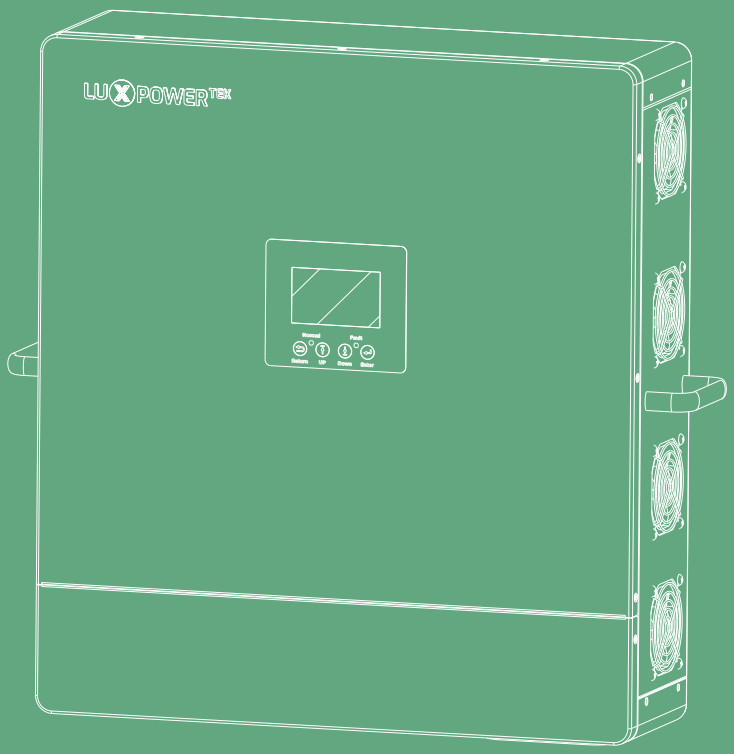
Energy Storage Inverter User Manual

SNA2-EU-LT 10-14K



Version: UM-SNA05001E02

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SNA2-EU-LT 10-14K

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Revision History

Version	Date	Description
UM-SNA05001E01	2025.05.20	First official release.
UM-SNA05001E02	2025.07.23	Modify the description of ground cable connection

Information on this Manual

Validity

This manual is valid for the following devices: SNA2-EU-LT 10K, SNA2-EU-LT 12K, SNA2-EU-LT 14K

Scope

This manual provides the installation, operation and troubleshooting of this unit, please read this manual carefully before installations and operations.

Target Group

For qualified persons and end users. Qualified persons and end users must have the following skills:

- Knowledge about this unit operation.
- Training in deal with the security issues associated with installations and electrical safety.
- Training in the installation and commissioning of electrical devices and installations.
- Knowledge of the applicable local standards and directives.

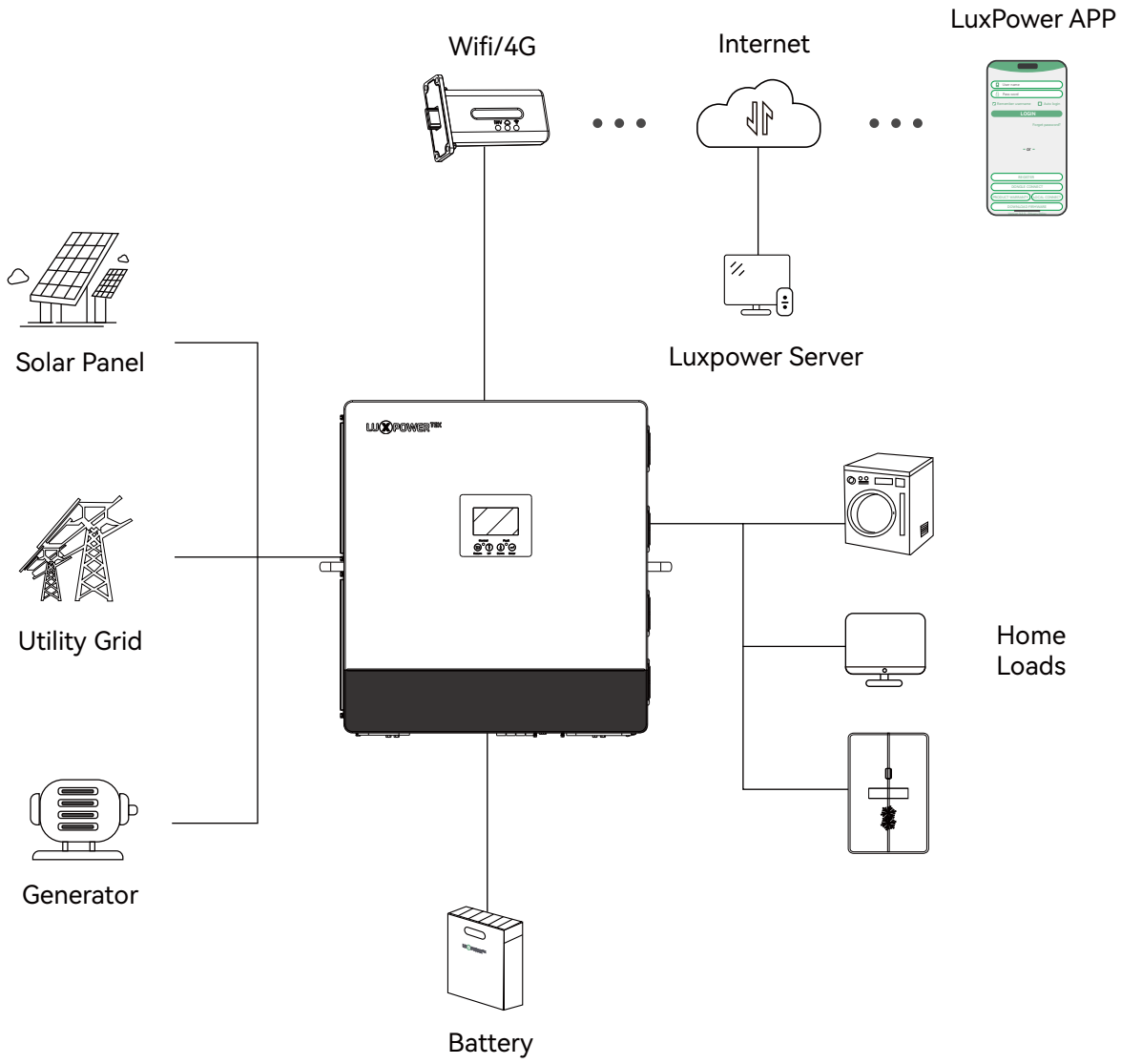
Safety Instructions

WARNING: This chapter contains important safety and operating instructions. Read and keep this manual for future reference.

- All the operation and connection need to be operated by qualified persons.
- Before using the unit, read all instructions and cautionary marking on the unit. Any damage caused by inappropriate operation is not warranted by Luxpower .
- All the electrical installation must comply with the local electrical safety standards.
- Do not disassemble the unit. Take it to a qualified service center when service or repair is required, incorrect re-assembly may result in a risk of electric shock or fire. Do not open inverter cover or change any components without Luxpower's authorization, otherwise the warranty commitment for the inverter will be invalid.
- To reduce risk of electric shock, disconnect all wirings before attempting any maintenance or cleaning, turning off the unit will not reduce this risk.
- CAUTION-To reduce risk of injury, charge only deep-cycle lead-acid type rechargeable batteries and lithium batteries, other types of batteries may burst, causing personal injury and damage.
- NEVER charge a frozen battery.
- For optimum operation of this unit, please follow required spec to select appropriate cable size and breaker.
- Please strictly follow installation procedure when you want to disconnect AC or DC terminals, please refer to INSTALLATION section of this manual for the details.
- GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS -This unit should be connected to a permanent grounded wiring system, be sure to comply with local requirements and regulation to install this inverter.
- NEVER cause AC output and DC input short circuited. Do not connect to the mains when DC input short circuits.

Brief Introduction

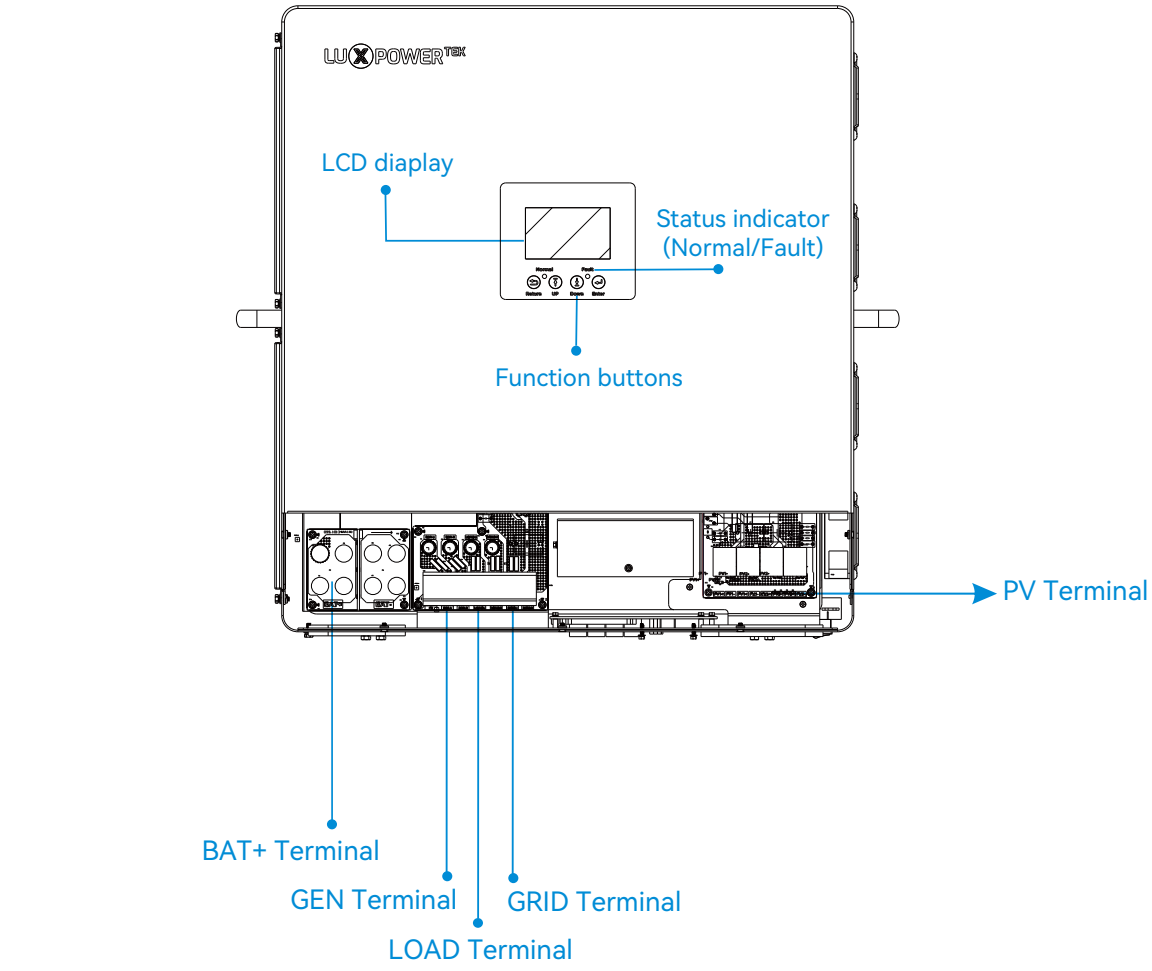
1.1 Features of the inverter

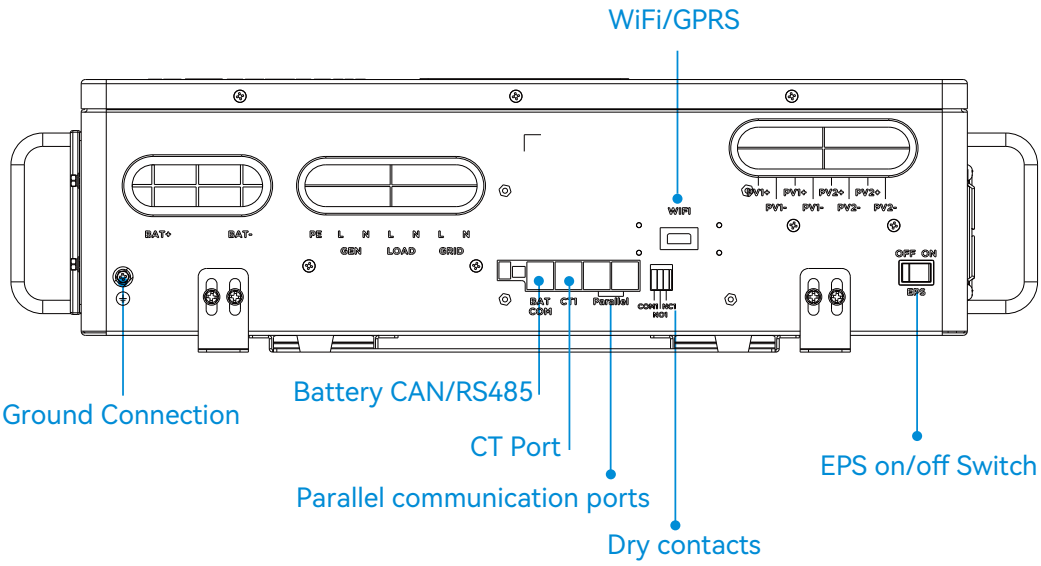


SNA series is a multifunctional, high frequency pure sine wave Offgrid inverter solar inverter, features:

- Applicable for pure off grid inverter/backup power/self-consumption/ongrid situation.
- Integrated with 2MPPT solar charge controllers, MPPT ranges 120V~440V.
- Each PV input MPPT supports up to 12kW, with a total input power of 24kW when both PV inputs are used, and a power factor of 1.
- Be able to run with or without battery in ongrid and offgrid mode.
- With separated generator input interface, able to control generator remotely.
- With integrated advanced parallel function, up to 16 pcs max paralleling.
- Support CAN/RS485 for Li-ion battery BMS communication.
- WIFI/GPRS remote monitoring , setting and firmware update, support website, free IOS/Android APP.

1.2 Interface of the inverter





1.3 Packing List

Before installation, please inspect the unit. Be sure that nothing inside the package is damaged. You should have received the following items in the package:


Offgrid inverter ×1


Expansion Screw and Tube ×4


Bracket: wall-mounted ×1


L-mount bracket ×2


Cross Head Screw M5 ×4


Cross Head Screw M6 ×4


Cross Head Screw M3 ×4 / M8 ×4


Cross Head Screw M4 ×1


Wi-Fi Module ×1


1000:1 CT ×1

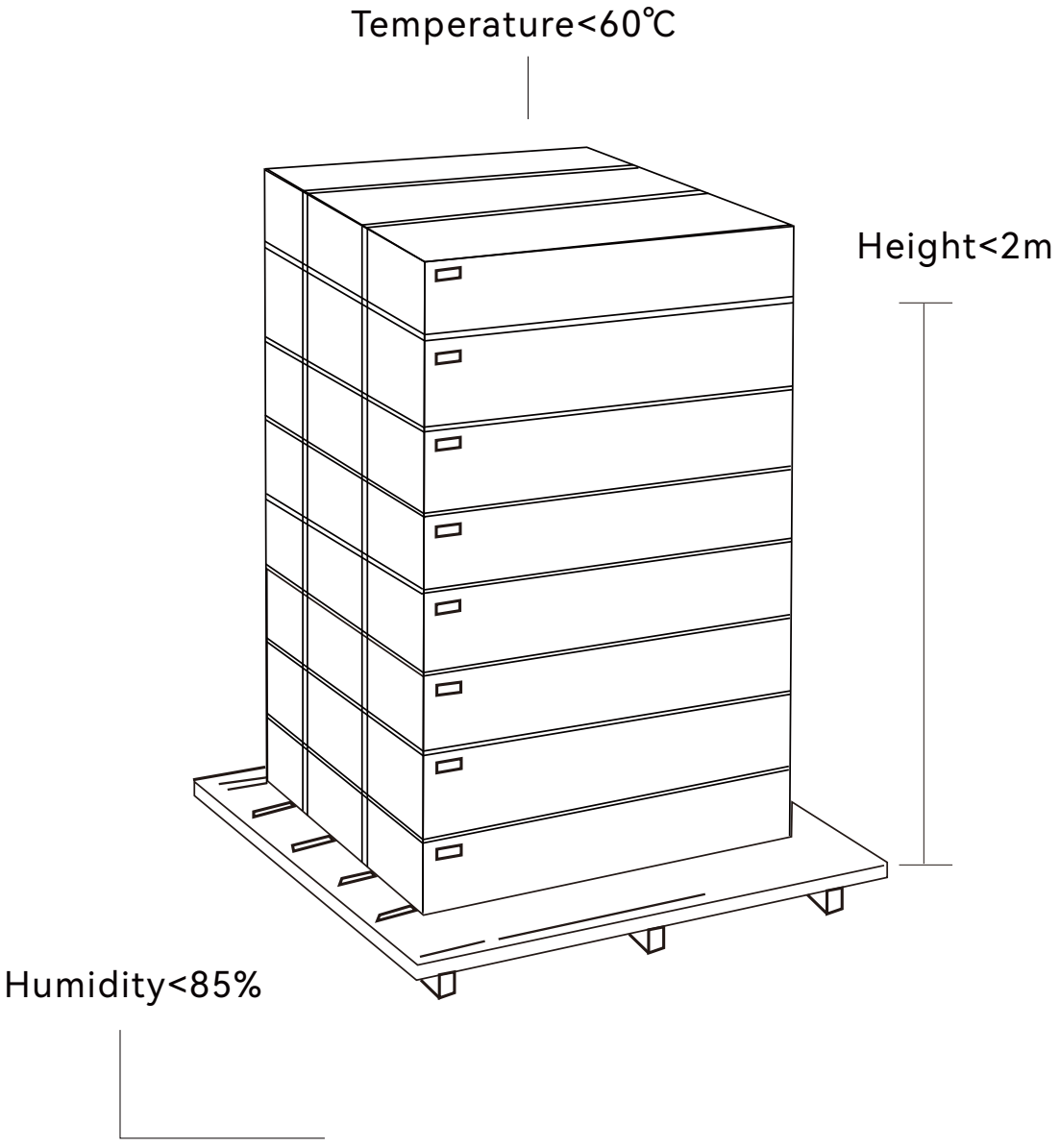

Expansion bolt sleeve ×4

Storing the Inverter

The inverter must be stored appropriately if not installed immediately, refer to below figure.

CAUTION

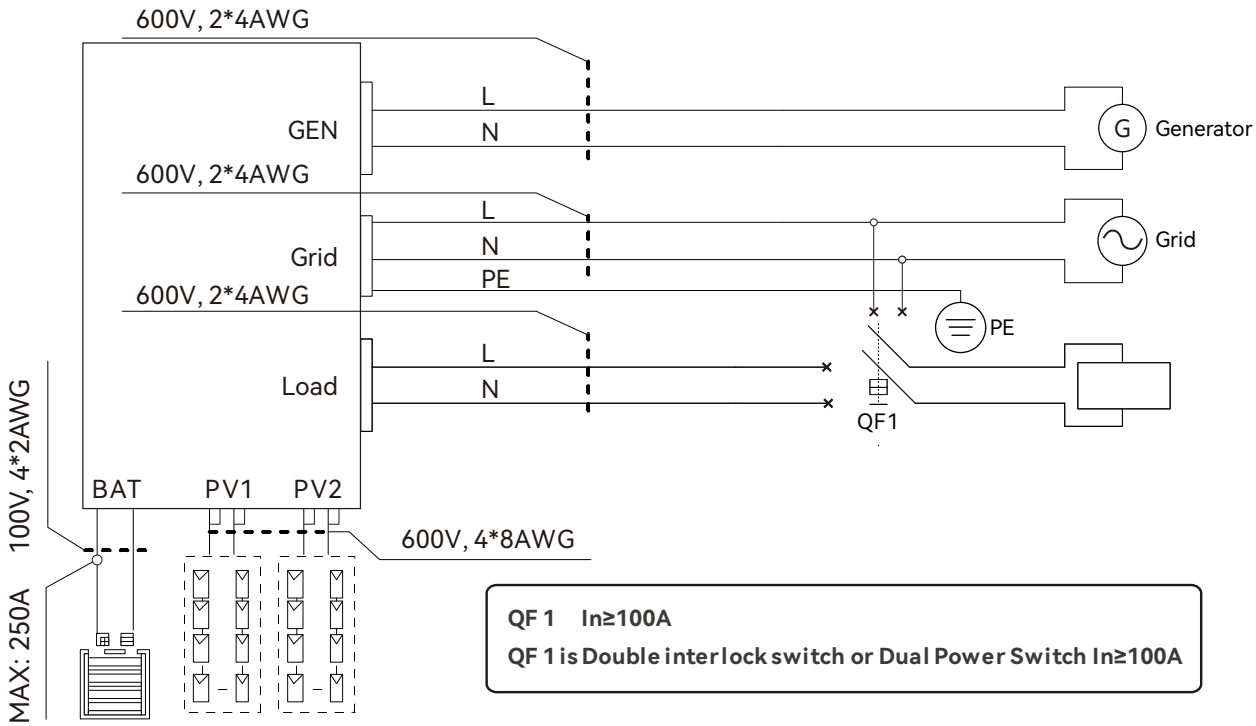
a) The inverter and its components must be stored in its original packaging.
b) The storage temperature should be within -25~60 and humidity within 0~85%.
c) The packing should be upright and maximum stacked layers is 8.
d) Do not directly exposed the inverter and its packaging to sunshine, raindrops and keep away from corrosion.


Temperature<60℃
Height<2m
Humidity<85%

2. Installation

2.1 Preparation

The system connection is as below:



Please prepare the breakers and cables in advanced before installation.

1. Battery connection: For safety operation and regulation compliance, it's requested to install a separate DC over-current protector or disconnect device between battery and inverter. The recommend battery capacity is 400AH, the spec of DC breaker is 300A/80V. Recommended battery cable and terminal size:

Model	Maximum Amperage	Battery capacity	Wire Size	Ring Terminal Cable mm²	Torque value
SNA2-EU-LT 10K SNA2-EU-LT 12K SNA2-EU-LT 14K	250A	400A	2/0AWG	67.43	11-12 N·m

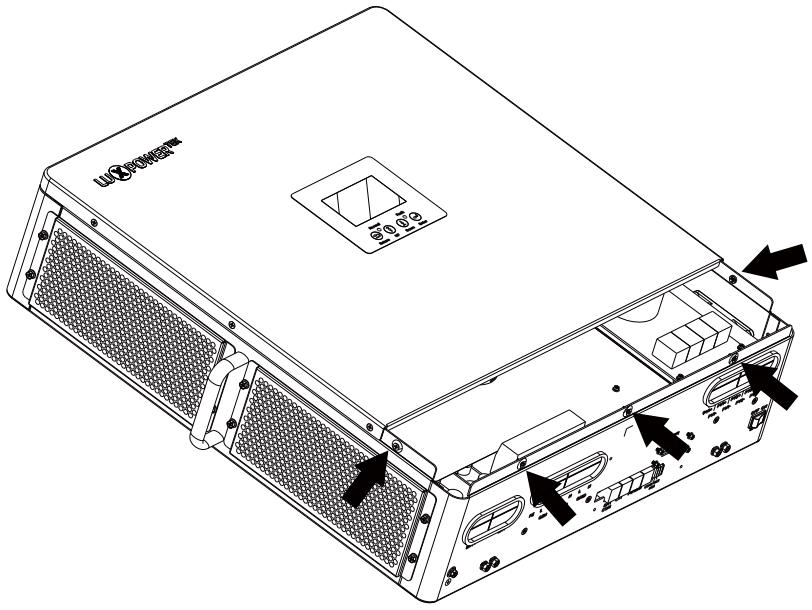
2. **AC connection**: Please install a separate AC breaker between inverter and AC input power source, inverter and AC output load. This will ensure the inverter can be securely disconnected during maintenance and fully protected from over current of AC input.
Recommended AC input/AC output/GEN cable size for each inverter.

Model	Gauge		Cable (mm^2)	Torque Value
SNA2-EU-LT 10K SNA2-EU-LT 12K SNA2-EU-LT 14K	AC INPUT (GRID side)	4AWG	21	11-12 N·m
	GEN INPUT (GEN side)	4AWG	21	11-12 N·m
	AC OUTPUT (LOAD side)	4AWG	21	11-12 N·m

3. **PV Connection**: Please install separately a DC circuit breaker between inverter and PV modules. The spec of DC breaker is 1500V/50A. It's very important for system safety and efficient operation to use appropriate cable for PV module connection. To reduce risk of injury, please use the proper recommended cable size as below:

Model	Gauge	Cable (mm^2)
SNA2-EU-LT 10K SNA2-EU-LT 12K SNA2-EU-LT 14K	8AWG	8

4. Before connecting all wiring, please take off bottom cover by removing 5 screws as shown below.

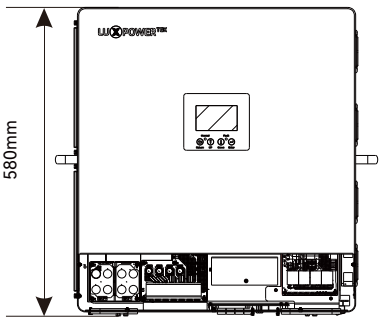


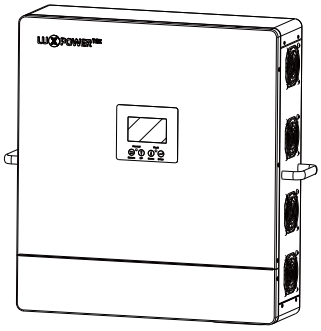
2.2 Location Selection and Installation

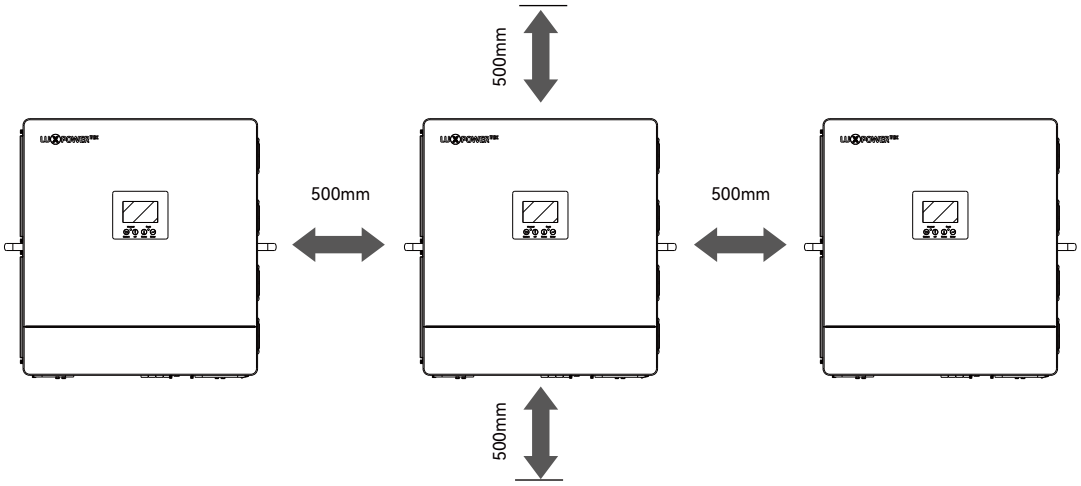
2.2.1 Requirements for installation location

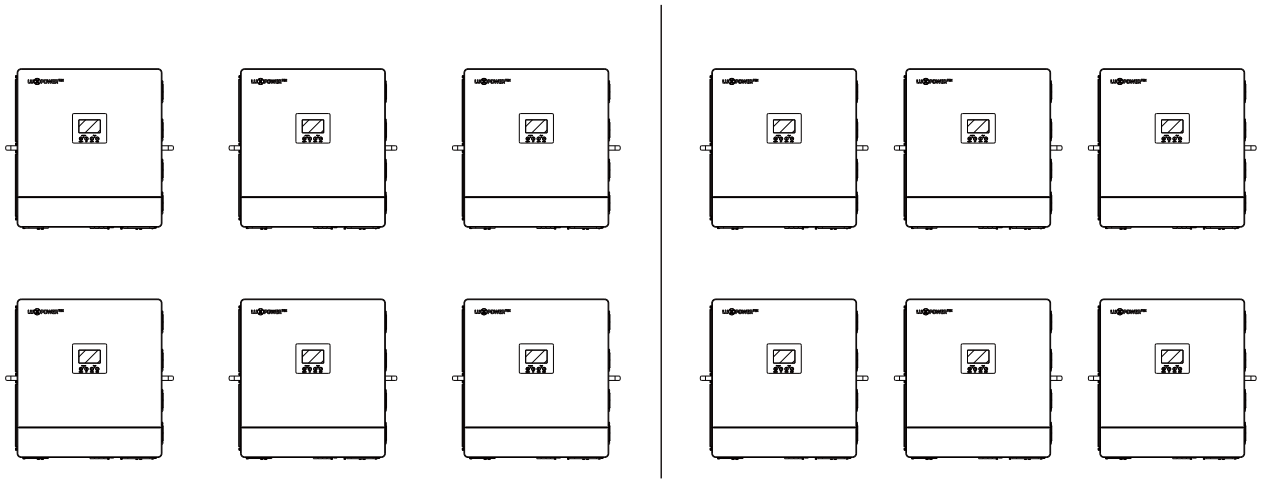
a. The wall for mounting should be strong enough to bear the weight of inverter.

b. Please maintain the minimum clearances below for adequate heat dissipation.

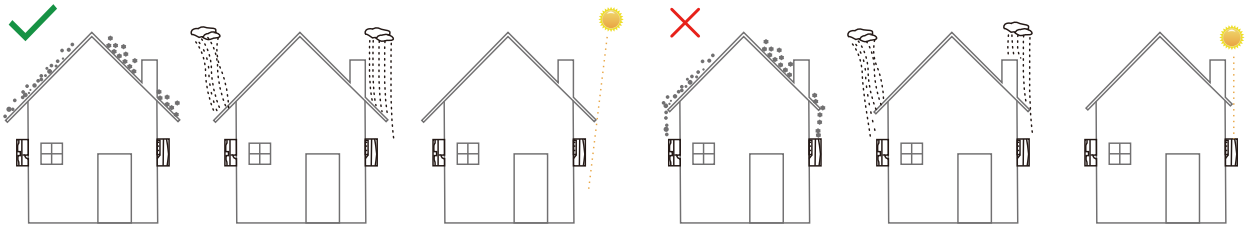




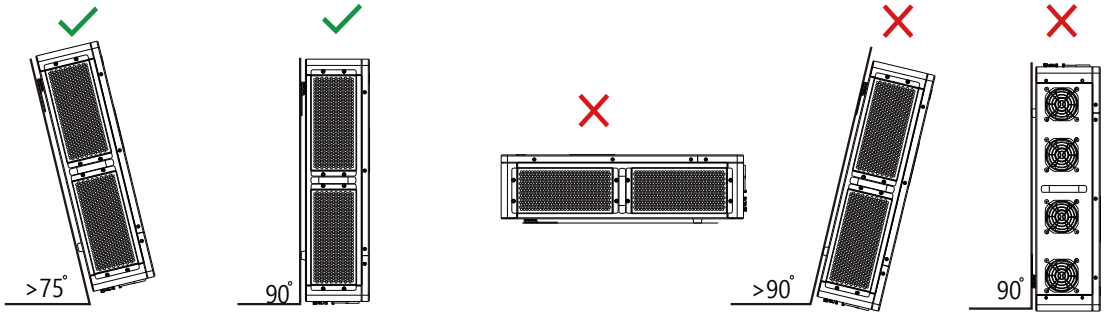




c. Never install the inverter in a place with direct sunlight, rain or snow. Please refer to below figure and select a well shaded place or install a shed to protect the inverter from direct sunlight, rain and snow etc. Protect the LCD screen from excessive UV exposure.

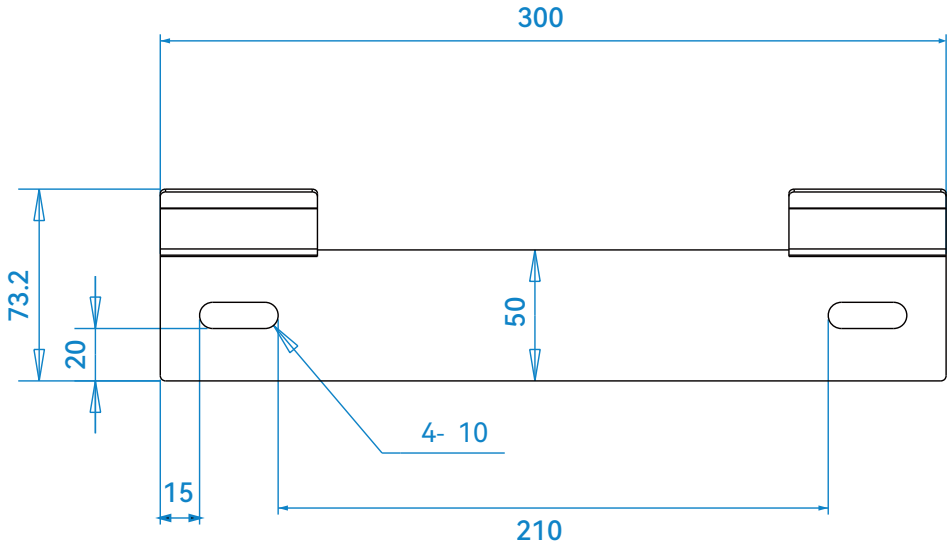


d. The inverter should be installed upright on a vertical surface.



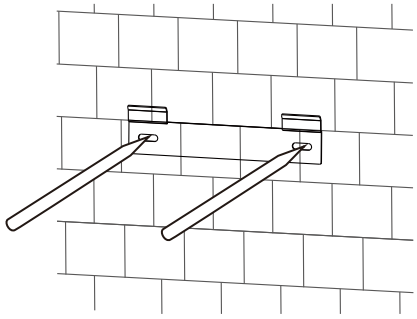
2.2.2 Installing the inverter

The inverter is wall-mounted type and, should be installed on a vertical, solid mounting surface, such as wood studs, brick or concrete wall. Two or more persons may be needed to install the inverter due to its weight. The slots on the mounting bracket can accommodate various stud spacings from 8.72inches(210mm) to10.63inches(270mm).

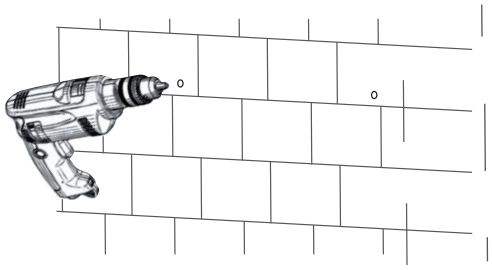


The mounting steps are as below: (Use brick wall as example)

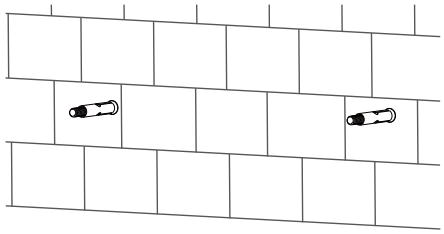
Step 1. Choose a suitable installation location. Position the wall bracket against the wall and use a marker to mark the two mounting hole positions.



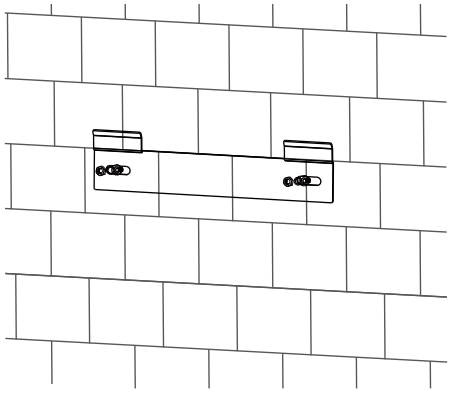
Step 2. Drill holes in the wall according to the marked positions.



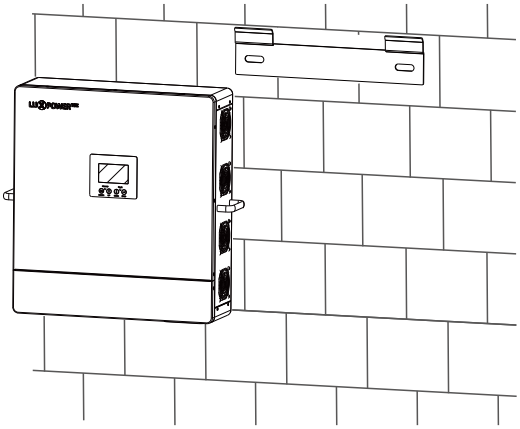
Step 3. Insert M8 expansion screws into the drilled holes.



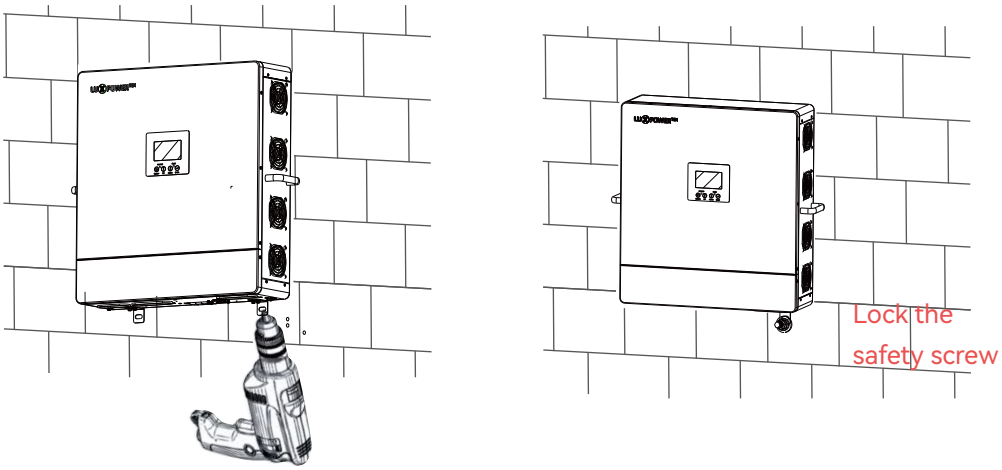
Step 4. Attach the wall mount to the expansion screws and tighten the nuts securely (make sure the arrows on the wall mount face upward).



Step 5. Hang the inverter onto the wall mount. Ensure it is firmly secured and does not wobble.



Step 6. Locate the two Bottom L-brackets in the accessory pack. Align them with the mounting holes on the bottom sides of the inverter.
Mark the hole positions on the wall, drill holes accordingly, insert expansion screws, install the brackets, and tighten the nuts to lock them in place.



Step 7. Complete the installation.

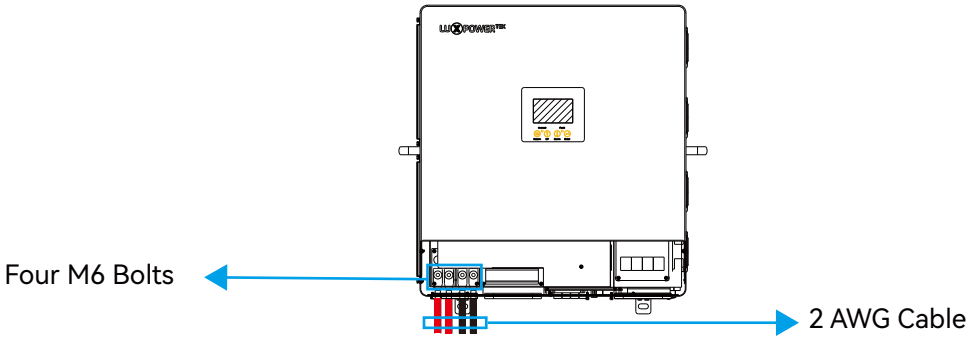
2.3 Battery Connection

2.3.1 Battery Power Cable Connection

Note: for lead acid battery, the recommended charge current is 0.1-0.25C (C to battery capacity).

1. Please follow below steps to implement battery connection:
2. Assemble battery ring terminal based on recommended battery cable and terminal size.
3. Connect all battery packs as units requires. It's suggested to connect at least 400Ah capacity battery for SNA2-EU-LT 10K, SNA2-EU-LT 12K, SNA2-EU-LT 14K.

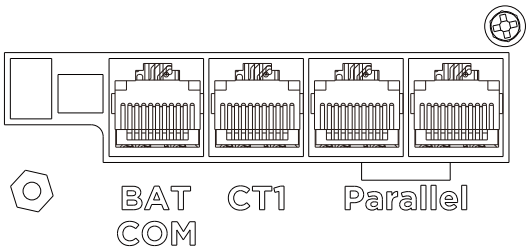
4. Insert the battery cables with pre-crimped ring terminals straight into the inverter's battery connection ports. Ensure that the bolts are tightened to a torque of 11–12 N·m.
Make sure the battery polarity is correctly connected. Reversing the positive and negative terminals is strictly prohibited, as it may cause irreversible damage to the inverter.
It is recommended to use four 2 AWG battery cables (two positive and two negative), secured with four M6 bolts. If using two 2/0 AWG battery cables (one positive and one negative), the larger ring terminals may not be compatible with M6 bolts, posing a significant installation risk.



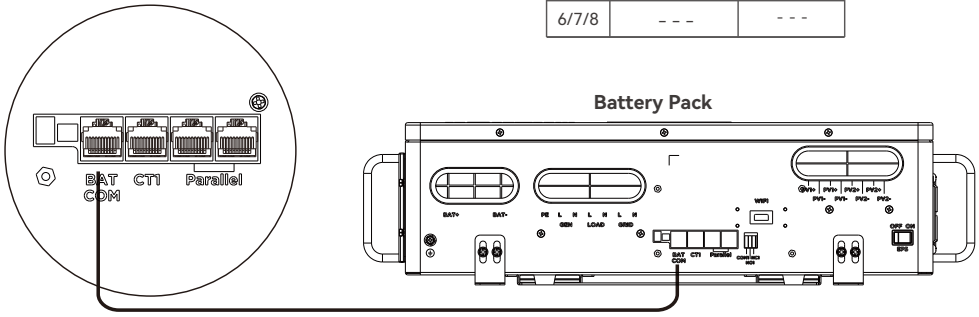
2.3.2 Lithium Battery Connection

If choosing lithium battery for SNA series, please make sure the battery BMS is compatible with Luxpower inverter. Please check the compatible list in the Luxpower website.

Please follow below steps to implement lithium battery connection:
1. Connect power cable between inverter and battery.
2. Connect the CAN or RS485 communication cable between inverter and battery. If you do not get the communication cable from inverter manufacturer or battery manufacturer, please make the cable according to the PIN definition.
3. Lithium battery configuration, in order to communicate with battery BMS, you should set the battery type to "Li-ion" by LCD and choose the right battery brand (for details, please check the LCD setting chapter), users can also choose the battery type and brand by monitor system.



Blue Color Switch		
Pin	RS 485 port	CAN port
1	RS 485B	- - -
2	RS 485A	- - -
3	- - -	- - -
4	- - -	CANH
5	- - -	CANL
6/7/8	- - -	- - -



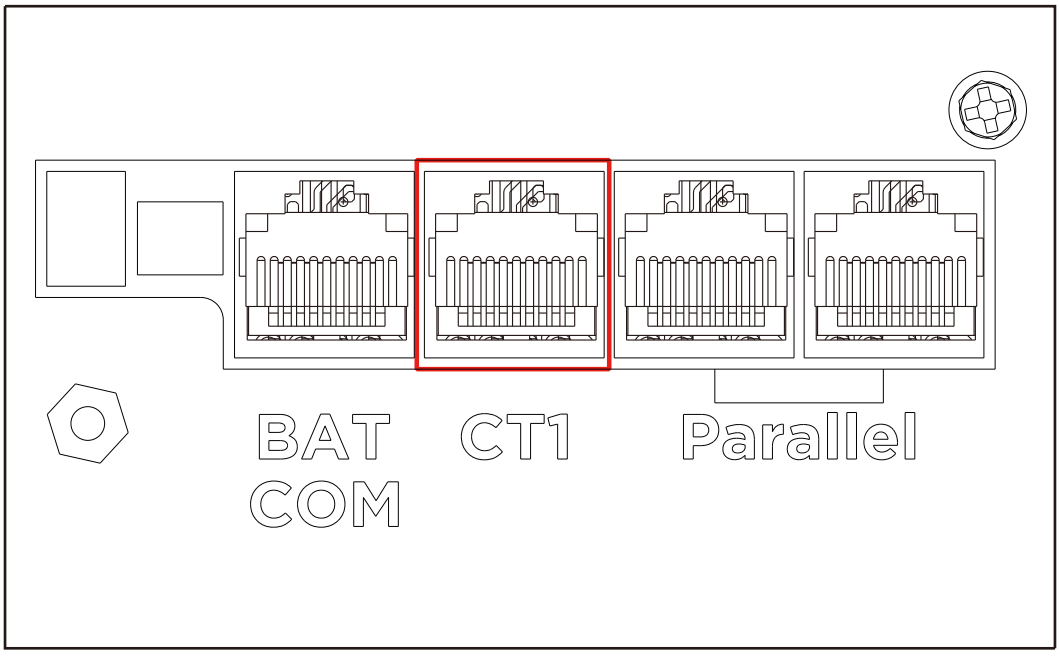
2.4 CT

To measure the power imported from and exported to the grid, the CT must be installed at the service entry point in or near the main service panel. "External Grid CT" function is off by default, and if you need inverter to export power to compensate the grid loads, you can set "External Grid CT" function to "Enable" state. Please refer to section 4.4 LCD Settings for detected setting info.

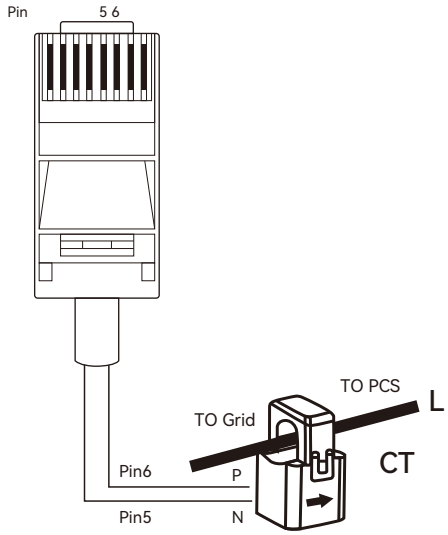
CT1 Port Pin definitio

The CT1 interface for CT1 connection is a RJ45 port.

Pin	Description
	CT1
1	B2
2	A2
3	B
4	A
5/7	Grid N1
6/8	Grid P1

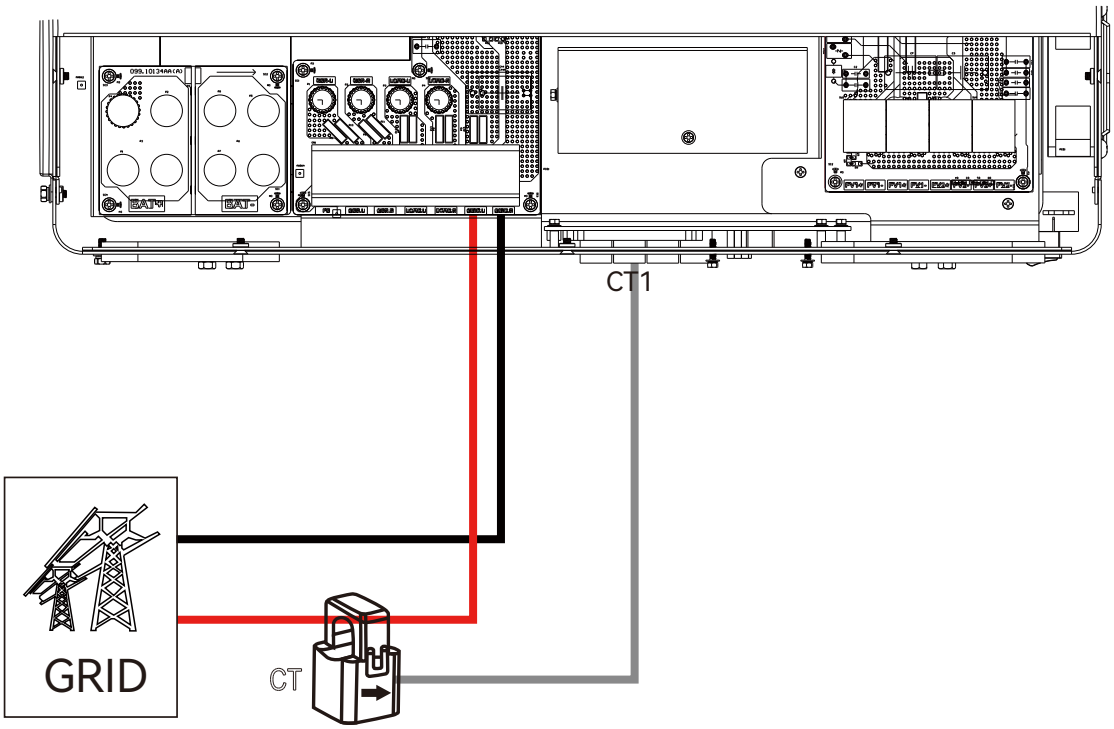


Please refer to the connection diagram for the correct positions of Grid CT and clamp the CT on the wires at the service entry point in the main service panel. The arrow on the CT is pointing to the inverter.(*** Incorrectly install CT will cause the display to show incorrect information and features of the inverter will not function correctly) If the CT is in a wrong direction, there is an option you can change the direction of the CT on your inverter call: CT Direction Reversed in Advanced Tab. You would not need to go change it physically.



CT Clamp Ratio

The inverter support 3 ratios of CT clamp–**1000:1**, **2000:1** and **3000:1**. The CT ratio of the CT in the accessory bag is 1000:1. If you are using a 3rd party CT, please ensure the CT ratio is one of them, and select the correct CT ratio setting in the inverter monitor page or on the inverter LCD.

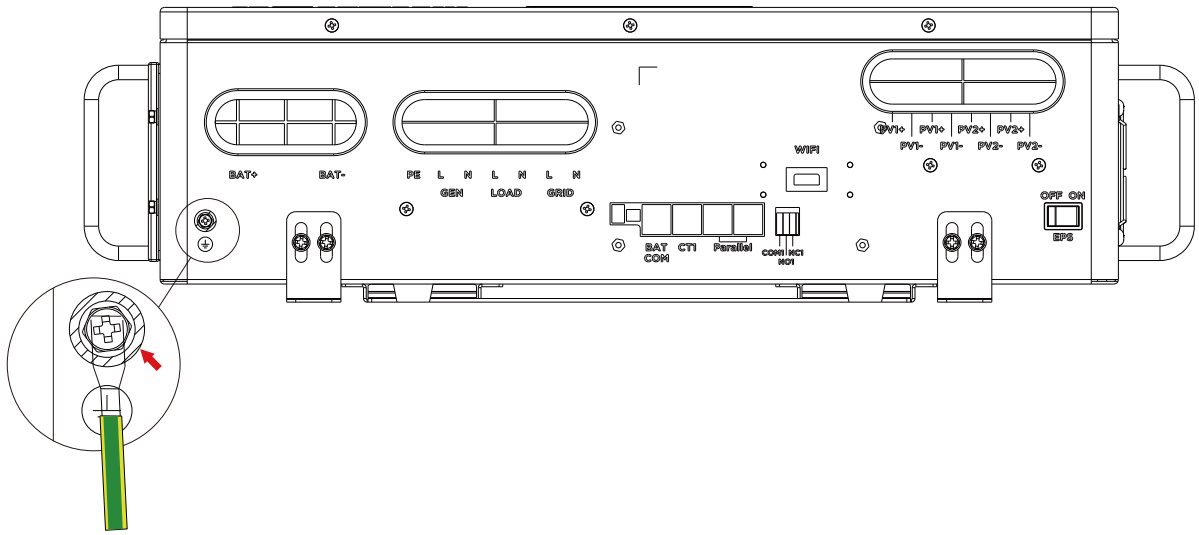


2.5 Ground Cable Connection

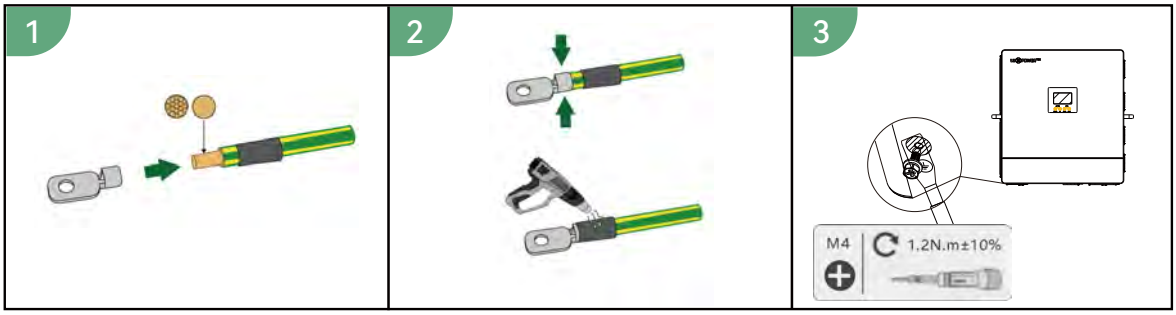
To ensure electrical safety and proper system grounding, the inverter chassis must be connected to the ground cable before connecting any other wiring.

Ensure the ground cable is securely fastened to the inverter's chassis and properly connected to earth (PE).

Prepare a 10 AWG (4–6 mm^2) cable by stripping the insulation and crimping an OT ring terminal at one end. Also, prepare an M4×10 screw for connection.



Step:



* Important:

- When using multiple inverters in parallel, all chassis ground cables must be connected to the same ground point to avoid voltage differences between units.

Additional Notes

- The chassis ground does not replace the PE cable of the AC output.
- If local standards require equipotential bonding, please use a dedicated grounding busbar to connect PV module frames, racks, and other components accordingly.

⚠ WARNING: Improper grounding may cause electric shock hazards or equipment malfunction. Always follow local electrical codes and standards.

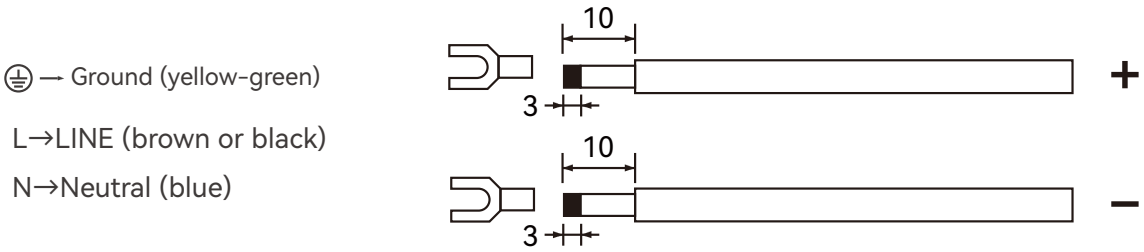
2.6 AC Input/Output Connection

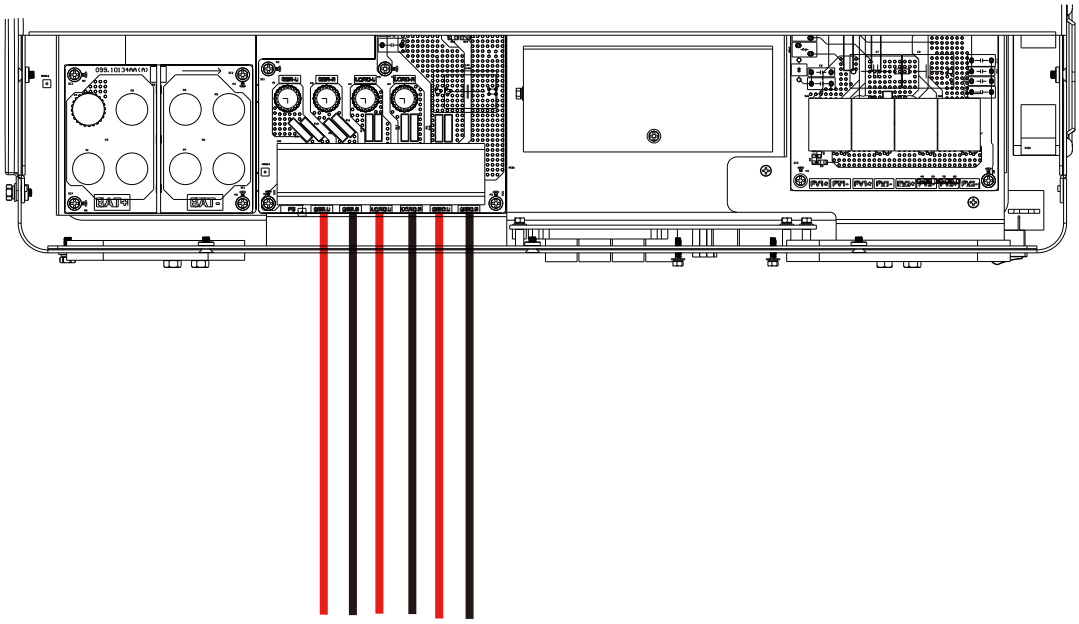
CAUTION

- There are two terminal blocks with “IN” and “OUT” markings. Please do NOT mis-connect input and output connectors.
- Be sure to connect AC wires with correct polarity. If L and N wires are connected reversely, it may cause utility short-circuited when these inverters are worked in parallel operation.

Please follow below steps to implement AC input/output connection:

1. Before making AC input/output connection, be sure to open DC protector or disconnected first.
2. Remove insulation sleeve 10mm for six conductors. And shorten phase L and neutral conductor N 3mm.
3. Insert AC input wires according to polarities indicated on terminal block and tighten the terminal screws. Be sure to connect PE protective conductor first.
4. Insert AC output wires according to polarities indicated on terminal block and tighten terminal screws. Be sure to connect PE protective conductor first.
5. Make sure the wires are securely connected.

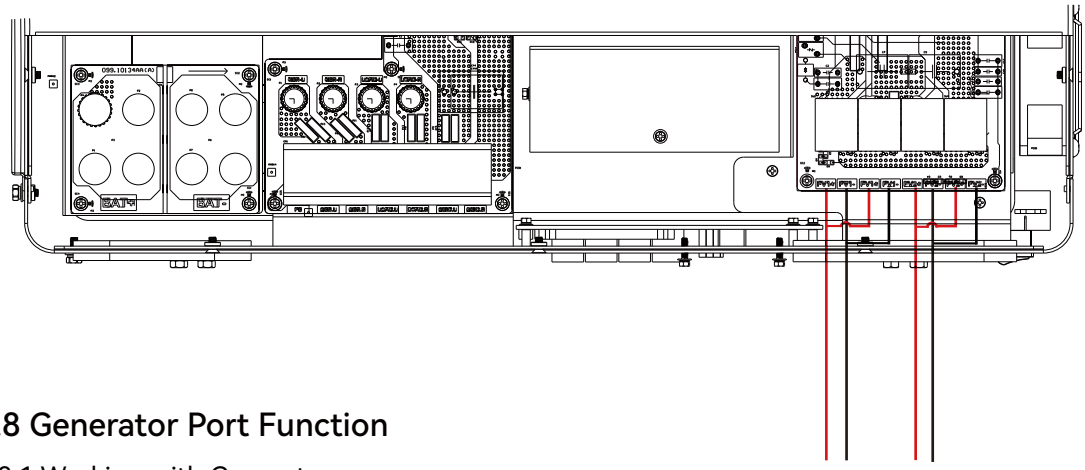




2.7 PV Connection

Please follow below steps to implement PV module connection:

1. Remove insulation sleeve 20 mm for positive and negative conductors.
2. Check correct polarity of connection cable from PV modules and PV input connectors.
3. Connect positive pole (+) of connection cable to positive pole (+) of PV input connector. Connect negative pole (-) of connection cable to negative pole (-) of PV input connector.
4. Make sure the wires are securely connected.



2.8 Generator Port Function

2.8.1 Working with Generator

L→LINE (brown or black) N→Neutral (blue)

1. Before making Generator connection, be sure to open DC protector or disconnected first.
2. Remove insulation sleeve 10mm for 2 conductors.
3. Insert L and N wires according to polarities indicated on terminal block and tighten the terminal screws.
4. Make sure the wires are securely connected.
5. Finally, after connecting all wiring, please put bottom cover back by screwing two screws as shown below.

All lux units can work with generator:

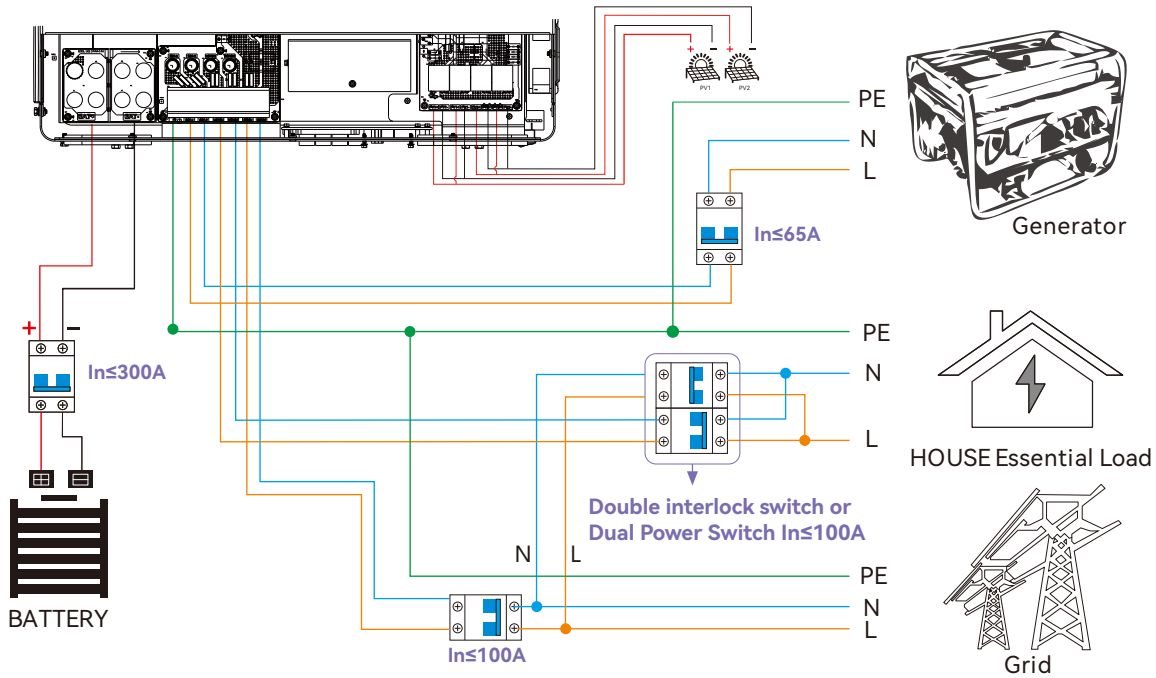
- Users can connect the generator output to GEN terminal of the inverter.
- The generator will be automatically started when battery voltage is lower than the cut-off value or there is charge request from BMS. When voltage is higher than AC charge setting value, it will stop the generator.
- Battery will get charged when the generator is turned on, and the generator is bypassed to AC output to take all loads.
- The system will use utility first if there is both utility input and generator input.

2.8.1.1 Generator system connection

The SNA series can use a generator for backup power during grid failures. When selecting a generator, ensure it provides sufficient power and maintains a frequency with a Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) of less than 3%. As a general guideline, the generator should be at least 1.5 times the inverter's output to accommodate both load powering and battery charging. The table below lists the recommended generator capacities for optimal performance.

Number of inverters in parallel	Generator Capacity
1	>10KW
2	>15KW
3	>20KW
4	25KW

This SNA2-EU-LT 10K, SNA2-EU-LT 12K and SNA2-EU-LT 14K product can work with a generator and includes a dedicated Gen port for generator connection.



Note for Interlock Switch:
Turn on both switches only when grid connection is confirmed. Incorrect use may cause grid power to flow directly to the load, damaging the device.

When properly wired and configured, the generator will start automatically if it supports remote start and the battery voltage or SOC drops below the cut-off value, or there is a charge request from the BMS. When the generator is running, it will first supply power to the loads through the AC output (LOAD), and any excess power will be used to charge the batteries.

2.8.1.2 Integrated two-wire Start/Stop

The GEN port (NO1, COM1) could be used to wake-up the Generator and then the generator can charge the battery.

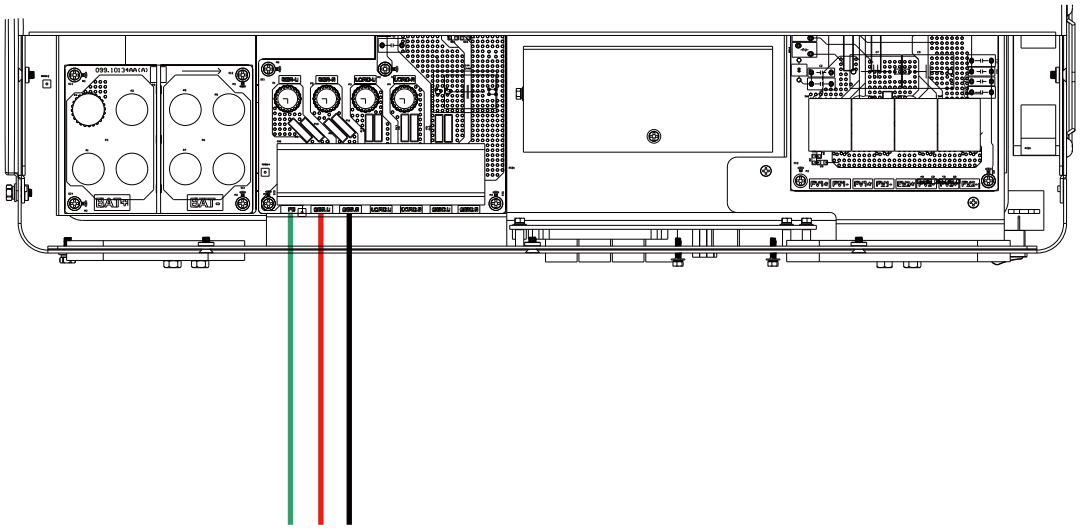
Unit Status	Condition		GEN  NO1&COM1
Power Off	The inverter is off and no output is being powered.		Open
Power On	Without Grid	Battery voltage/SOC < Generator Charge Start Voltage/SOC	Close
		Battery voltage/SOC > Generator Charge EndVoltage/SOC	Open
	With Grid	Battery voltage/SOC < Generator Charge Start Voltage/SOC	Open
		Battery voltage/SOC > Generator Charge EndVoltage/SOC	Open

Notice: NO---Normal open

Gen Port Relay Maximum Specification: 250VAC 5A

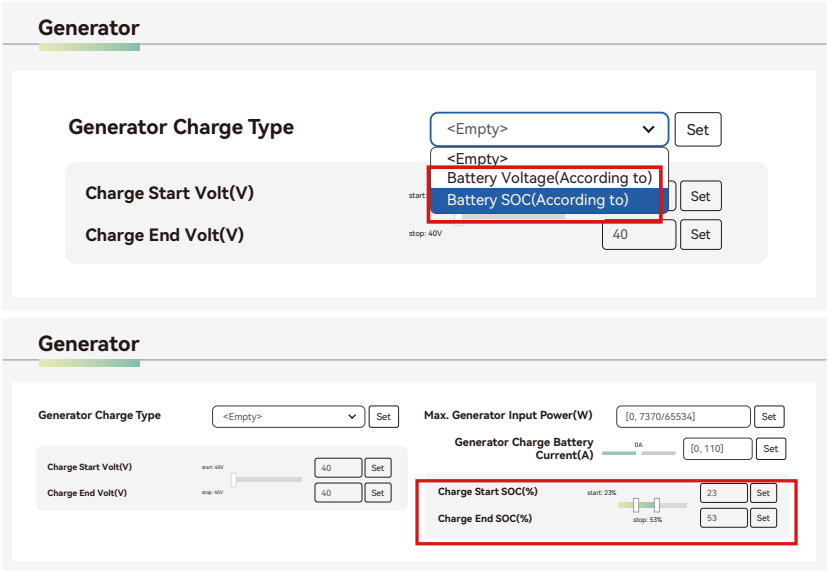
2.8.1.3 Generator AC connection

Please follow the steps listed below to ensure the generator connections are properly installed.
Step 1. Before making any wiring connections, ensure the inverter(s) are powered off, the generator is powered off, and all circuit breakers are open (off) to prevent damage to the unit.
Step 2. Properly identify the generator's output lines. According to European wiring standards, the Live (L) wire will be black, Neutral (N) will be blue, and Ground (PE) will be green/yellow. Once identified, strip approximately 10mm (≈3/8 in.) of insulation from the wires.
Step 3. Ground the generator's output ground to the Ground Bus (labeled PE) of the inverter.
Step 4. Connect the Live (L) wire to the GEN port's L terminal and the Neutral (N) wire to the GEN port's N terminal.



2.8.1.4 Generator start and stop settings

Using the Luxpower Monitoring Software, navigate to the “Maintenance” page where “Remote Set” will be automatically selected. Scroll to the “Generator” section and select the “Generator Charge Type” (see screenshot below). Typically, lead-acid batteries are charged based on voltage, while lithium batteries are charged based on SOC (State of Charge).



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

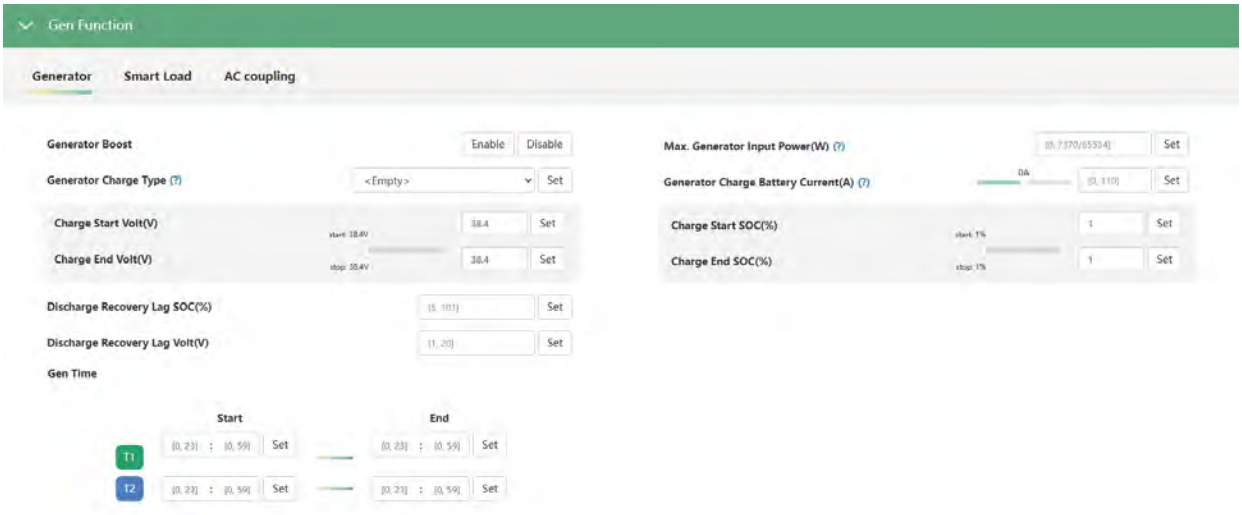
Generator Stop Conditions:

The generator will stop when the battery voltage or SOC is higher than the “Generator Charge End Battery Volt / SOC” settings.

2.8.1.5 Gen Boost Function

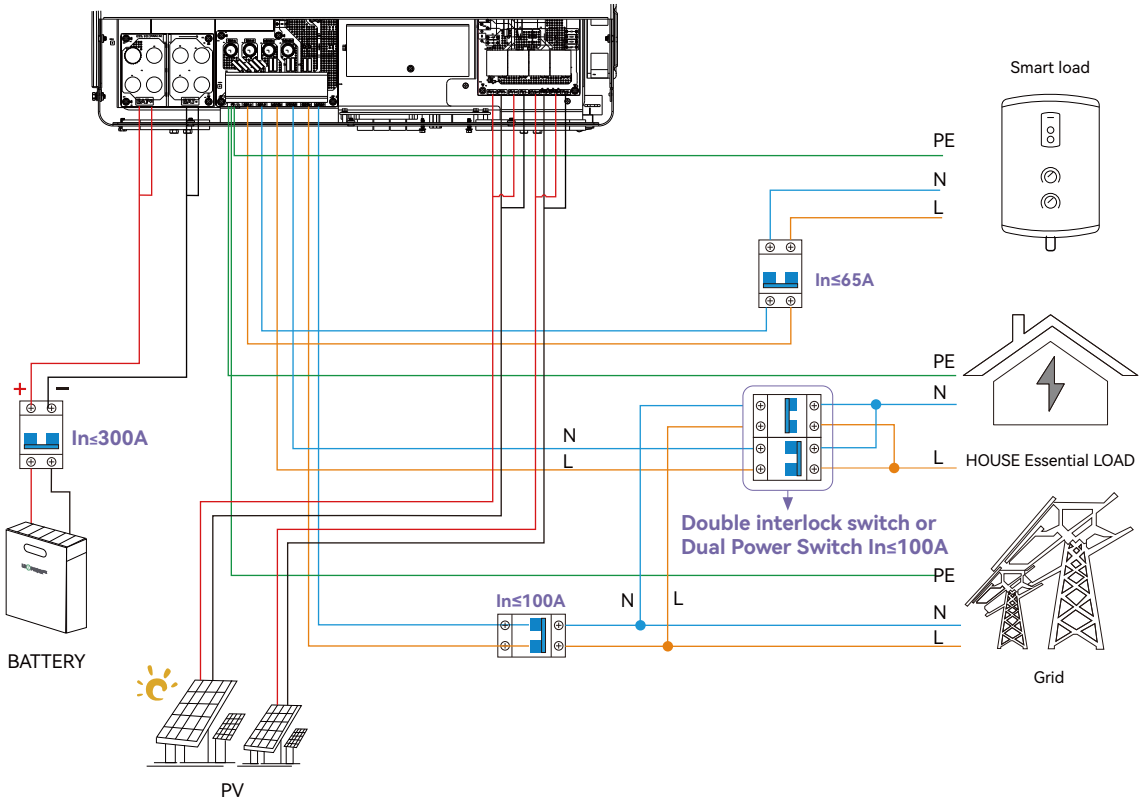
In real applications, customer loads often fluctuate, making generators highly sensitive to frequent changes. Activating GEN Boost can allocate a margin for the generator's input power, preventing it from consistently operating near overload conditions.

Enable GEN boost



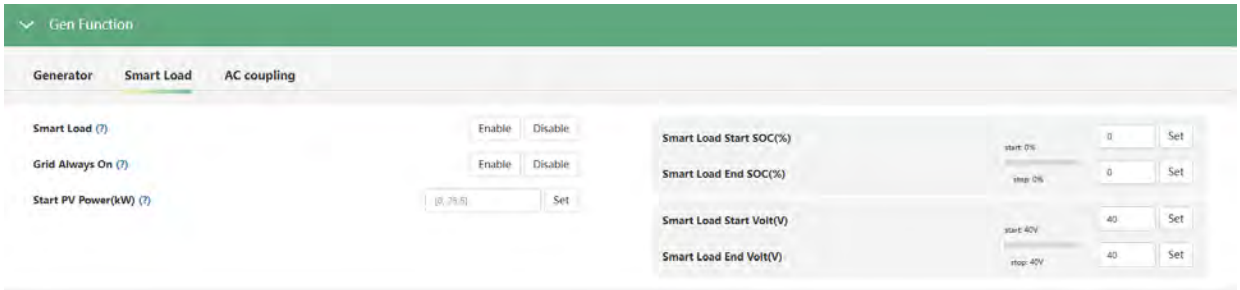
2.8.2 Working with Smart load

The SNA2-EU-LT 10K, SNA2-EU-LT 12K, SNA2-EU-LT 14K dedicated GEN port can also support to connect smart loads, such as water heaters.



2.8.2.1 Smart Load Settings

Enable smart load



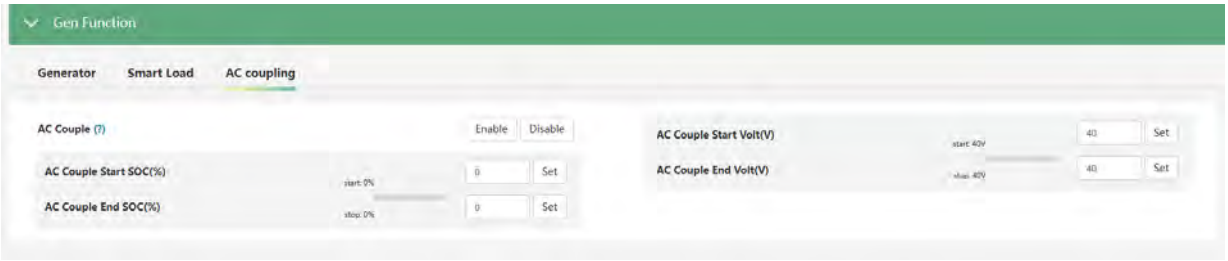
Enable “Grid always on”: When connected to the grid, the smart load remains continuously connected.
Start PV Power: Input the PV power threshold at which you want the smart load to start. You can also input the battery's SOC or voltage to select when to start and stop.

2.8.3 Working with teh Existing Grid-tied system (AC Coupling)

The AC Coupling setting must be enabled when connecting an existing on-grid system to the GEN port.

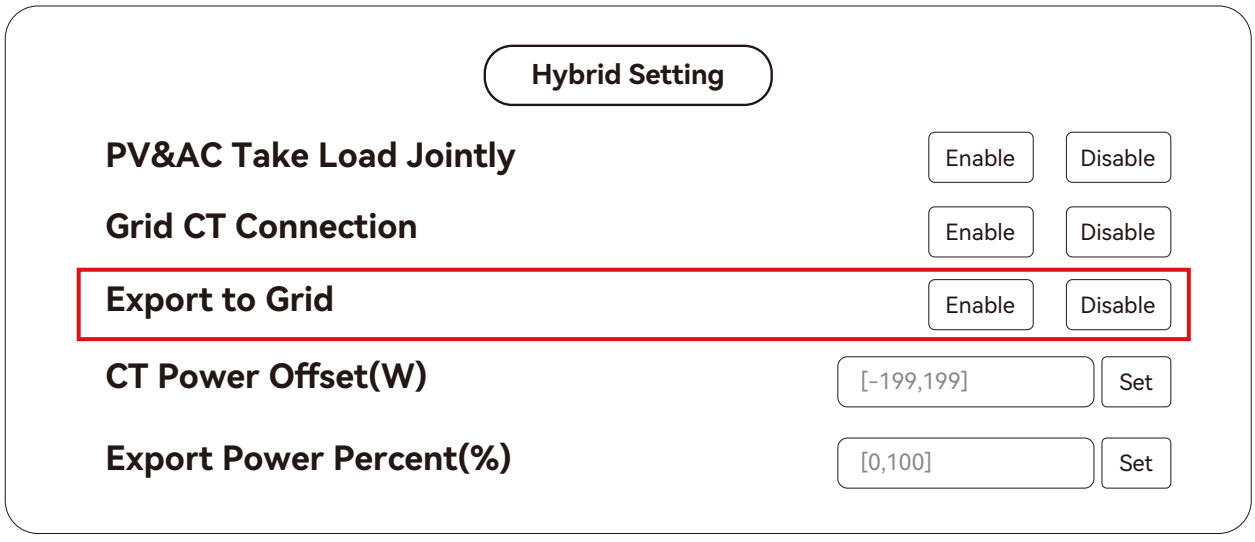
Start SOC(%): The SOC at which the AC-coupled inverters are turned on when in off-grid mode (50% to 70% recommended).

End SOC(%): The SOC at which the AC-coupled inverters are shut down when in off-grid mode (90% recommended).



When on-grid and export to grid are enabled, the AC-coupled inverter will always be on, selling any extra power back to the grid. Ensure you are permitted to sell power to your utility provider when using AC-coupled PV arrays on-grid.

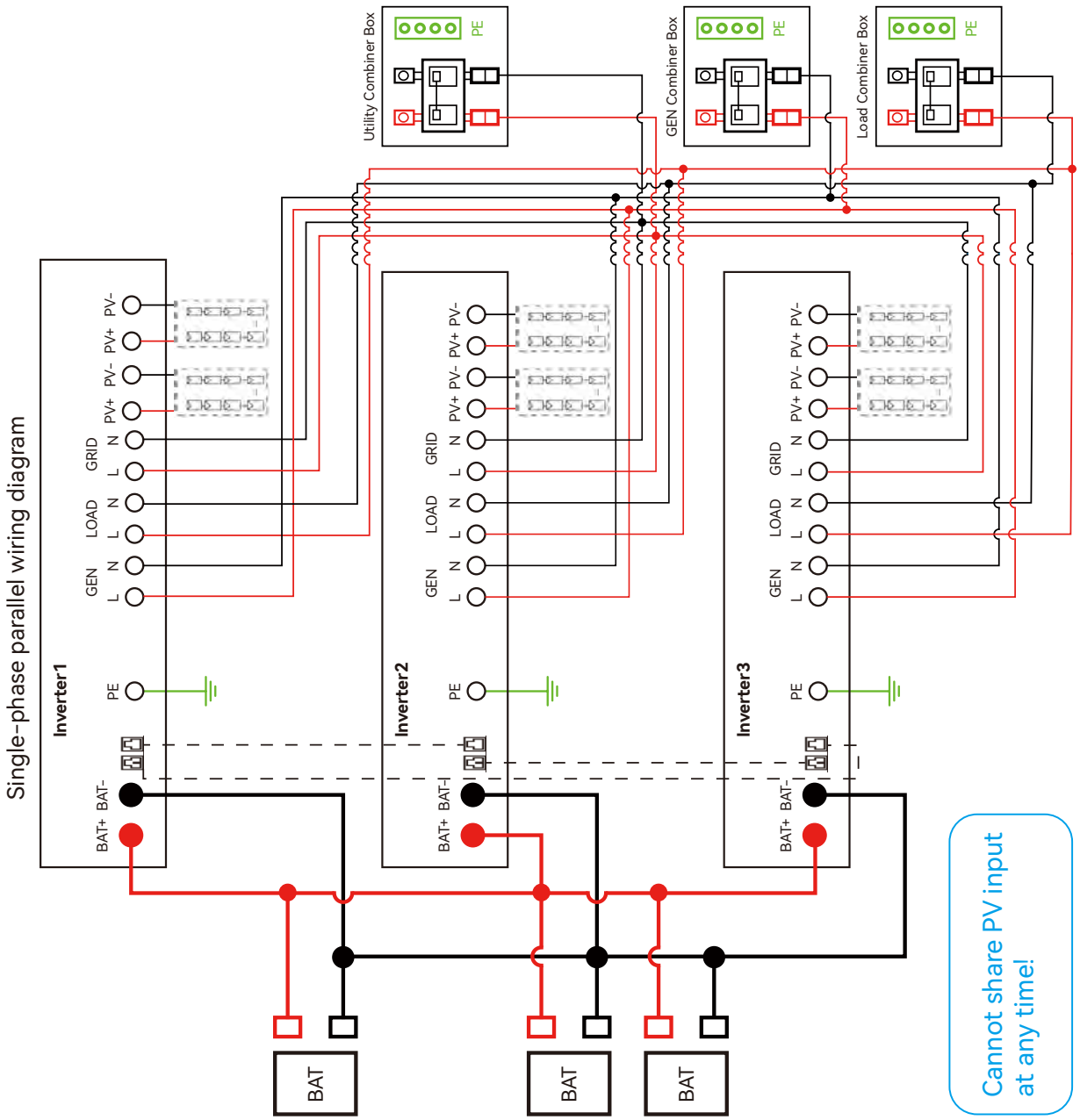
Note: It is recommended to keep the Start Volt / SOC and End Volt / SOC within 5%-10% of each other for optimal operation when utilizing the AC coupling function.

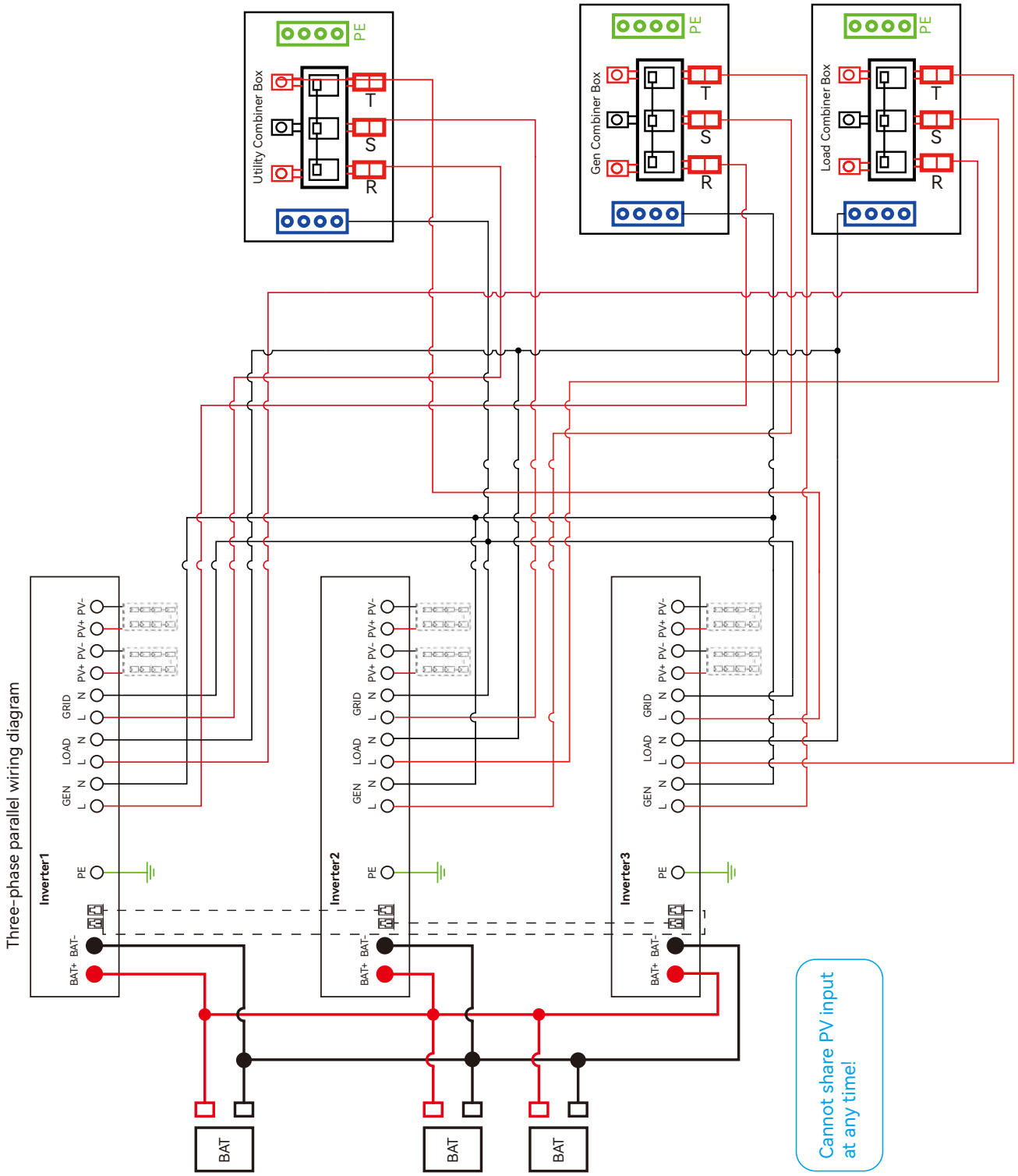


2.9 Parallel Function

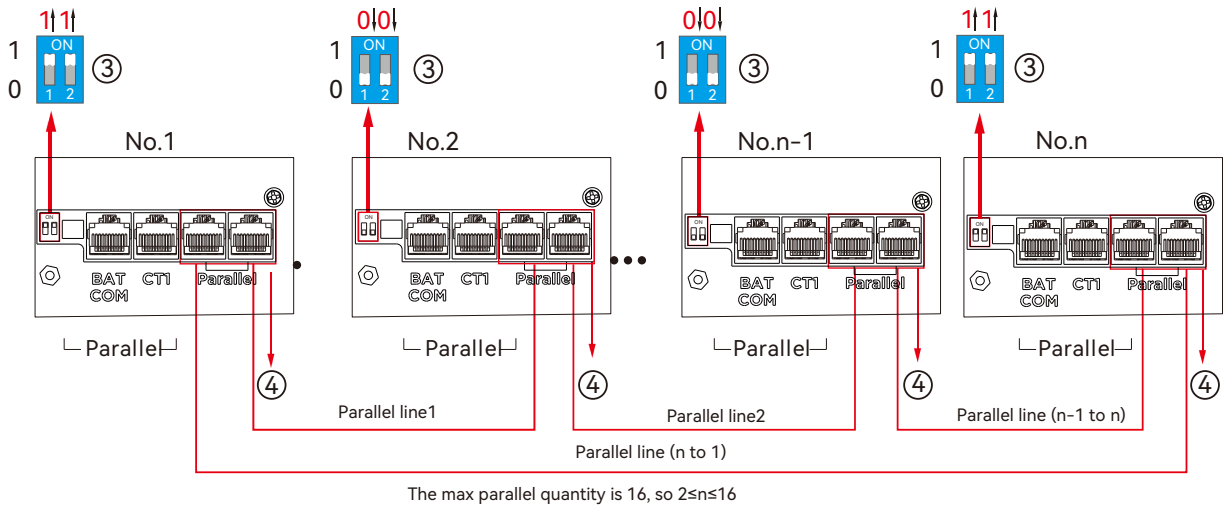
SNA series inverter support up to 16 units to composed single phase parallel system or three phase parallel system, for parallel system setup.

Step 1. Cable connection: the system connection is as below:

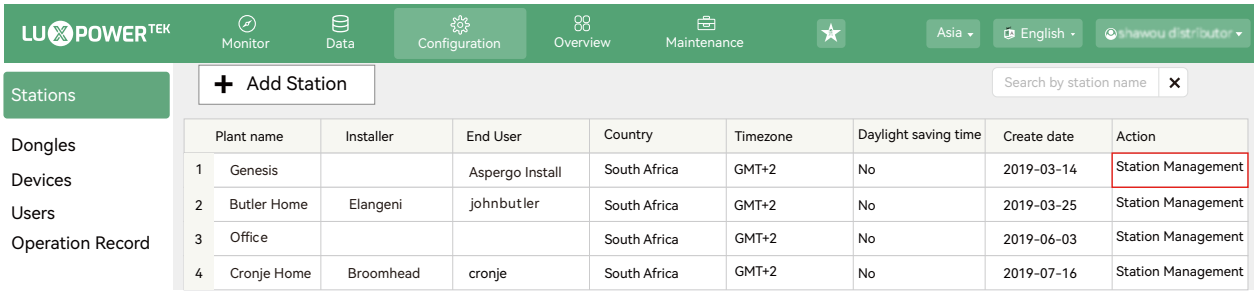



Three-phase parallel wiring diagram
Utility Combiner Box
Gen Combiner Box
Load Combiner Box
PE
T
S
R
Inverter1
Inverter2
Inverter3
GRID
LOAD
GEN
L
N
PV+
PV-
BAT+
BAT-
BAT
Cannot share PV input at any time!

Step 2. Please put the CAN communication PIN to on status for the first and the end inverter.

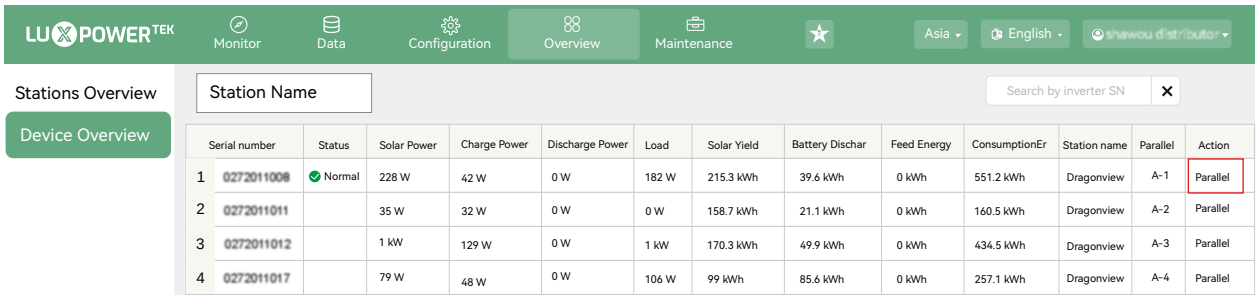


Step 3. Setup the monitor for the system, add all datalogs in one station. Users can login to the visit interface of monitor system, Configuration->Station->Station Management->add datalog to add the datalogs.



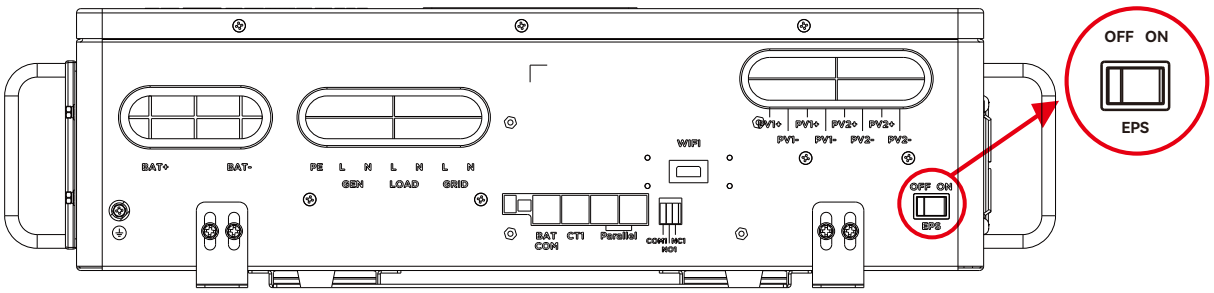
Step 4. Enable share battery for the system if the system share one battery bank, otherwise disable the shared battery function.

Step 5. Set the system as a parallel group in the monitor system.



For more detailed guidance for paralleling system, please visit https://www.luxpowertek.com/download/ And download the guidance.

2.10 EPS Power ON/OFF

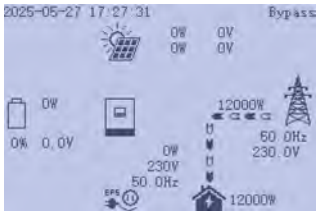
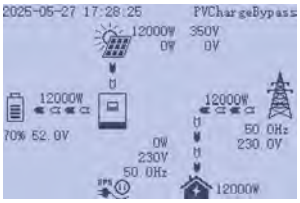
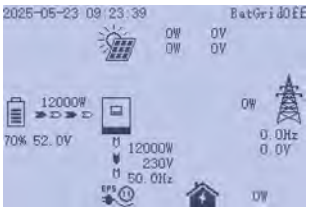


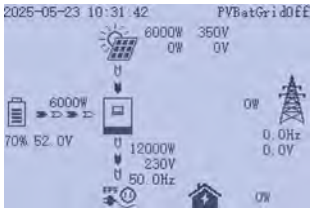
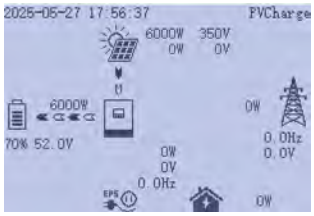
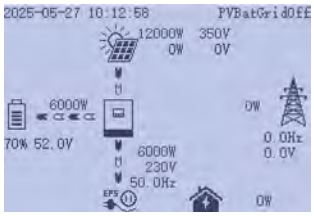
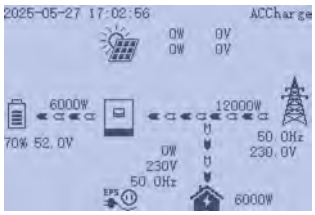
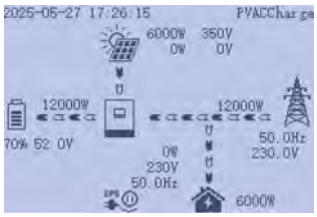
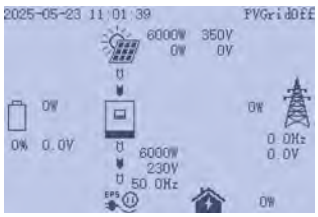
LOAD Output Switch: Use to control the AC output

After connection, please turn on the switch. Users can turn off the LOAD output switch to turn off power supply in some emergency case.

3. Working modes

3.1 SNA series inverter modes introduction:

Bypass Mode		AC is used to take the load.
PV Charge Bypass		PV charge the battery while the AC power the load.
BAT Grid off		Battery is used to take the load.

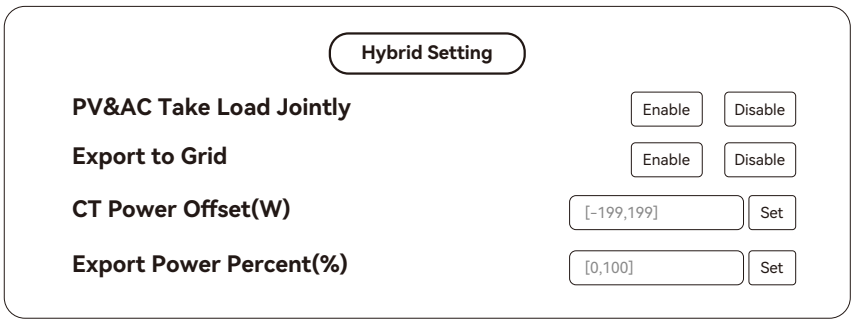
PV+BAT Grid off		PV+Battery power the load together.
PV Charge		1.When the LOAD key off, the inverter charge the battery only. 2.When the battery is power off, the PV can wake up the battery automatically.
PV Charge+Grid off		PV charge the battery and power the load.
AC Charge		1. AC charge the battery from AC Input or GEN Input. 2. When the battery is power off, the AC can wake up the battery automatically.
PV+AC charge		PV+AC charge the battery. AC is from AC Input or GEN Input.
PV Grid off		NOTE: The output power depends on the PV energy input, if the PV energy is unstable, witch will influence the output power. When setting without battery, the PV can power the load.

3.2 Working Modes related setting description

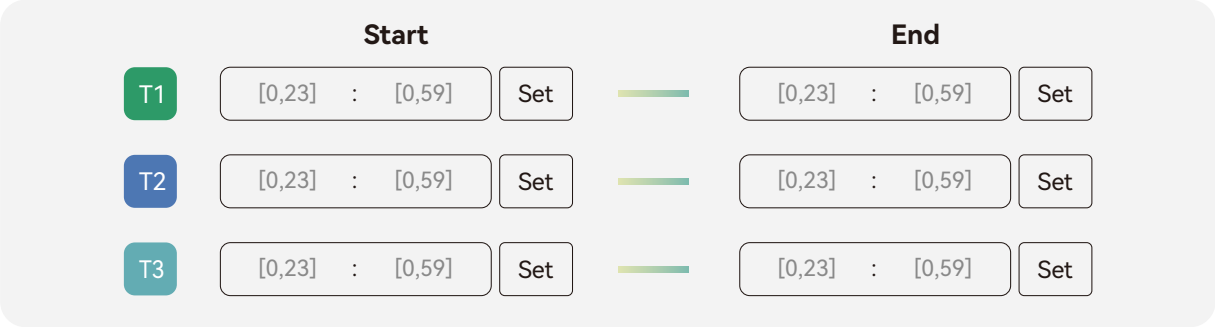
Situation	Setting 1	Setting 2	Setting 3	Working modes and Description
AC abnormal	NA	NA	NA	off grid inverter mode if P_Solar>=P_load, solar is used to take load and charge battery if P_Solar<P_load, solar and battery take the load together, system will discharge until battery lower than the Cut Off Voltage/SOC.
AC normal	PV&AC Take Load Jointly Enable	In the AC first time	NA	Hybrid Mode 1 (charge first) Solar power will used to charge battery first, 1. The solar power will be used to charge the battery first. AC will take load. 2. if solar power is higher than power need to charge the battery, the extra power will used to take load together with grid. 3. If there is still more energy after charge battery and take the load, it will feed energy into grid if export to grid function is enabled.
		Enable AC charge and in the AC charge time	AC charge accroding to Time	Hybrid Mode 1 (charge first)+AC charge battery if solar power is not enough to charge battery.
			AC charge accroding to battery voltage or SOC	Hybrid Mode 1 (charge first)+AC charge battery if solar power is not enough to charge battery and the battery voltage/SOC is lower than AC start charge voltage/SOC, the AC will stop charging when the battery Voltage/SOC is higher than AC end charge battery voltage/SOC.
		1. Not in the AC first time and 2. Disable AC charge or not in the AC charge time	NA	Hybrid Mode 2 (load first) Solar power will used to take load first, 1. if solar power is lower than load, battery will discharge together to take load until battery lower than EOD voltage/SOC. 2. if solar power is higher than load, the extra power will used to charge battery, if there is still more energy, it will feed into grid if enable export.
	PV&AC Take Load Jointly Disable	In the AC first time	NA	Bypass Mode AC will take the load and Solar is used to charge battery.
		Enable AC charge and in the AC charge time	AC charge accroding to Time	Bypass Mode+AC charge battery/Solar is used to charge battery. AC will take load and also charge battery during AC charge time if solar power is not enough.
			AC charge accroding to SOC/Battery voltage	Bypass Mode+AC charge battery Solar is used to charge battery. AC will take load and also charge battery when battery SOC/Volage is lower than start SOC/Voltage, and the AC will stop charging when the battery Voltage/SOC is higher than AC end charge battery voltage/SOC.
		1. Not in the AC first time and 2. Disable AC charge or not in the AC charge time	NA	off grid inverter mode if P_Solar>=P_load, solar is used to take load and charge battery if P_Solar<P_load, solar and battery take the load together, system will discharge until battery lower than EOD Voltage/SOC.

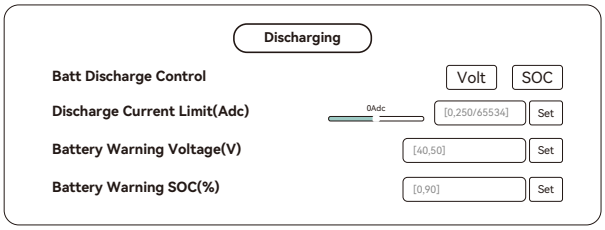
3.3 Working as a hybrid inverter.
Related settings

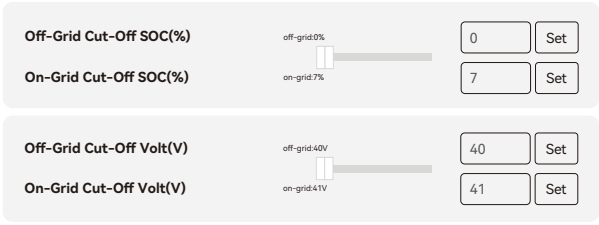
3.3.1 The SNA series can function as a traditional off-grid inverter or a hybrid inverter. When PV&AC take load jointly is disabled, it operates as a traditional off-grid inverter. Otherwise, it works as a hybrid inverter. In this mode, the inverter either uses solar and battery to power the load or uses AC to take the load.



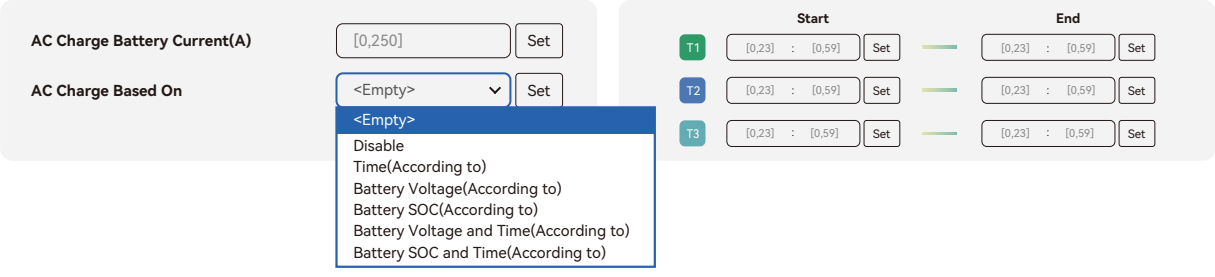
3.3.2 AC First: During the setting time, system will use AC to take load, use solar power to charge the battery first. If there is extra solar power, extra solar power will take the load. When out of the setting time, system will use solar and battery to take load first until battery voltage/SOC is lower than On Grid EOD settings, then it will use AC to take the load.







3.3.3 AC Charge function Disable: The system will not use AC to charge the battery (except Li ion BMS set force charge flag).



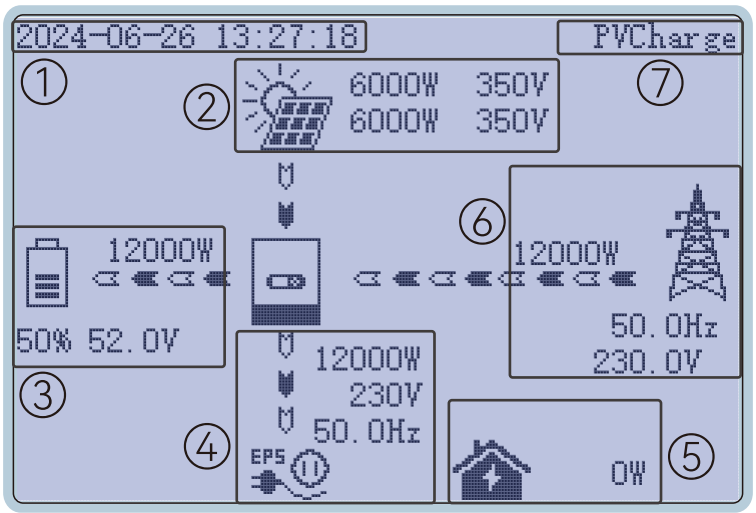
- According to Time: During the setting time, system will use AC to charge the battery until battery full and battery will not discharge during the setting time.
- According to Battery Voltage: During the setting voltage, system will use AC to charge the battery if battery voltage is lower than AC Charge Start Battery Voltage and will stop when Voltage is higher than AC Charge End Battery Voltage.
- According to Battery SOC: During the setting SOC, system will use AC to charge the battery if battery SOC is lower than AC Charge Start Battery SOC and will stop when Voltage is higher than AC Charge End Battery SOC.
- According to Battery Voltage and Time: During the setting time, system will use AC to charge the battery if battery voltage is lower than AC Charge Start Battery Voltage and will stop when Voltage is higher than AC Charge End Battery Voltage. And battery will not discharge during the setting time.
- According to Battery SOC and Time: During the setting time, system will use AC to charge the battery if battery SOC is lower than AC Charge Start Battery SOC and will stop when Voltage is higher than AC Charge End Battery SOC. And battery will not discharge during the setting time.

4. LCD display and settings

4.1 LCD Display

LED Indicator		Messages
1	Green/Solid	Normal
2	Green/Flashing	Warning
3	Red/Flashing	Fault

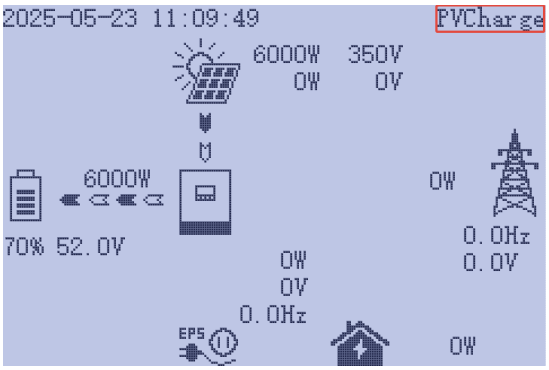
4.2 LCD Display



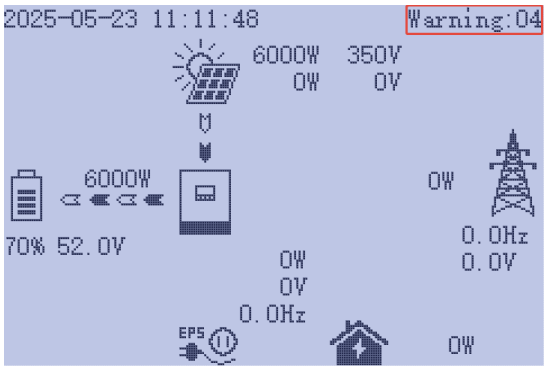
NO.	Description	Remarks
1	Generally Information Display Area	Display the currently time/date by default.
2	Solar inverter output power	This area shows the data of Two-chnnel PV voltage and power.
3	Battery information and data	This area shows the battery type, (lithium battery or lead Acid battery), display the voltage, SOC , input and output power.
4	LOAD output information and data	This area will display LOAD voltage, frequency, power.
5	Loads consumption	Display the power consumption by the loads in on grid model.
6	Grid information and Generator information	Display the grid (Power pylon) information of voltage, frequency, input or output power, the Generator (dynamo) information of voltage, frequency, input power.
7	Working status text display area	This area displays the status code of the SNA2-EU-LT 10K, SNA2-EU-LT 12K, SNA2-EU-LT 14K inverter, including rated running status text, the code for the alarm and the code error.

4.3 Inverter Status Display

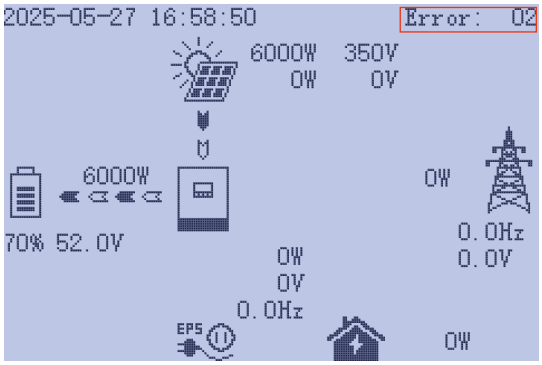
When the SNA2-EU-LT 10K, SNA2-EU-LT 12K, SNA2-EU-LT 14K inverteris running normally, the text information corresponding to the current working status is displayed in the red box, such as PVGridOn or PVCharge.



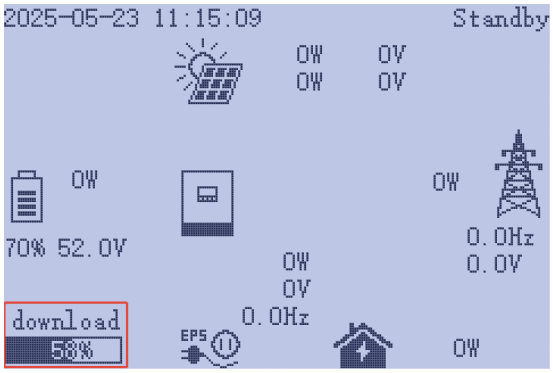
Warning Status, warning 04



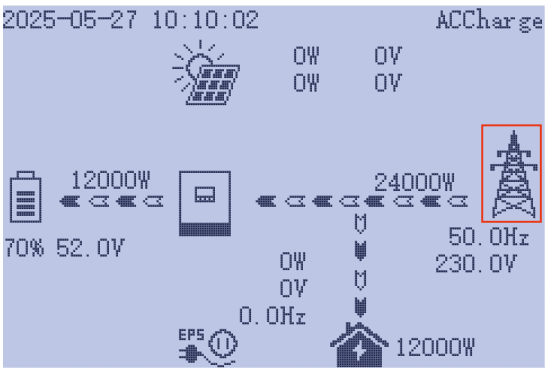
Fault status, fault 02



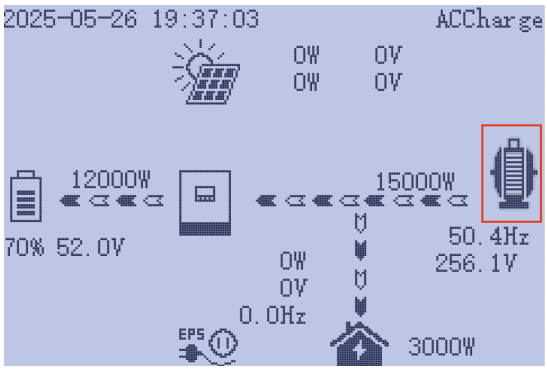
Flash status: download percent is 58%



If the system displays the icon in the red box. Indicates that the AC input port is connected to the power grid.

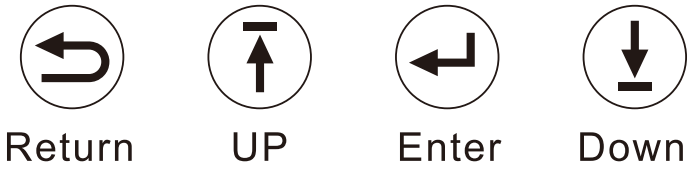


When the icon in the red box is displayed, it indicates that the AC input port is connected to a generator.



4.4 LCD Settings

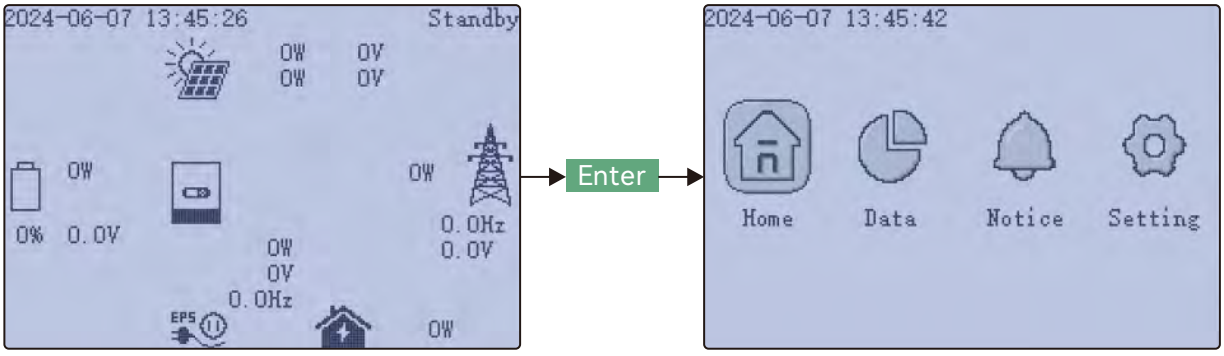
Button Operations



Button	Function
Return	Exit
Enter	Confirm, Enter menu
Up	Previous step or Slide right
Down	Next step or Slide left

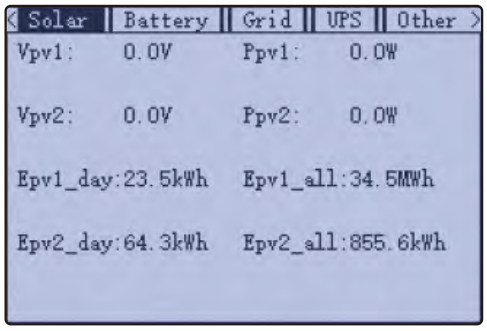
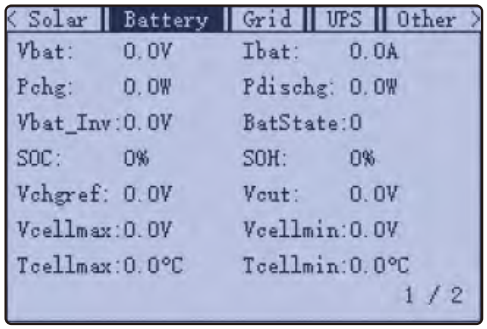
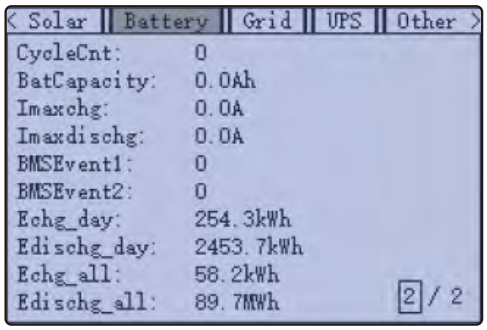
Note: Long-pressing the UP and DOWN keys will continuously input the corresponding key signals.

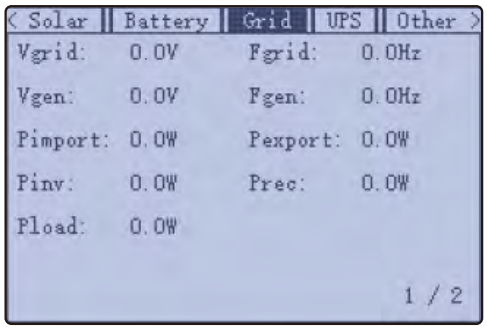
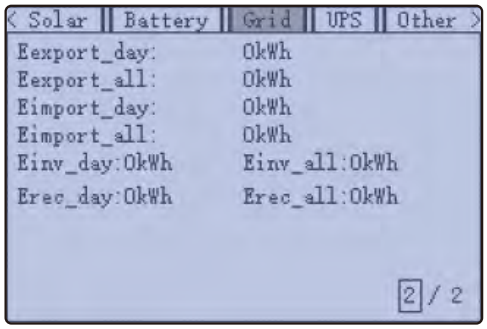
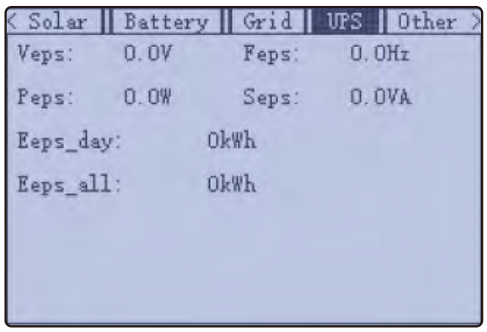
General Operations
Through button control, press ENTER on the home screen to access the menu options

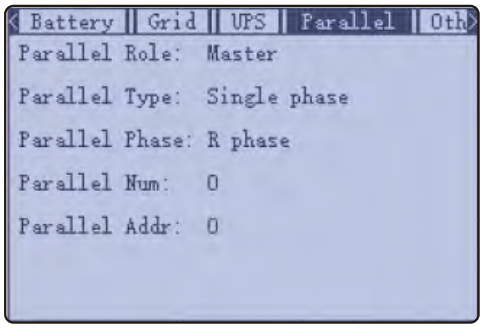
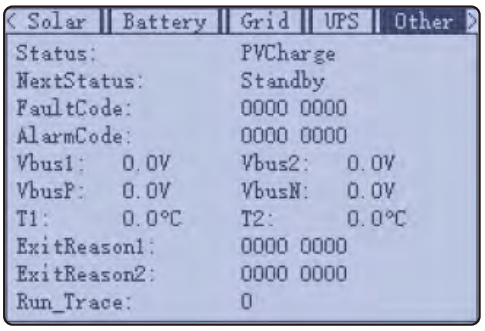


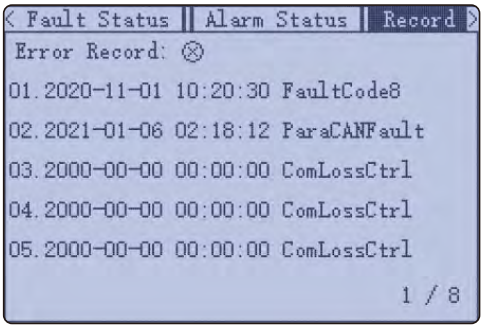
Using the UP and DOWN buttons, select the desired function, then press ENTER to enter. Press Return to return to the previous level. The options include Home for the main page, Data for operational data, Notice for fault and warning information, and Setting for configuration settings.

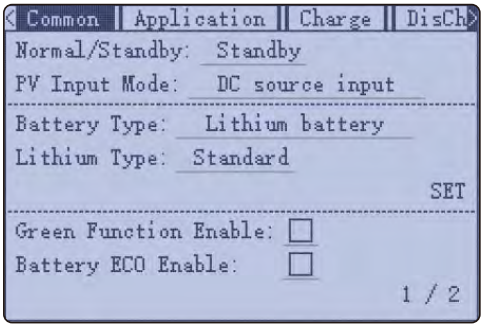
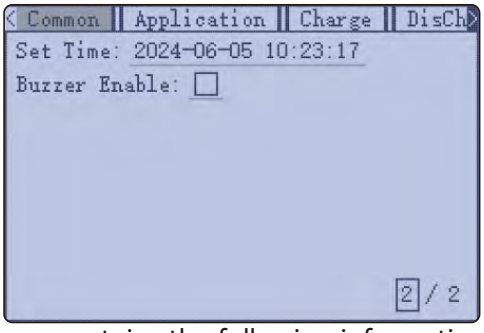
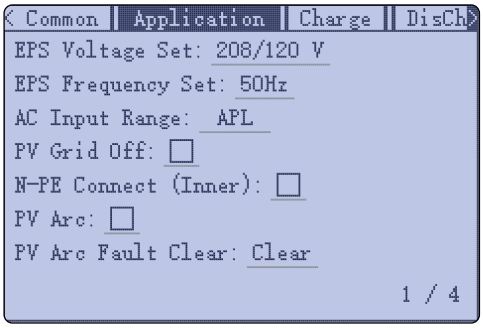
Note: Click the Down button again, then jump to Notifications, Settings, Home, and complete a loop..

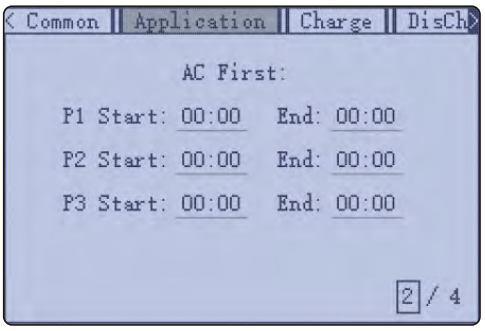
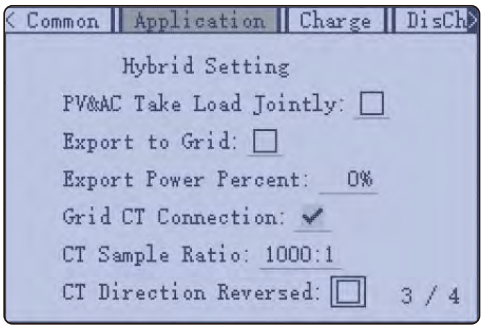
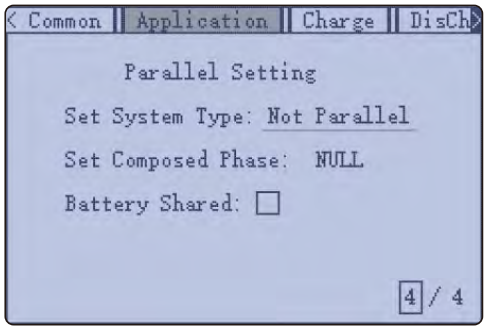
Index	Description	Data
1	Solar	 The figure shows the voltage and power of Pv1, the voltage and power of PV2, the power generation of PV1 in one day and the total power generation of PV1, the power generation of PV2 in one day and the total power generation of Pv2.
2	Battery (1)	 The first page contains the following information: battery voltage, battery charge and discharge current, battery charge power, battery discharge power, inverter sampling battery voltage, battery status, battery remaining power, battery health, battery charge cut-off voltage, battery discharge cut-off voltage. The highest cell voltage. Lowest cell voltage. Highest cell temperature, lowest cell temperature.
3	Battery (2)	 The second page contains the following information: the number of charge and discharge times of the battery, the capacity of the battery, the maximum charge current, the maximum discharge current, BMS event 1, BMS event 2, the charge power in a day, the discharge power in a day, the total charge power, the total discharge power.

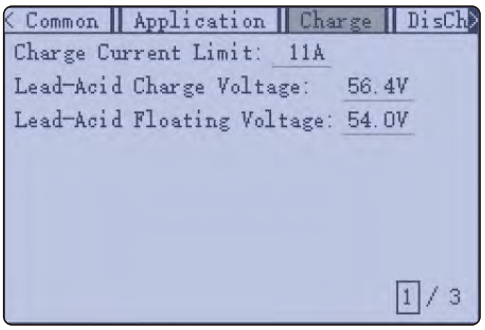
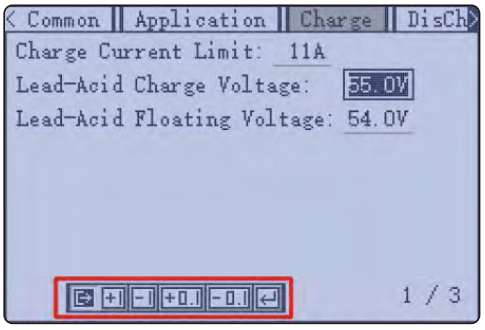
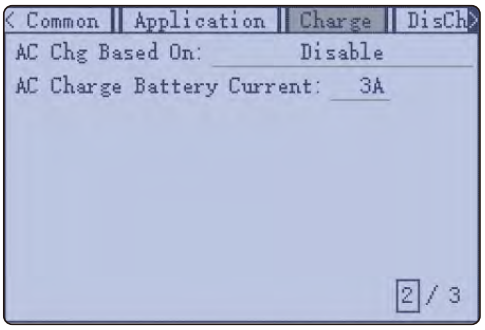
4	Grid (1)	 The first page contains the following information: grid voltage, grid frequency, generator voltage,generator frequency, power input from the grid to the inverter, power output from the inverter to the grid, inverter power, rectified power, load power.
5	Grid (2)	 The second page contains the following information: The power of the inverter exported to the grid during the day. The total power of the inverter exported to the grid. The power that the grid imports into the inverter during the day. The total power imported from the grid to the inverter. The power output of the inverter during the day. The power of inverter rectification in a day.
6	UPS (1)	 The first page contains the following information: load voltage, load frequency. Active power of LOAD, apparent power of LOAD. LOAD Power output in a day. LOAD Indicates the total power output.

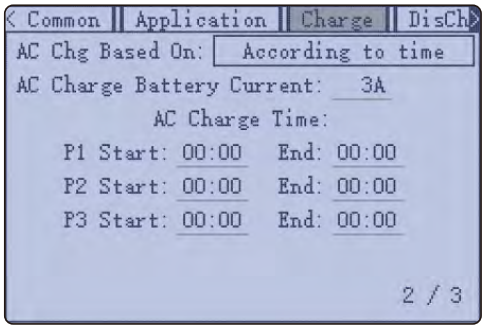
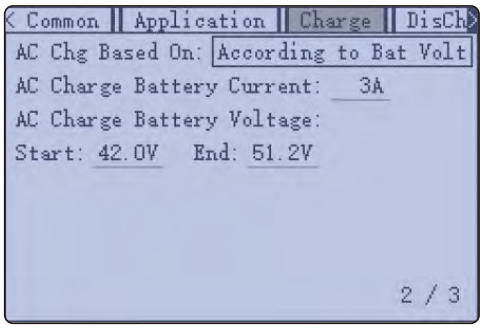
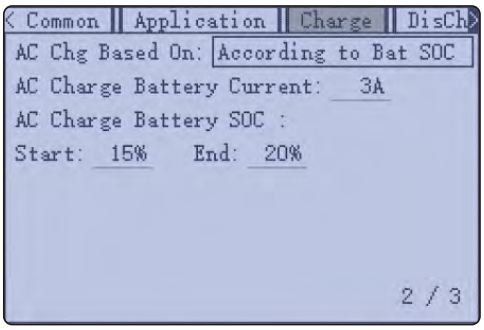
7	Parallel	 This page contains information about the role of the machine in the parallel state (host or slave). Parallel type (single phase or three phase). Parallel phase ® or S or T). Number of parallel machines. Parallel address.
8	Other	 This page contains text information about the current status of the inverter. Inverter error code. Inverter alarm code. Voltage of BUS1. Voltage of BUS2. Positive BUS voltage. Negative voltage of the BUS. The temperature of T1 is the temperature of the I/O board (the highest value). T2 is the temperature of the motherboard (take the highest value).

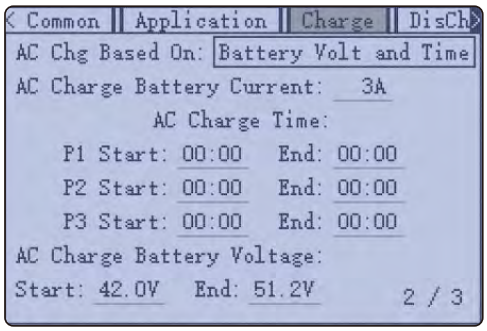
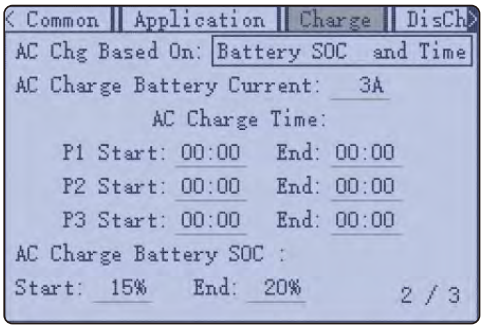
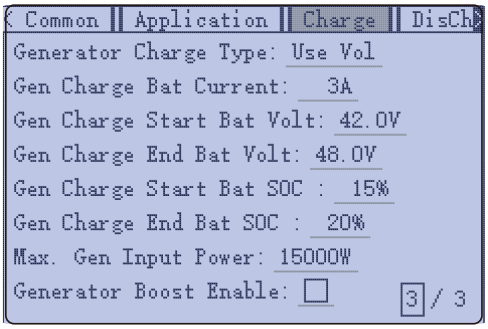
Index	Description	Notice
1	Fault Status	 Information on this page: When the inverter fails, this page displays the corresponding fault code. If there is NO Fault, no fault is displayed.
2	Alarm Status	 Information contained in this page: When the inverter alarm appears, this page will display the corresponding alarm code. If there is NO Alarm, no alarm is displayed.
3	Record	 This page contains information that lists the history of failures and alarms. Specific to the time and date of failure or alarm. The fault history is displayed on pages 1 to 4. Pages five through eight show the history of the call.

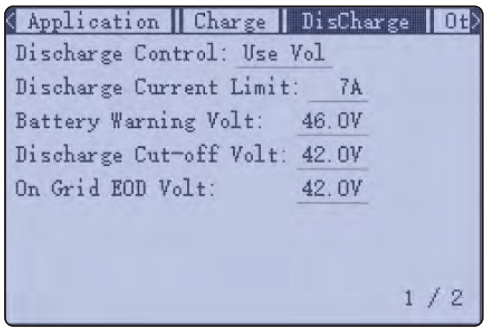
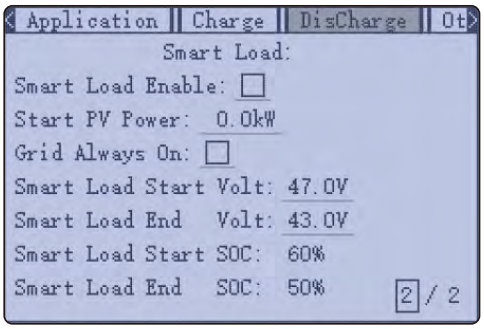
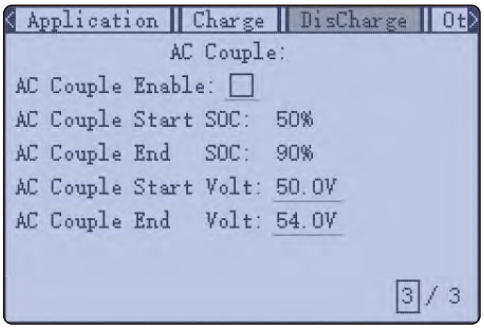
Index	Description	Setting
1	Common	 The first page contains the following information: Inverter status information (rated or standby). PV input mode (DC source or PV1 and PV2 independent or PV1 and PV2 parallel). Type of battery (lithium, lead-acid, or no battery). Lithium battery brands (containing 24 battery brands). Green energy saving enabled. Battery energy saving is enabled. **For a detailed list of compatible battery brands, please visit the LuxpowerTek official website for download or contact your device provider.**  The second page contains the following information: The Settings of the year, month and date. Enabling the buzzer.
2	Application (1)	 The first page contains information on LOAD output voltage Settings (240, 230, 220, 208, 200). LOAD output frequency setting (50Hz or 60Hz). AC input range (UPS: 170-280 or APL: 90-280). The PV off-network function was enabled. N-PE is enabled. AFCI enabled, AFCI clear

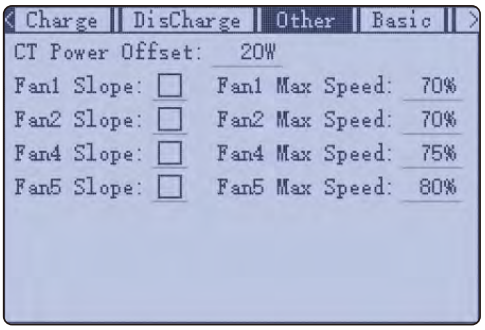
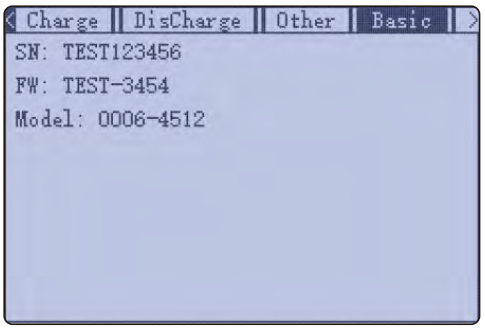
3	Application (2)	 The second page contains information: AC priority charging time, you can set three time periods.
4	Application (3)	 The third page contains the following information: Mixed mode Settings. PV and AC are loaded together. empowerExport to the grid. Percentage of electricity output to the grid.Enable the CT function on the inverter power grid side. The default CT ratio is 1000:1. It can also be set to 2000:1 and 3000:1.
5	Application (4)	 The fourth page contains information: Type of parallel machine (no parallel machine or single phase parallel machine or three phase parallel machine). Parallel phase (R, S, T) can be set. The battery sharing function was enabled.

6	Charge (1)	 The first page contains information: charging current Settings. CV voltage setting of lead-acid battery. Lead-acid battery floating charge voltage setting.
7	Charge (Numerical setting operation)	 This page contains: Setting values. After pressing Down, exit move to +1, +1 to -1, -1 to +0.1, +0.1 to -0.1, and -0.1 to Enter. Press UP to roll back. If you press Enter when the cursor moves to +1, 55 becomes 56. If you press Enter when the cursor moves to -1, 55 becomes 54. If you press Enter when the cursor moves to -0.1, 55 becomes 54.9. If you press Enter when the cursor moves to +0.1, 55 becomes 55.1.
8	Charge (2)	 The second page contains information: AC charging mode enable Settings. AC charging current setting.

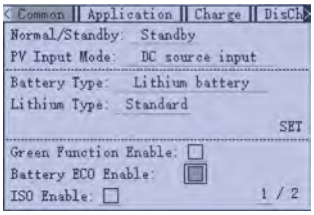
9	Charge (according to the time)	 The second page contains information: The AC is charged according to the time, and three time periods are provided.
10	Charge (according to the battery voltage)	 The second page contains information: The AC is charged according to the battery voltage. The starting charge voltage and cut-off charge voltage can be set.
11	Charge (according to the battery SOC)	 The second page contains information: The AC is charged according to the battery SOC. Start charge SOC and stop charge SOC can be set.

12	Charge (according to the battery voltage and time)	 The second page contains information: The AC is charged according to the battery voltage and time. Meet one of the three time periods and the battery voltage between the starting charge voltage and the cut-off charge voltage. The AC will be charged.
13	Charge (according to time and SOC)	 The second page contains information: The AC is charged according to time and SOC. Meet one of the three time periods and the battery SOC between the start charge SOC and the cut-off charge SOC. The AC will be charged.
14	Charge (3)	 The third page contains information about the Settings for charging the generator. The generator is charged according to the battery voltage or battery SOC. Battery charging current can be set. The battery voltage can be set to start charging. You can set the battery voltage at the end of charging. Battery SOC can be set to start charging. Battery SOC can be set to end charging. The maximum input power of the generator can be set.

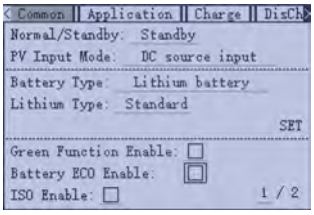
15	DisCharge (1)	 The first page contains information: battery discharge can be based on voltage or SOC. Discharge current can be set. Battery alarm voltage can be set. Off-grid discharge cutoff voltage can be set. Grid-connected discharge cutoff voltage can be set. The alarm voltage is larger than the off-grid cut-off voltage. The off-grid cut-off voltage range is complementary to the grid-connected cut-off voltage range.
16	DisCharge (2)	 The second page contains the following information: Enable Smart Load. When the actual PV input power is greater than the value, the Smart Load function takes effect. Normally open when connected to the grid. Smart Load takes effect voltage point. Smart Load End voltage point. Smart Load takes effect on the SOC. Smart Load Ends the SOC.
17	DisCharge (3)	 Page 3 contains the following information: Enable the AC Couple function. Enable the start SOC of the AC Couple. End The cutoff SOC of the AC Couple. Turn on the start voltage of the AC Couple. End The cut-off voltage of the AC Couple.

18	Other	 Include information: CT power compensation setting. Set the maximum speed of five fans. Set five fan control slope curves.
19	Basic	 Contains information: SN Indicates the serial number of the inverter. FW Indicates the firmware version of the inverter (cEaa indicates the US version, cFaa indicates the European version).

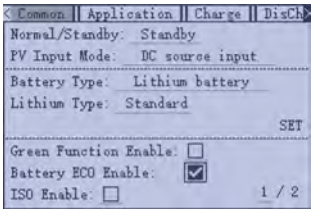
5. About LCD Settings check the operation



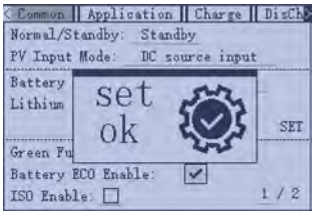
→ Enter →



→ UP or Down →



→ Enter →



6. Monitor System for ECO Hybrid inverter

- Users can use wifi dongle/WLAN dongle/4G dongle (Avaiblable from 2021 March for some countries) to monitor the energy storage system, The monitor website is: server.luxpowertek.com.
- The APP is also available in the google play and apple APP store (Scan two code bar to download the APP).
- Please download the introduction of guidance by website: https://www.luxpowertek.com/download/Document Reference.

1. Wifi Quick Guidance
Quick guidance for setting password for wifi module, the paper is also available in the wifi box.

2. Monitor system setup for Distributors and **Monitor system setup for endusers,** Monitor system registration, wifi password setting, and wifi local monitor and setting.

3. Lux_Monitor_UI_Introduction
Introduction of monitor interface

4. Website Setting Guidance
Introduction of website settings for offgrid inverter

7. Specifications

Table 1 MPPT Mode Specifications			
INVERTER MODEL	SNA2-EU-LT 10K	SNA2-EU-LT 12K	SNA2-EU-LT 14K
Max. PV Array Power (W)	18000W (9000/9000)	24000W (12000/12000)	
Rated PV Input Voltage (V)	320		
Number of Independent MPPT Inputs	2		
Number of string per MPPT	2		
PV Input Voltage Range (V)	100~480		
MPPT Voltage Range (V)	120~440		
Start-up Voltage (V)	100		
Max. PV Input Current per MPPT (A)	26/26	35/35	
Max. PV Short-circuit Current per MPPT (A)	32.5/32.5	44/44	
Max. PV Charging Current for Battery (A)	250		

Table 2 Battery Mode Specifications			
INVERTER MODEL	SNA2-EU-LT 10K	SNA2-EU-LT 12K	SNA2-EU-LT 14K
Output Voltage Waveform	Pure Sine Wave		
Output Voltage Regulation	200Vac/208Vac/220Vac/230Vac/240Vac±5%		
Output Frequency	50/60Hz		
PV+Battery Output Power (W)	10000	12000	14000
Battery Output Power (w)	10000	12000	
Rated Output Current (A)	43.5	52	61
Max. Charging/Discharging Current (A)	230	250	270
Max. Charging/Discharging Power (W)	11000	12000	13000
Overload Protection	5s@≥150~200%*10K / 10s@110%~150%*10K (Only Battery)	5s@≥150%*12K / 10s@110%~150%*12K (Only Battery)	10s@≥118% *12K (With PV+ Battery)
Surge Capacity	2* rated power within 5 seconds		
Recommend Capacity of Battery per Inverter	>400AH		
Battery Voltage Range	46.4V-60V (Li)	38.4V-60V (Lead_Acid)	
High DC Cut-off Voltage	59VDC (Li)	60VDC (Lead_Acid)	
High DC Recovery Voltage	57.4VDC (Li)	58VDC (Lead_Acid)	

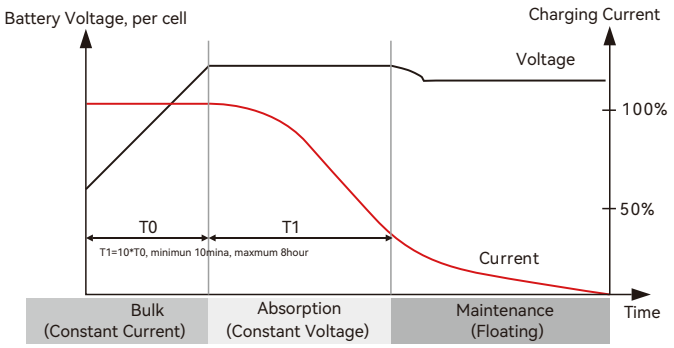
Low DC Warning Voltage (Lead Acid)	load < 20%	44.0Vdc (Settable)
	20% ≤ load < 50%	Warning Voltage@load < 20% -1.2V
	load ≥ 50%	Warning Voltage@load < 20% -3.6V
Low DC Warning Return Voltage(Lead Acid)		Low DC Warning Voltage@Different load+2V
Low DC Cut-off Voltage (Lead Acid)	load < 20%	42.0Vdc (Settable)
	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	48V
Low DC Warning SOC		20% SOC (Settable)
Low DC Warning Return SOC		Low DC Warning SOC +10%
Low DC Cut-off SOC		15% SOC (Grid on) (settable)
		15% SOC (Grid off) (settable)
Low DC Cut-off Return SOC		Low DC Cut-off SOC +10%
Charge Cut-off Voltage		58.4Vdc
No Load Power Consumption		<70W
Lead_Acid Battery Charging Algorithm		3-Step
Absorption Charging Voltage		Flooded Battery 58.4Vdc (Recommend)
		AGM/Gel Battery 56.4Vdc (Recommend)
Floating Charging Voltage		54Vdc
Charging Curve		

Table 3 Line Mode Specifications			
INVERTER MODEL	SNA2-EU-LT 10K	SNA2-EU-LT 12K	SNA2-EU-LT 14K
Input Voltage Wavefor	Sinusoidal (utility or generator)		
Nominal Input Voltage (V)	230Vac		
Low Loss Voltage	170Vac±7V (UPS); 90Vac±7V (Appliances)		
Low Loss Return Voltage	180Vac±7V (UPS); 100Vac±7V (Appliances)		
High Loss Voltage	280Vac±7V		
High Loss Return Voltage	270Vac±7V		
Max. AC Input Voltage	280Vac		
Nominal Input Frequency	50Hz/60Hz (Auto detection)		
Max. AC Input Current (A)	100		
Max. AC Input Power (W)	24000		
Rated AC Output Current (A)	43.5	52	61
Rated AC Output Power (W)	10000	12000	14000
Rated AC Current of Bypass Relays (A)	120		
Output Short Circuit Protection	Software Protect when GridOff Discharge Circuit Breaker Protect when GridOn Bypass		
Transfer Time	<10ms		

Table 4 Generator Mode Specifications			
INVERTER MODEL	SNA2-EU-LT 10K	SNA2-EU-LT 12K	SNA2-EU-LT 14K
Rated GEN Voltage (V)	230		
Rated GEN Frequency (Hz)	50/60		
Rated GEN Input Current (A)	65		
Rated GEN Input Power (W)	15000		
Rated GEN Current of Bypass Relays (A)	90		

Table 5 Protection/General Specifications			
INVERTER MODEL	SNA2-EU-LT 10K	SNA2-EU-LT 12K	SNA2-EU-LT 14K
Over Current/Voltage Protection	YES		
Grid Monitoring	YES		
AC Surge Protection Type III	YES		
Safety Certification	NRS 097, CE		
Ingress Protection Rating	IP 21		
Display&Communication Interface	LED, RS485/WIFI/CAN		
Warranty	2 Years		
Cooling Method	FAN		
Topology	Transformer-less		
Noise Emission (typical)	<55dB		
Operating Temperature Range	0℃ to 45℃ (full load)		
Storage temperature	-15℃ ~ 60℃		
Humidity	5% to 95% Relative Humidity (Non-condensing)		
Altitude	<2000m		
Dimension (W*H*D)	530*580*163mm (20.8*22.8*6.4inch)		
Net Weight	32.5kg / 71.71bs		

8. Trouble Shooting & Error List

The failures mainly divided into 5 categories, for each category, the behavior is different:

Code	Description	Troubleshooting
E000	Internal communication fault1	Restart inverter, if the error still exist, contact us (DSP&M3)
E001	Model fault	Restart inverter, if the error still exist, contact us
E003	CT Fail	Restart inverter, if the error still exist, contact us
E008	CAN communication error in Parallel System	Check CAN cable connection is connected to the right COM port
E009	No master in parallel system	Check parallel setting for master/Slave part, there should be one master in the system
E012	Off-gird, short-circuit of the Load or Smart Load.	Check if the load is short circuit, try to turn off the load and restart inverter
E013	UPS reserve current	Restart inverter, if the error still exist, contact us
E015	Phase Error in three phase parallel system	Check if the AC connection is right for three phase system, there should one at least one inverter in each phase
E018	Internal communication fault3	Restart inverter, if the error still exist, contact us (DSP&M3)
E019	Bus voltage high	Check if PV input voltage is higher than 495V
E020	AC connection fault	Check if LOAD and AC connection is in wrong terminal
E021	PV voltage high	Check PV input connection and if PV input voltage is higher than 480V
E022	Hardware Over current	Restart inverter, if the error still exist, contact us
E024	PV overcurrent	Check PV connection
E025	Temperature over range	The internal temperature of inverter is too high, turn off the inverter for 10minutes, restart the inverter, if the error still exist, contact us
E028	Sync signal lost in parallel system	Check CAN cable connection is connected to the right COM port
E029	Sync triger signal lost in parallel system	Check CAN cable connection is connected to the right COM port

Code	Description	Trouble shooting
W000	Communication failure with battery	Check if you have choose the right battery brand and communication cable is right, if the warning still exist, contact us
W001	AFCI Com failure	Restart inverter, if the error persists, contact your supplier.
W002	AFCI High	Check each PV string for correct open circuit voltage and short circuit current. If the PV strings are in good condition, please clear the fault on inverter LCD.
W003	Communication failure with meter	Check communication cable, if the warning still exist, contact us
W004	Battery failure	Inverter get battery fault info from battery BMS, restart battery, if the warning still exist, contact us or battery manufacture
W006	RSD Active	Check if the RSD switch is pressed.
W008	Software mismatch	Please contact Luxpower for firmware update
W009	Fan Stuck	Check if the fan is OK
W013	Over temperature	The temperature is a little bit high inside inverter
W015	Bat Reverse	Check the battery connection with inverter is right, if the warning still exist, contact us
W017	AC Voltage out of range	Check AC voltage is in range
W018	AC Frequency out of range	Check AC frequency is in range
W019	AC inconsistent in parallel system	Reconnect the AC input or Restart inverter, if the error still exist, contact us
W020	PV Isolation low	Restart inverter, if the error still exist, contact us
W022	DC injection high	Restart inverter, if the error still exist, contact us
W025	Battery voltage high	Check if battery voltage is in normal range
W026	Battery voltage low	Check if battery voltage is in normal range, need to charge the battery if battery voltage is low
W027	Battery open	Check if there is output from the battery and battery connection with inverter is OK
W028	Over load	Check if load is too high
W029	The load output voltage is high	Restart inverter, if the error still exist, contact us
W031	Load DCV high	Restart inverter, if the error still exist, contact us

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