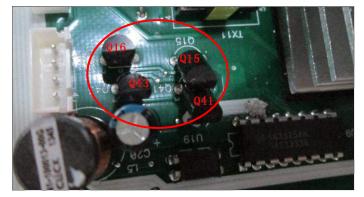
If the resistors need to be replaced, please also check the driver transistors and control IC.





The Q46and Q48 are 11-300012-00G (TR UTC/2SC2655 2A 50V NPN TAP TO-92)

The Q47and Q49 are 11-300005-00G (TR UTC/A1020 2A 50V PNP TAP TO-92NL)

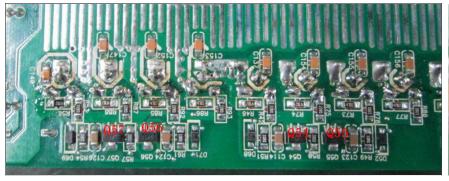


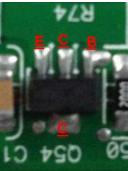
The Q41and Q43 are 11-300012-00G (TR UTC/2SC2655 2A 50V NPN TAP TO-92)

The Q15and Q16 are 11-300005-00G (TR UTC/A1020 2A 50V PNP TAP TO-92NL)

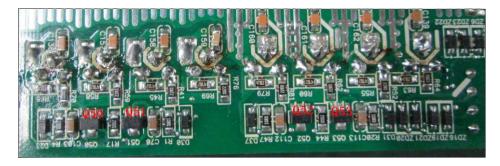
Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
Q46/Q48/Q41/Q43	Resistor	BE: 420k	Short or explosion

		BC: 420k	
		CE: 30k	
	Diode	BE: 0.6V	
		BC: 0.6V	
		CE: 2.3V	
Q47/Q49/Q15/Q16	Resistor	BE: 420k	Short or explosion
		BC: 420k	
		CE: 1.2k	
	Diode	BE: 0.6V	
		BC: 2.6V	
		CE: 0.2V	





The Q54and Q56 are 11-400011-00G (TR UTC/2SD1624 2A 50V NPN SOT-89)
The Q55and Q57 are 11-400010-00G (TR UTC/2SA1020 3A 50V PNP SOT-89)



The Q51and Q52 are 11-400011-00G (TR UTC/2SD1624 2A 50V NPN SOT-89)
The Q50and Q53 are 11-400010-00G (TR UTC/2SA1020 3A 50V PNP SOT-89)

Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
Q54/Q56/Q51/Q52	Resistor	BE: 12k	Short or explosion
		BC: 260k	
		CE: OL	
	Diode	BE: 0.6V	

r			_
		BC: 0.6V	
		CE: OL	
Q55/Q57/Q50/Q53	Resistor	BE: 12k	Short or explosion
		BC: OL	
		CE: 277k	
	Diode	BE: 0.6V	
		BC: OL	
		CE: 1.09V	



The Q60and Q61 are 11-420007-00G (MOSFET UTC/UT3404G 5.8A 30V NPN SOT-23 SMD)

Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
Q60/Q61	Resistor	GS: 5.637k	Short or explosion
		GD: 12k	
		DS: 35k	
	Diode	SD: 0.184V	
		DS: 1.2V	



The U9 is 11-004003-00G (IC PWM CNTL ON/SG3525ANG DIP-16)

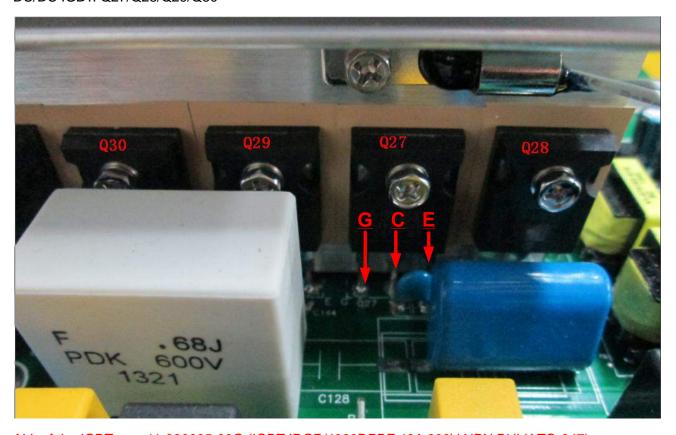
Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
U9	Resistor	PIN13 TO PIN12: 22k	Short or explosion
		PIN11 TO PIN12: 432k	
		PIN14 TO PIN12: 432k	

Note: If you are not sure about these components, we recommend you replacing them all.

3.2 Check the bus side components

3.2.1. Power devices

DC/DC IGBT: Q27/Q28/Q29/Q30



ALL of the IGBTs are 11-330035-00G (IGBT IRGP/4063DPBF 48A 600V NPN BULK TO-247) or

11-330095-00G (IGBT IR/IRGP4750DPBF 50A 650V N BULK TO-247)

Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
Q27/Q28/Q29/Q30	Resistor ¹	GE: 22 ohm	Short or explosion
		GC: 181k	
		CE: 1 Meg	
	Diode	EC: 0.37V	
		CE: OL	

Note1: When you use the multimeter to measure the resistor of the transistor, because of the capacitor in the circuit, it will cause the changing of the values when you measure the CE and GE. So we recommend you measure the diode forward voltage of EC, and the resistor of GE. These two values can reflect the situation of the transistor more correctly.

Note: If one or more of them were damaged, please replace all of them.

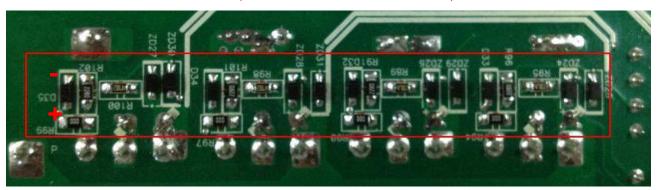
3.2.2. Drivers (This part is only used for repair checking)

Meanwhile, we also need to check the driver tubes of these power tubes.

R91/R102/R96/R101: 14-110022-00G (RES CHIP TF 1/4W 22 F 1206)

R90/R99/R94/R97: 14-110000-00G (RES CHIP TF 1/4W 0 F 1206)

D32/D35/D33/D34: 11-210001-00G (D PAJ 1N4148W 0.15A 75V SMD)



Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
R91/R102/R96/R101	Resistor	22 ohm	Open or other values
R90/R99/R94/R97	Resistor	0 ohm	
D32/D35/D33/D34 ²	Resistor	+ to -: 240k	Short or explosion
		- to +: OL	
	Diode	+ to -: 0.6V	
		- to +: OL	

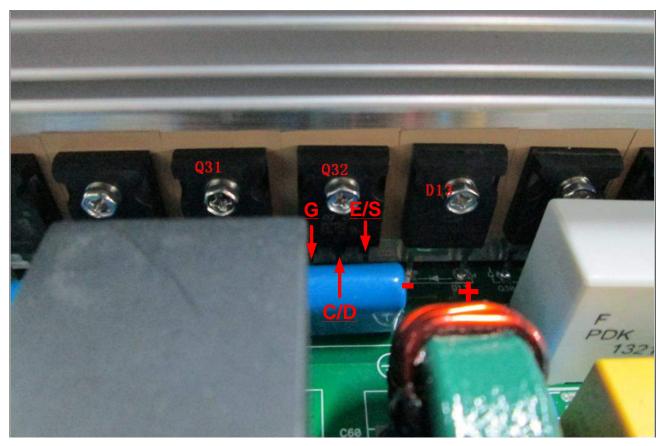
Note2: When test the diode; please remove the R90/R99/R94/R97 from the board, or the test result is not

right.

3.3 Check the buck circuit

3.3.1. Power devices

BUCK MOSFET and Diode: Q31/Q32/D13



The Q31and Q32 are 11-320049-00G (MOSFET ST/STW45NM60 45A 600V N BULK TO-247) or 11-330095-00G (IGBT IR/IRGP4750DPBF 50A 650V N BULK TO-247)

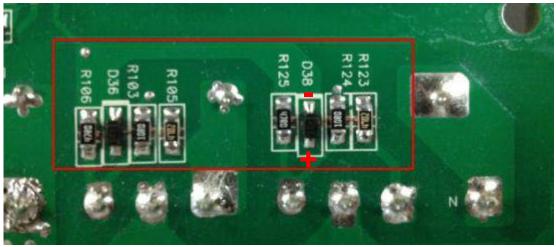
The D13 is 11-200007-00G (D APT/30DQ60BG 30A 600V UFST RAD TO-247 BULK) or 11-200167-00G (D FSC/FFH30S60S 30A 600V UFST RAD TO-247 BULK)

Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
Q31/Q32	Resistor	GS or GE: 23.5k	Short or explosion
		GD or GC: 273k	
		DS or CE: 800k	
	Diode	SD or CE: 0.44V	
		DS or EC: OL	
D13	Resistor	+ to -: 168k	
		- to +: OL	
	Diode	+ to -: 0.36V	

		- to +: OL	
Note: If one or more of them were damaged, please replace all of them.			

3.3.2. Drivers (This part is only used for repair checking)

R125/R106: 14-110047-00G (RES CHIP TF 1/4W 47 F 1206) R124/R103: 14-110010-00G (RES CHIP TF 1/4W 10 F 1206) D36/D38: 11-210001-00G (D PAJ 1N4148W 0.15A 75V SMD)



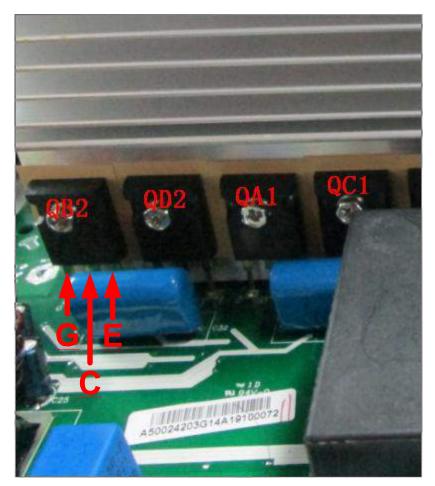
Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
R125/R106	Resistor	47 ohm	Open or other values
R124/R103	Resistor	10 ohm	
D36/D38 ¹	Resistor	+ to -: 240k	Short or explosion
		- to +: OL	
	Diode	+ to -: 0.6V	
		- to +: OL	

Note: When test the diode; please remove the R124/R103 from the board, or the test result is not right.

3.4 Check the INV full bridge

3.4.1. Power devices

INV IGBT: QA1/QC1/QB2/QD2



All of the IGBT are 11-330080-00G (IGBT IR/IRGP4066D-EPBF 75A 600V N BULK TO-247)

	T	I	
Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
QA1/QC1/QB2/QD2	Resistor	GE: 23k	Short or explosion
		GC: 235k	
		CE: 900k	
	Diode	EC: 0.4V	
		CE: OL	

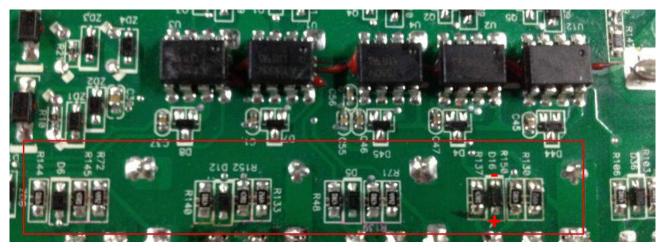
Note1: If one or more of them were damaged, please replace all of them.

Note2: For 4K, QA1~QD2 is 11-330035-00G (IGBT IRGP/4063DPBF 48A 600V NPN BULK TO-247)

3.4.2. Drivers

R48/R144/R140/R137/R139/R145/R150/R152: 14-110047-00G (RES CHIP TF 1/4W 47 F 1206)

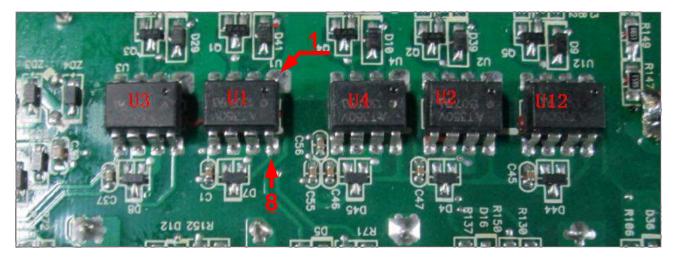
D5/D6/D12/D16: 11-210001-00G (D PAJ 1N4148W 0.15A 75V SMD)



Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
R48/R144/R140/R137	Resistor	47 ohm	Open or other values
R139/R145/R150/R152			
D5/D6/D12/D16 ¹	Resistor	+ to -: 240k	Short or explosion
		- to +: OL	
	Diode	+ to -: 0.6V	
		- to +: OL	

Note 1: When test the diode; please remove the R139/R145/R150/R152 from the board, or the test result is not right.

Optocoupler: U1/U2/U3/U4/U12



ALL of the optocoupler are 11-140006-00G(IC PHO AVAGO/T350-560E DIP-8 8/300 MIL SMD)

Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
-------	-----------	------------------	----------------

U1/U2/U3/U4/U12	Resistor	PIN8 TO PIN5: 2k	Short or explosion
		PIN7 TO PIN5: 2k	

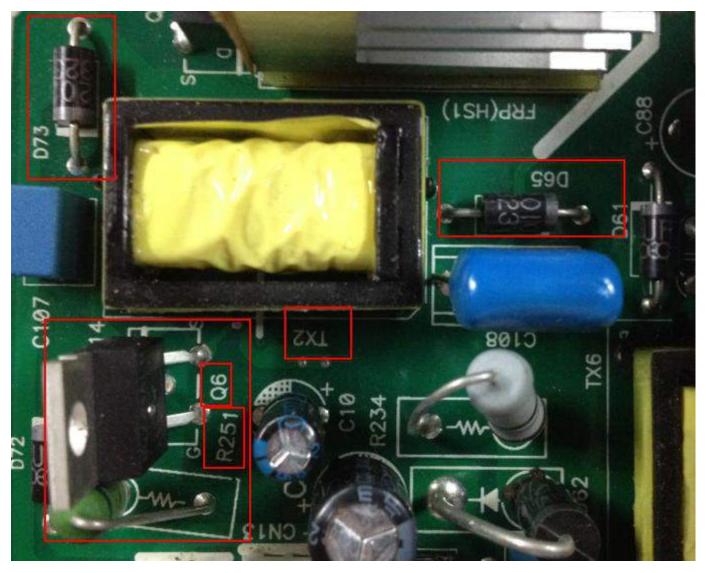
3.5 Check the bus soft start circuit

D73: 11-200026-00G (D PAJ/UF202 2A 200V UFST AXI TAP)

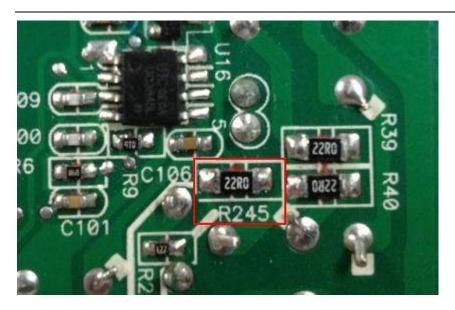
Q6: 11-320050-00G (MOSFET IR/IRF840 8A 500V N BULK TO-220)

R251: 14-600005-00G (RES 2W 0.62 J RAD N-IND BULK)

D65: 11-200023-00G (D FC/RHRP8120 8A 1200V UFST RAD BULK)



R245: 14-110022-00G (RES CHIP TF 1/4W 22 F 1206)

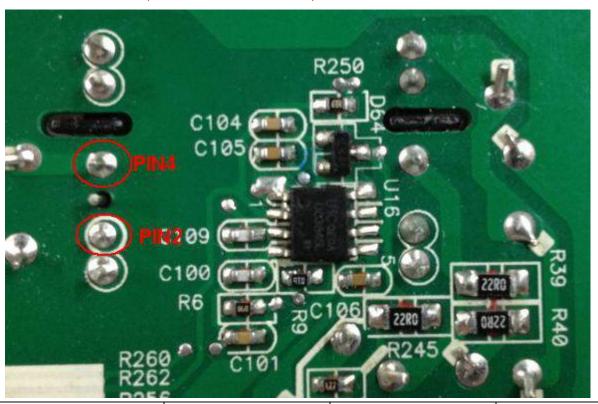


Note: If R245 is damaged, please replace U16 together.

U16: 11-104003-00G (IC PWM CNTL UTC/UC3845A 8P/SOP-8 SMD)

Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
D73	Resistor	+ to -: 300k	Short or explosion
		- to +: OL	
	Diode	+ to -: 0.47V	
		- to +: OL	
Q6	Resistor	GS: 1.17k	Short or explosion
		GD: 30k	
		DS: OL	
	Diode	SD: 0.5V	
		DS: OL	
R251	Resistor	0.8 ohm	Open or other values
D65	Resistor	+ to -: 1 Meg	Short or explosion
		- to +: 1 Meg	
	Diode	+ to -: 0.44V	
		- to +: OL	
R245	Resistor	22 ohm	Open or other values
U16	Resistor	PIN7 TO PIN5: 42k	Short or explosion
		PIN6 TO PIN5: 30k	

TX2: 41-070186-01G (TX 15:200:15 FER EEL16)



Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
TX2	Resistor	PIN2 to PIN4: 14ohm	Short or other values

3.6 Check the AC switching power supply circuit

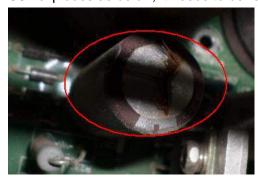
Note: This part only available for 16-500242-XXG PCB version.

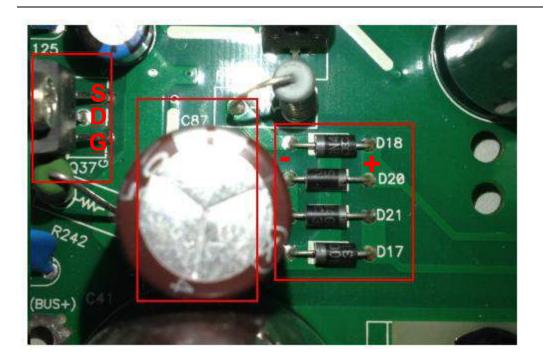
D17/D18/D20/D21: 11-200004-01G (D PAJ IN4007S 1A 1000V FST AXI TAP)

Q37: 11-320046-00G (MOSFET VISHAY/IRFBG30 3.1A 1000V N BULK TO-220)

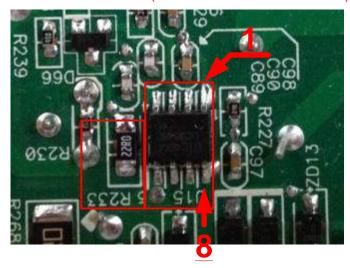
C87: 15-000048-00G (C-AL 33UF 450V M RAD BULK 7.5 105°C JAMICON 16*32)

C87 explodes as below, it needs to be replaced.





R233: 14-110022-00G (RES CHIP TF 1/4W 22 F 1206)



Note: If R233 is damaged, please replace U15 together.

U15: 11-104003-00G (IC PWM CNTL UTC/UC3845A 8P/SOP-8 SMD)

Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
D17/D18/D20/D21	Resistor	+ to -: 270k	Short or explosion
		- to +: 800k	
	Diode	+ to -: 0.57V	
		- to +: OL	
Q37	Resistor	GS: 29k	Short or explosion
		GD: 336k	

		DS: 550k	
	Diode	SD: 0.5V	
		DS: OL	
R233	Resistor	22 ohm	Open or other values
U15	Resistor	PIN7 TO PIN5: 42k	Short or explosion
		PIN6 TO PIN5: 30k	

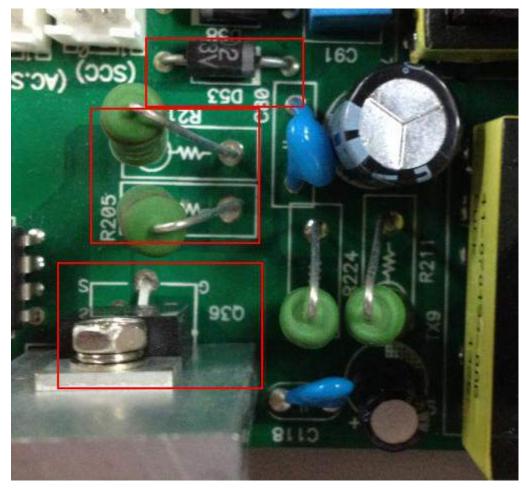
3.7 Check the battery switching power supply circuit

Q36: 11-320005-00G (MOSFET IR/IRF640NPBF 18A 200V N BULK TO-220)

D53: 11-200026-00G (D PAJ/UF202 2A 200V UFST AXI TAP)

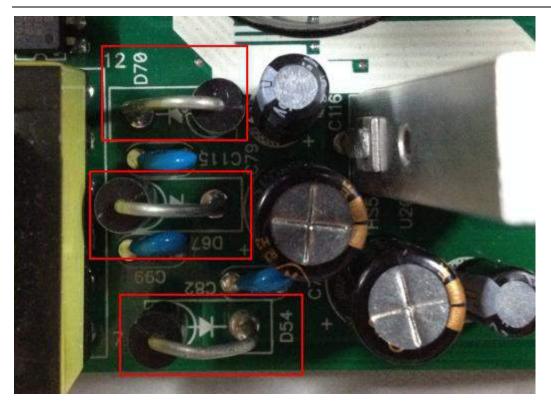
R205/R215: 14-600017-00G (RES 3W 0.15 J N-IND)

In the new version, R205 is N/A.

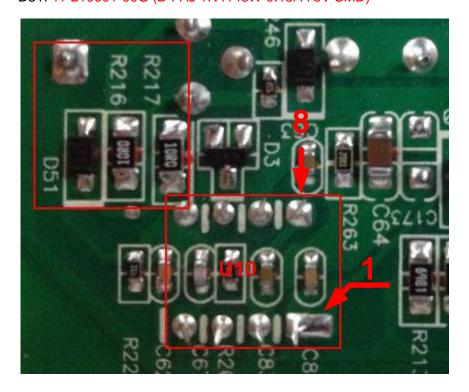


D54: 11-200093-00G (D ON/MUR460RLG 4A 600V UFST RAD AXI DO-201AD TAP)

D67/D70: 11-210009-00G (D PANJIT/UF302 3A 200V UFST AXI BULK)



R126/R217: 14-110010-00G (RES CHIP TF 1/4W 10 F 1206)
D51: 11-210001-00G (D PAJ 1N4148W 0.15A 75V SMD)



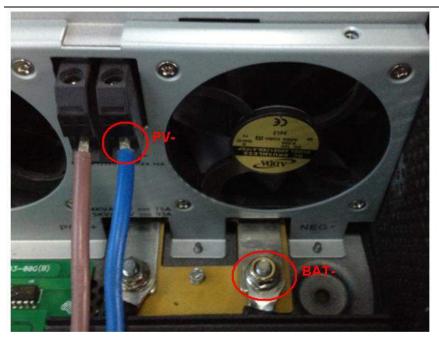
Note: If R126 or R127 is damaged, please replace U10 together.

U10: 11-004006-00G (IC PWM CNTL ST/UC3845B DIP-8P)

Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
D53	Resistor	+ to -: 276k	Short or explosion
		- to +: OL	
	Diode	+ to -: 0.53V	
		- to +: OL	
Q36	Resistor	GS: 16k	Short or explosion
		GD: OL	
		DS: OL	
	Diode	SD: 0.52V	
		DS: OL	
R205/R215	Resistor	0.15 ohm	Open or other values
D54	Resistor	+ to -: 2.5k	Short or explosion
		- to +: 3.9k	
	Diode	+ to -: 0.44V	
		- to +: 0.68V	
D67	Resistor	+ to -: 100k	Short or explosion
		- to +: 500k	
	Diode	+ to -: 0.43V	
		- to +: 2.6V	
D70	Resistor	+ to -: 235.2k	
		- to +: 2 Meg	
	Diode	+ to -: 0.43V	
		- to +: 2.7V	
R126/R217	Resistor	10 ohm	Open or other values
D51	Resistor	+ to -: 240k	
		- to +: OL	
	Diode	+ to -: 0.6V	
		- to +: OL	
U10	Resistor	PIN7 TO PIN5: 2k	Short or explosion
		PIN6 TO PIN5: 16k	

3.8 Check the reversed protection MOSFETs on DC side

Before you open the closure, you can measure it as below:

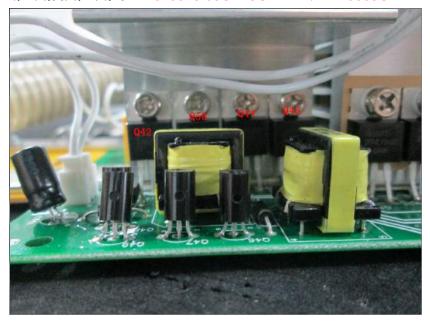


Measure the resistor between the PV- and BAT-.

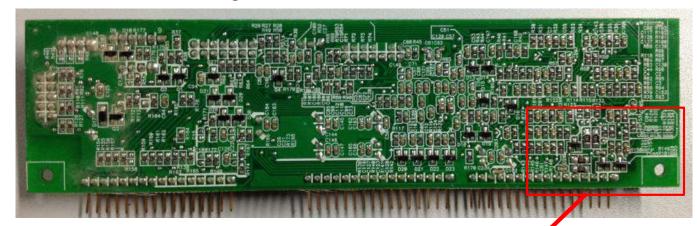
Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
PV- to BAT-	Resistor	>10k	Short

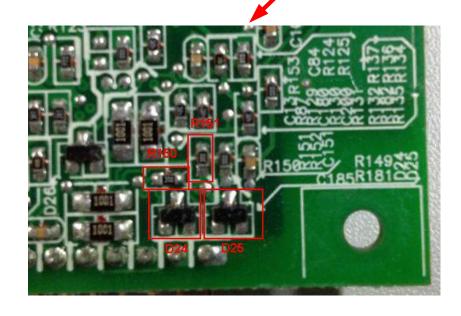
If it is short, you should replace the mosfet on the main board:

Q42/Q58/Q44/Q45: 11-320076-00G MOSFET IR/IRFB3006GPBF 195A 60V NPN BULK TO-220



3.9 Check the current sharing module of control board

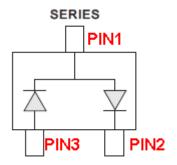


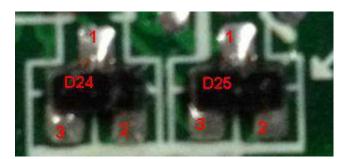


Parts	Attribute	Reference values	Failure status
R151/R150	Resistor	10 or 100 kohm	Short or other values
D24/D25	Resistor	PIN 1 to 2: >15K	Short or explosion
		PIN 2 to 1: >50K	
		PIN 1 to 3: >50K	
		PIN 3 to 1: >15K	
	Diode	PIN 1 to 2: 0.287V	
		PIN 2 to 1: 1.5V	
		PIN 1 to 3: 1.5V	

	PIN 3 to 1: 0.287V	
--	--------------------	--

The pin definition of D24 and D25 shows as below:





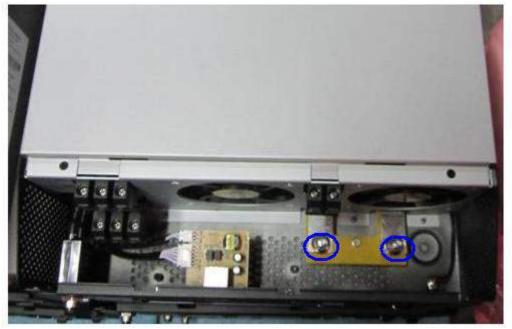
4. Assembling guide

4.1 PIP-HS 4KVA/5KVA

Remove the screws of the connector cover.



Remove the nuts of the battery connector.



Remove the screws of top cover.

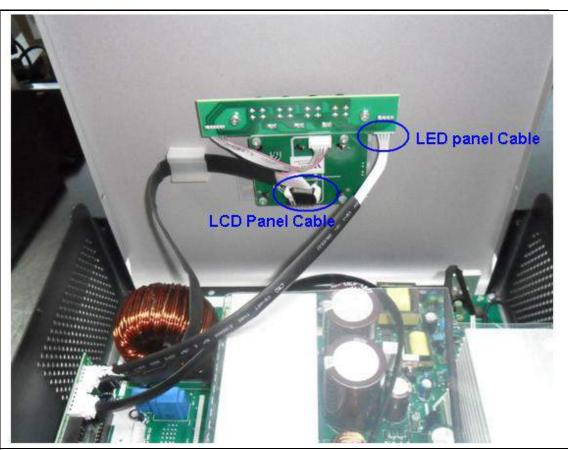


Take out the top cover.

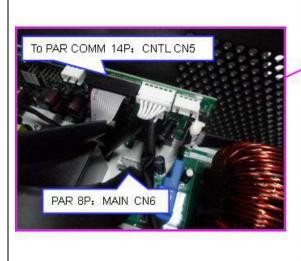
(**Note:** If you just only need to replace the control board, you can replace it at this step.)

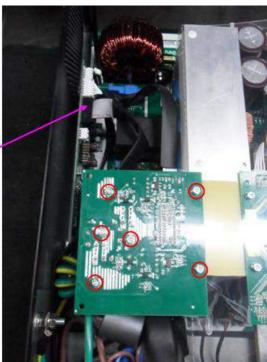


Remove the LCD and LED panel cables. There is the glue on the LCD cable connector, you can use a needle-nosepliers remove it slightly. Without cables on the top cover, you can place the top cover on the side.



Remove the parallel power board if the inverter has.





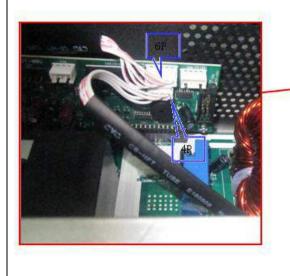
Remove the canoe clip of wind pipeline. Be care not to damage them. You can use an oblique mouth clamp to help you to remove the clip.



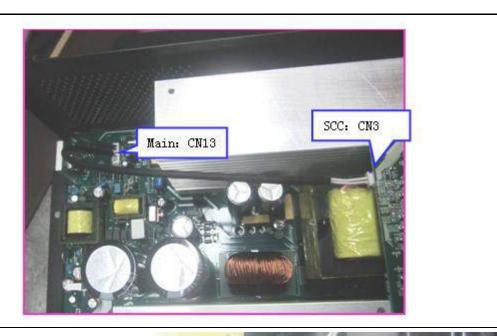




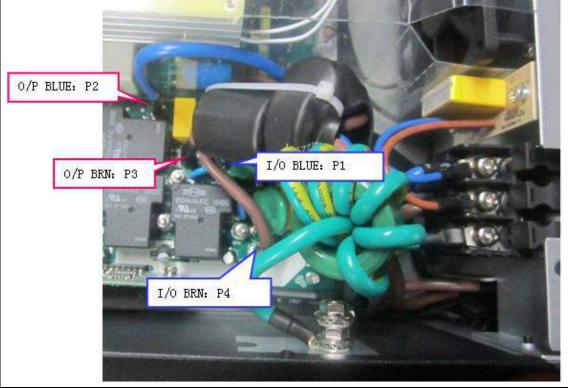
Remove the SCC board.



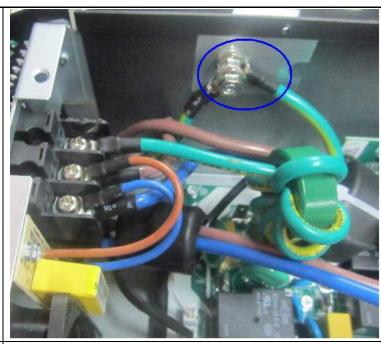




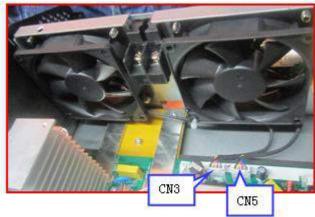
Remove I/P and O/P cables.



Remove the ground cables.

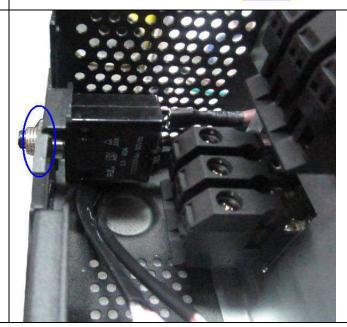


Remove the fan cables.

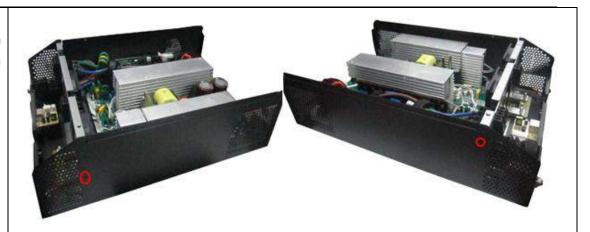


Remove the fuse by removed the nut outside.

(**Note:** This step can be used for replacing the fuse)

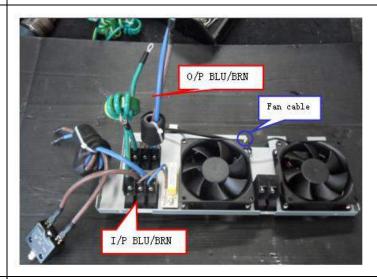


Remove the screw on the both side of the bottom cover.



Until now you can take out the connector panel from inside.

(**Note:** This step can be used for replacing the fans.)

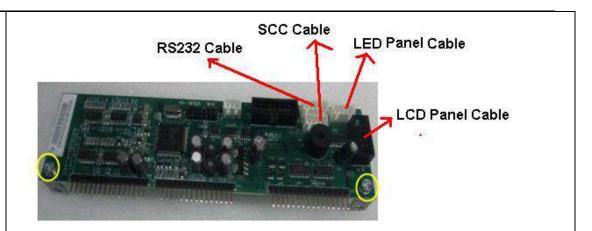


Remove the screw of cntl board and unplug it.

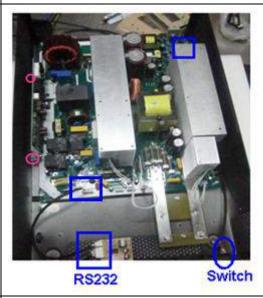


Take out the cntl board.

(Note: When put the cntl board back to the main board; please be sure that pin to pin or the cntl board may be damaged.)



Remove the switch cable and RS232 cable on the main board.



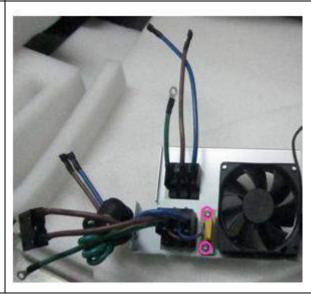
Remove the screw on the main board.



Take out the main board, and then you can put the new main board in.



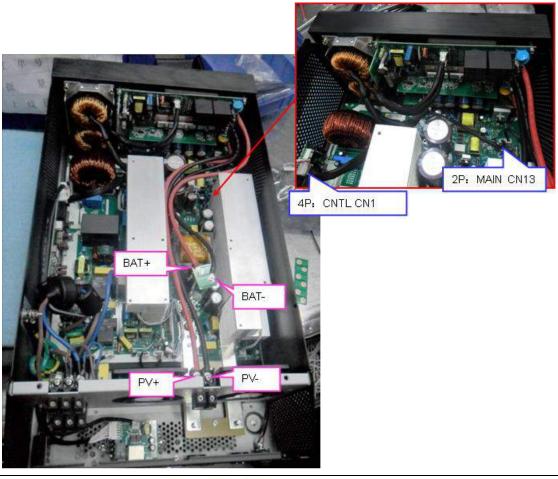
If you need to change cap board, you can follow the figure as below remove the screw of the cap board.



4.2 PIP-MS 4KVA/5KVA

The steps are similar with PIP-HS 4KVA/5KVA, the difference is focused on SCC board part. Here we only show some critical steps to tell you how to replace SCC board.

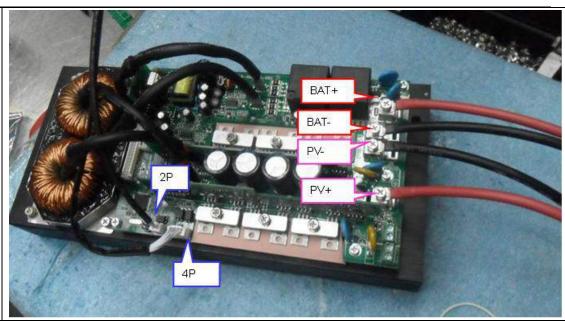
Disconnect the cables between main board and solar charger.



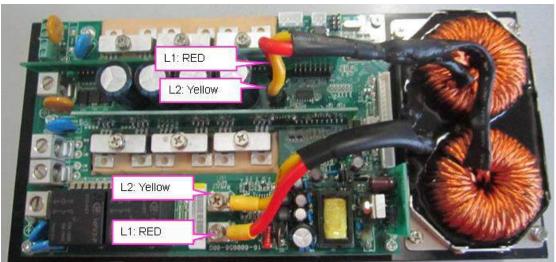
Remove the screws, and then you can take the SCC module off the inverter.



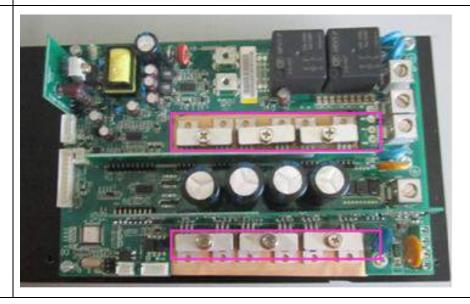
The figure of SCC board



Remove the inductor cables.



Remove the depression bar on the mosfet.

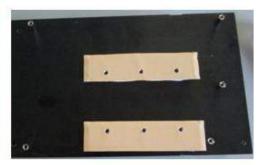


Remove the screws on the charger board.



Take off the charger board. Until now the finish the SCC board disassembly.





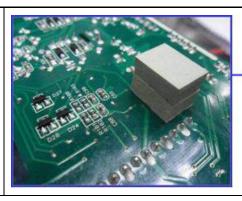
Note: If you want to replace a new charger board, before you put it on the bottom heatsink. You should follow the steps as below.

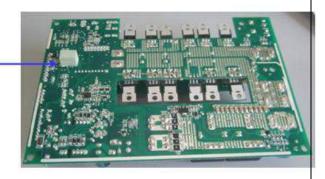
Cut off the spare PCB under the mosfet. It is best use an oblique mouth clamp to help you to remove the connection point. Be careful do not let the mosfet out of the shape.





Get the silicon pad from the old main board to the new main board. Keep the pad in the right position.



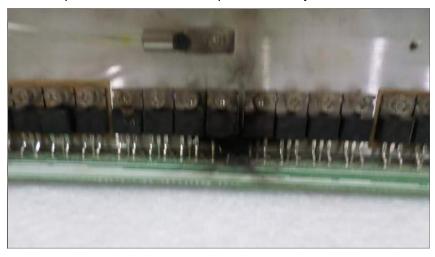


Note: When you put the depression bar on the mosfet, and ready to screw the screw, be sure the bar in the right position as below. Before you start to screw, it is best to use the other hand to hold the bar, to avoid the bar moving when fixed the screw.

5. Common fault case

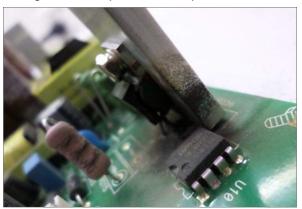
5.1 DC-DC mosfet damaged

As follow, because of the DC-DC mosfet damaged, the inverter couldn't startup completely. You should repair the main board or replace it directly.



5.2 Bat SPS module damaged

As follow, because of the Bat SPS damaged, the inverter couldn't startup completely. You should change new components or replace new main board.







5.3 MOV damaged

As follow, because of the MOV damaged, the inverter couldn't absorb AC surge. You should change

new components .





5.4 AC SPS module damaged

As follow, because of the AC SPS damaged, the inverter couldn't AC charge when switch off. You should change new components or replace new main board.

