

# USER MANUAL

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PGEM PRO



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**CREATED BY**

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Luxpower

Version: LXP-PRO-001E

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This product complies with the design requirements of environmental protection and personal safety. The storage, use and disposal of the products shall be carried out in accordance with the product manual, relevant contract or relevant laws and regulations.

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Please note that the product can be modified without prior notice.

### Revision History

Revision NO.	Revision Data	Revision Reason
1.0	2024.08.01	First Released

## Safety Precautions

### Warning

- Please do not put the battery into water or fire, in case of explosion or any other situation that might endanger your life.
- Please connect wires properly while install, do not reverse connect.
- Please check the positive and negative connection with meter before powering on the battery, to avoid short circuit.
- Please avoid damaging the battery, especially stab, hit, trample or strike.
- Please turn off the battery and cut off all power completely when you remove the device or reconnect power cables, otherwise it could cause the danger of electric shock.
- In case of fire, please use a dry powder fire extinguisher to extinguish the fire. Liquid fire extinguishers may explode.
- For your safety, please do not disassemble any parts at will under any circumstances. Maintenance must be carried out by authorized technicians or our company's technical support personnel. Equipment failure caused by unauthorized operation is not covered by the warranty.

### ⚠ CAUTION

- Our products have been strictly inspected before shipment. Please contact us if you find any abnormal phenomena such as unable to turn on.
- Please ground the product correctly before use to ensure your safety.
- In order for the product to be used correctly, please ensure that the relevant equipment is compatible and matched, and the parameters are set correctly.
- **Please do not mix batteries from different manufacturers, different types and models, as well as old and new.**
- The environment and storage method may affect the life of the product, please follow the user manual to ensure the normal operation of the device.
- For long-term storage, the battery should be recharged once every 6 months, to make SOC get to 50%.
- Please recharge the battery in 24 hours after it is fully discharged or over-discharge protection is activated.
- Formula of theoretical standby time:  $T=C/I$  (T is standby time(h), C is battery capacity(Ah), I is total current on the battery(A)).

## **Preface**

### **Manual declaration**

PGEM PRO Li-ion(LFP) battery energy storage system can provide energy to users through parallel combination. And it can not be used in series.

This user manual details the basic structure, parameters, basic procedures and methods of installation and operation and maintenance of the equipment.

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Brief Introduction

PGEM PRO battery system is a standard 14.336kwh battery unit, customers can choose a certain number of PGEM PRO according to your needs, parallel them to create a larger capacity battery pack. This product is especially suitable for energy storage applications with high operating temperatures, limited installation space, long power backup time and long service life.











## 1.2 Product Properties





PGEM PRO energy storage battery's positive electrode material is lithium iron phosphate, battery cells are managed effectively by BMS with better performance, the system's features as below:

- Comply with European ROHS, Certified IEC62619, employ non-toxic, non-pollution environment-friendly battery.
- Positive material is lithium iron phosphate ( $\text{LiFePO}_4$ ), safer with longer life span.
- Carries battery management system with better performance, possesses protection function like over-discharge, over-charge, over-current, abnormal temperature.
- Self-management on charging and discharging, balancing function.
- Flexible remote upgrade and remote monitor.
- Flexible configurations allow parallel of multi battery for longer standby time.
- Self-ventilation with lower system noise.
- Short circuit and reverse connection protection.
- Less battery self-discharge, then recharging period can be up to 10 months during the storage.
- No memory effect so that battery can be charged and discharged shallowly.
- The working environment temperature range is wide,  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}\sim+55^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and the cycle performance is good at high temperature.
- Support 0.5C charge and discharge.



### 1.3 Product identity definition

	<b>Battery voltage is higher than safe voltage, direct contact with electric shock hazard.</b>
	<b>Caution fire.</b>
	<b>Flammable and Explosive.</b>
	<b>The scrapped battery cannot be put into the garbage can and must be professionally recycled.</b>
	<b>Read the user manual before using.</b>
	<b>If catch fire, do not put out with water.</b>
	<b>Do not place near open flame or incinerate.</b>
	<b>Keep away from children.</b>
	<b>After the battery life is terminated, the battery can continue to be used after it recycled by the professional recycling organization and do not discard it at will.</b>
	<b>This battery product meets European directive requirements.</b>

 <b>DANGER</b>	<p>Model: PGEM PRO</p> <p>Name: LFP Li-ion Battery</p> <p>Rated Voltage/Capacity/System Energy: 51.2V/280Ah/14.3kWh</p> <p>Max. Charge Voltage: 56.5V</p> <p>Recommend Cut off Voltage: 49V</p> <p>Max. Charge Current: 140A</p> <p>Recommend Charge Current: 140A</p> <p>Max. Discharge Current: 140A</p> <p>Recommend Discharge Current: 140A</p> <p>Date of manufacture:</p> <p>Series Number:</p>
<p>Do not disconnect, disassemble or repair by yourself.</p> <p>Do not drop, deform, impact, cut or spearing with a sharp object.</p> <p>Do not place near open flame or incinerate.</p> <p>Do not sit or put heavy things on battery.</p> <p>Keep away from moisture or liquid.</p> <p>Keep out of reach of children, animals or insects.</p> <p>Contact the supplier within 24 hours if anything wrong.</p>	<p> </p> <p style="text-align: right;">Lux Power Technology Co., Ltd</p>
<p></p>	

## 2. Product Specification

### 2.1 Size and Weight

Table 2-1 PGEM PRO Device size

Product	Nominal Voltage	Nominal Capacity	Max.Dimension	Weight
PGEM PRO	DC51.2V	280Ah	900×475×237.5mm	≈113kg

### 2.2 Performance Parameter

Table 2-2 PGEM PRO performance parameter

Item	Parameter value
Rated Voltage(V)	51.2
Work Voltage Range(V)	45.6~57.6
Rated Capacity(Ah)	280
Rated Energy(kWh)	14.336
Recommend Charge/Discharge Current(A)	140
Max. continuous Charge/Discharge Current(A)	140
Peak Charge Current(A)①	160 (15s)
Peak Charge Current(A)②	180 (500ms)
Peak Discharge Current(A)③	160 (300s)
Peak Discharge Current(A)④	200 (500ms)
Charge Voltage(Vdc)	56.5

①②: When it is “160A≤charge current < 180A”, the BMS will start the over-charge current protection and cut off charge after 15s, when it is “charge current ≥ 180A”, BMS will start protection and cut off charge after 500ms.

③④: When it is “160A≤charge current < 200A”, the BMS will start the over-discharge current protection and cut off discharge after 300s, when it is “discharge current≥200A”, BMS will start protection and cut off discharge after 500ms.

### 2.3 Interface Definition

This section elaborates the interface functions of the front interface of the device.

Figure2-1 The sketch of interface.

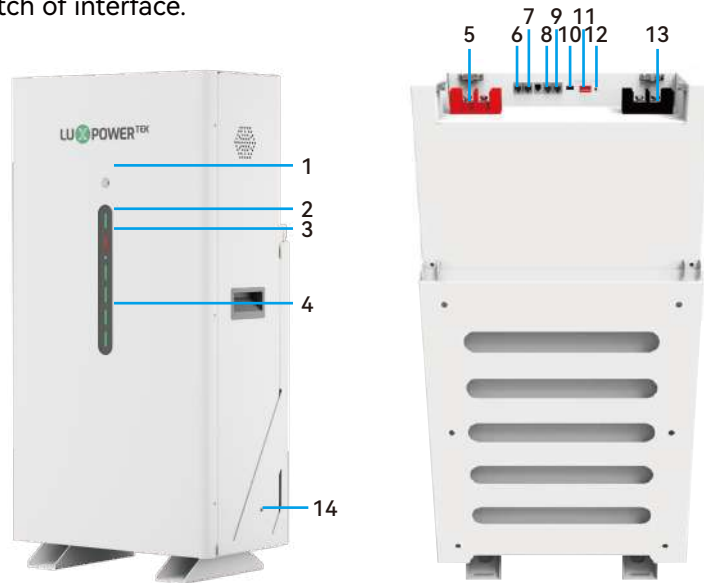


Table 2-3 Interface Definition

Item	Name	Definition
1	SW button	You need to press down it to wake up BMS. And press back it to sleep BMS.
2	RUN LED	Follow the table “LED indicates instructions”.
3	ALM LED	Follow the table “LED indicates instructions”.
4	SOC LED	Follow the table “LED indicates instructions”.
5	Positive connector	BAT+ for output and parallel.
6	COM OUT	For communication between batteries,from last module OUT to next module IN.
7	COM IN	For communication between batteries,from last module OUT to next module IN.
8	CAN port	For the CAN protocol communication.
9	485 Port	For the RS485 protocol communication.
10	DRY CONTACT	/
11	DIP	Generally no need dial for both master and slave, keep it 000000, only sometimes for special protocols to set.
12	RESET button	Press it about 3s to wake up battery when it is in force sleep state. Or Press more than 6s to remove short circuit protection state.
13	Negative connector	BAT- for output and parallel.
14	Grounding	Shell ground connection.

2.3.1 DIP switch definition and description

Table 2-4 Interface Definition

DIP switch position					
1	2	3	4	5	6
<p><b>Most of the time keep them 000000 for both master and slaves.</b>  <b>Only need to dial for some special protocols.</b></p>					



2.3.2 Communication port and cable pinout definition



Figure 2-2 CAN, RS485, OUT, IN interface definition

Table 2-4 Pin Definition(CAN Port)

Foot position	Definition
PIN1	NC
PIN2	NC
PIN3	SGND
PIN4	CAN H1
PIN5	CAN L1
PIN6	SGND
PIN7	NC
PIN8	NC

Table 2-5 Pin Definition(485 Port)

Foot position	Definition
PIN1	RS485B1
PIN2	RS485A1
PIN3	GND
PIN4	CAN H1
PIN5	CAN L1
PIN6	GND
PIN7	RS485A1
PIN8	RS485B1

Tips: Please pay attention of the inverter COM port PIN definition to make cable.

Table 2-6 Pin Definition(IN&OUT Port)

Foot position(IN)	Definition	Foot position(OUT)	Definition
PIN1	RS485B1	PIN1	RS485B2
PIN2	RS485A1	PIN2	RS485A2
PIN3	GND	PIN3	GND
PIN4	CAN H1	PIN4	CAN H1
PIN5	CAN L1	PIN5	CAN L1
PIN6	GND	PIN6	GND
PIN7	RS485A1	PIN7	RS485A2
PIN8	RS485B1	PIN8	RS485B2

Tips: Between batteries from OUT to IN it is always standard straight comm cable.

2.3.3 LED indication

Table 2-6 LED status indicators

	Status	RUN	ALARM	SOC1	SOC2	SOC3	SOC4
Charge	Normal	Flash1	OFF	According to SOC, every led indicates 25% SOC (Flash2)			
	Alarm (high temp, high current etc.)	Flash1	Flash3				
	Over-charge Protect	Flash1	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON
	Other failure protection	Flash1	ON	According to SOC, every led indicates 25% SOC			
	Over-current protection	Flash1	ON	According to SOC, every led indicates 25% SOC (with buzzer beeping)			
	Charge MOS failure	OFF	Flash4	ON	ON	ON	ON
Discharge	Normal	ON	OFF	According to SOC, every led indicates 25% SOC			
	Alarm (over-temp, low voltage, high current, low SOC etc.)	ON	Flash3				
	Low-voltage protection (beeping)	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
	Other failure protection	Flash1	ON	According to SOC, every led indicates 25% SOC			
	Short circuit&reverse connection protect	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
	Over-discharge current protection	OFF	ON	According to SOC, every led indicates 25% SOC (with-buzzer beeping)			
	Discharge MOS failure	OFF	Flash4	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
Standby	Normal	Flash3	OFF	According to SOC, every led indicates 25% SOC			
	Alarm	Flash3	Flash3				
Shut down		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF

Flash1: on 0.25s, off 3.75s

Flash2: on 0.5s, off 0.5s

Flash3: on 1.5s, off 1.5s

Flash4: on 0.25s, off 0.25s

**Note:** The buzzer sound alarm setting can be manually turned off on the monitor software, and the factory default is on.

## 2.4 Battery Management System(BMS)

### 2.4.1 Voltage Protection

#### **Low Voltage Protection:**

When battery Min. cell voltage or total voltage is lower than the rated protection value, the over discharge protection will be activated, and the buzzer on BMS will make an alarm sound. Then battery system will cut off output. When there is charge current and the voltage increase to rated value, the protection is off.

#### **Over Voltage Protection in Charging:**

Battery will start protection and stop charging when total voltage or Max. cell voltage reaches the rated protection value during charge. When total voltage and Max. cell decrease to rated value, the protection is off.

### 2.4.2 Current Protection

#### **Charge Limit Current function:**

When  $150A \leq \text{charge current} < 160A$ , BMS will limit the charge current to 10A automatically.

BMS retest every 10min, and discharge/full charge/no-charge 2.5min/restart SW can release immediately.

If this function is not activated when  $\text{charge current} \geq 160A$ , BMS will start the over-charge current protection and cut off charge after 15s.

#### **Over-charge Current Protection:**

When it is " $160A \leq \text{charge current} < 180A$ ", the BMS will start the over-charge current protection and cut off charge after 15s, when it is " $\text{charge current} \geq 180A$ ", BMS will start protection and cut off charge after 500ms.

After protection, restore in 1min delay or you can restart SW.

#### **Over-discharge Current Protection:**

When it is " $160A \leq \text{charge current} < 200A$ ", the BMS will start the over-discharge current protection and cut off discharge after 300s, when it is " $\text{discharge current} \geq 200A$ ", BMS will start protection and cut off discharge after 500ms.

After protection, restore in 3min delay or immediately when there is charge current. Or restart SW button.

### 2.4.3 Temperature Protection

#### **Low/High temperature protection during charge:**

When cell's temperature is beyond range of  $0^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +55^{\circ}\text{C}$  during charge, temperature protection is activated, BMS will stop charging.

The protection is off when temperature goes back to rated work range.

**Low/High temperature protection during discharge:**

When cell’s temperature is beyond range of -20 °C ~+55 °C during discharge, temperature protection is activated, BMS will stop discharging.

The protection is off when temperature goes back to rated work range.

2.4.4 Other Protection

**Short Circuit Protection:**

Each time when short circuit appears, BMS will be locked and shows red light solid on, then you need to check the power cables connection, and long press RESET key more than 6s to remove.

**Reverse Connect Protection:**

Yes, generally it can protect BMS in reverse connection, but you should avoid reverse connection to prevent irreversible damage to the BMS in extreme cases.

**⚠ CAUTION**

- The discharge current that load needs should be lower than the battery’s Max. discharge current.

**3. Installation and Configuration**

3.1 Preparation for installation

**Safety Requirement**

This system can only be installed by personnel who have been trained in the power supply system and have sufficient knowledge of the power system.

The safety regulations and local safety regulations listed below should always be followed during the installation.

- All circuits connected to this power system with an external voltage of less than 51.2V must meet the SELV requirements defined in the IEC60950 standard.
- If operate within the power system cabinet, make sure the power system is not charged. Battery devices should also be switched off.
- Distribution cable wiring should be reasonable and has the protective measures to avoid touching these cables while operating power equipment.
- When install the battery system, installer must wear the protective items below:



The isolation gloves



Safety goggles



Safety shoes

Figure3-1

3.1.1 Environmental requirements

Discharge temperature: -20°C ~ +55°C

Charge temperature: 0°C~+55°C

Storage temperature: -10°C~ +35°C

Relative humidity: 5% ~ 85%RH

Elevation: no more than 4000m

Operate environment: Indoor installation, avoid the sun, no conductive dust and corrosive gas.

And the following conditions are met:

- Installation location should be away from the sea to avoid brine and high humidity environment.
- The ground for product arrangement shall be flat and level.
- No flammable explosive materials near the installation site.
- The optimal ambient temperature is 15°C~30°C.
- Keep away from dust and messy zones.

### 3.1.2 Tools and data

Tools and meters that may be used are shown in table 3-1.

Table 3-1 Tool instrument

Name	
Screwdriver	Multimeter
Cable tie	Insulation tape

**⚠ CAUTION**

- DC breaker or fuse is necessary between battery and inverter, you must prepare one in advance, and also it must be bigger enough to meet the Max. current.

### 3.1.3 Technical preparation

#### Electrical interface check

- Confirm the DC breaker between battery and inverter is big enough.
- Confirm the battery interface on the inverter is good and no short circuit.
- Confirm the battery capacity is enough to supply power to the load when the inverter is running at full power.

#### The security check

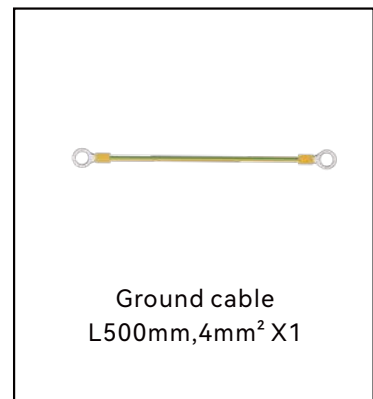
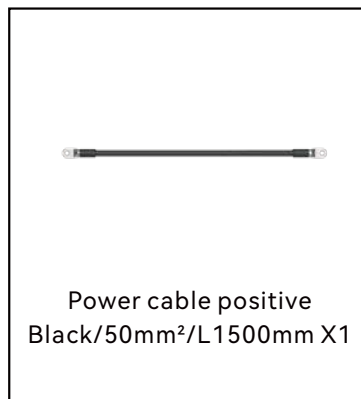
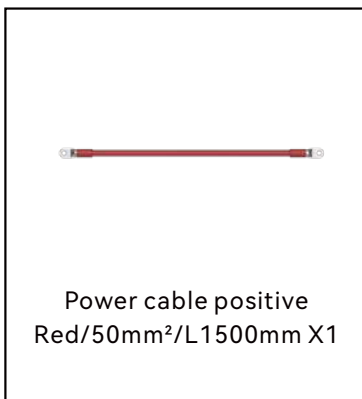
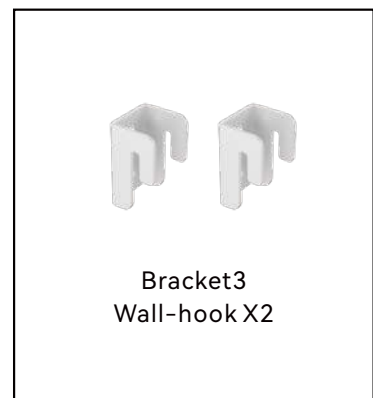
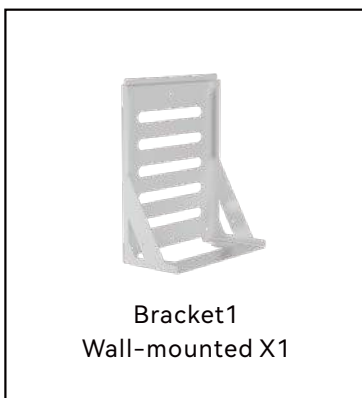
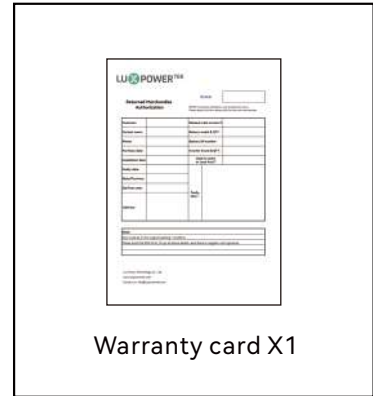
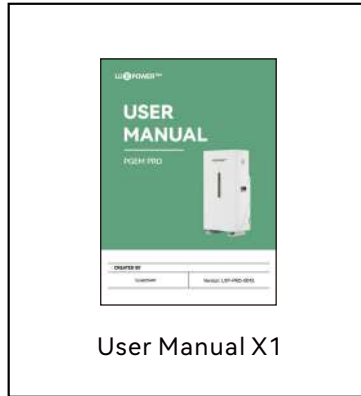
- Firefighting equipment should be provided near the product, such as portable dry powder fire extinguisher.
- Automatic fire fighting system shall be provided for the case where necessary.
- No flammable, explosive and other dangerous materials are placed beside the battery.

### 3.1.4 Unpacking inspection

- After the equipment arrives at the installation site, it should be loaded and unloaded according to the regulations to prevent the sun and rain.
- Before unpacking, the total number of packages should be indicated on the invoice attached to each package, and the box should be checked to see if it is in good condition.
- During the unpacking process, handle with care to protect the surface coating of the item.
- When opening the package, the installer should read the technical documents, checklist, and ensure that the items are complete and intact according to the configuration sheet and packing list. If there is any damage to the inner package, it should be checked and recorded in detail.



Pack list



### 3.1.5 Engineering coordination

The following items should be noted before construction:

- Power line specification  
The power line specification shall meet the requirements of maximum discharge current for each product.
- Mounting space and bearing capacity  
Make sure that the battery has enough room to install, and that the brackets have enough load capacity.
- Wiring  
Make sure the power line and ground wire are reasonable. Not easy to short-circuit, water and corrosion.

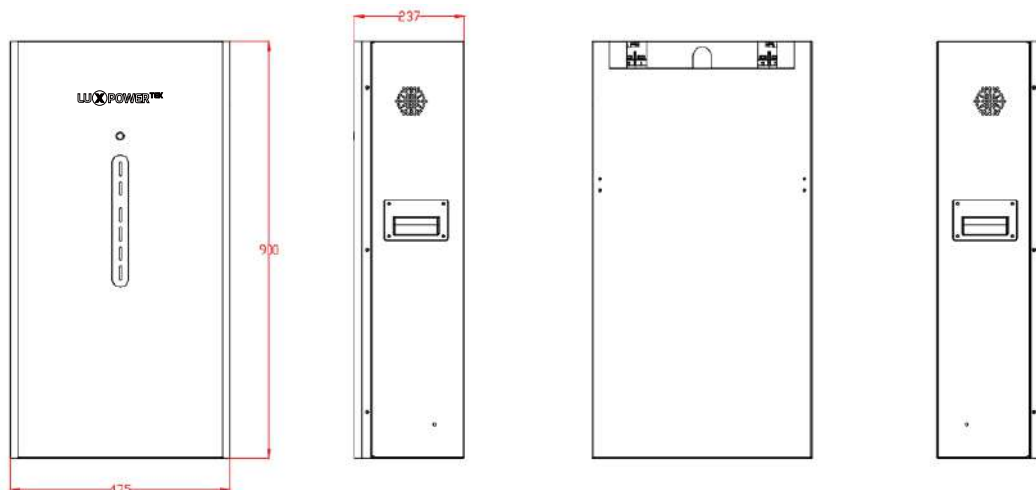
### 3.2 Equipment installation

Table 3-2 Installation steps

Step 1	Fix the bracket to the wall, then hang the battery, indication is as below figure 3-2.
Step 2	Confirm that the SW button on the front panel is off state.
Step 3	Connect the parallel cable and comm cable between batteries correctly. Confirm the DC breaker between batteries and inverter is off.
Step 4	Connect power cable between battery and DC breaker, between breaker and inverter's battery interface correctly, confirm no reverse connection and no short circuit.
Step 5	Connect comms cable between battery and inverter.
Step 6	1. Turn on the DC breaker between inverter and battery firstly.
	2. Press the SW button to wake up battery.
	3. Check the battery system output voltage and led status.
Step 7	Turn on the inverter and setup to make it communicate to the battery.

Figure 3-2

Product Size:



Accessories:(Optional)

Cables:



Bracket1:



Bracket2:



Bracket3:



Bolt:



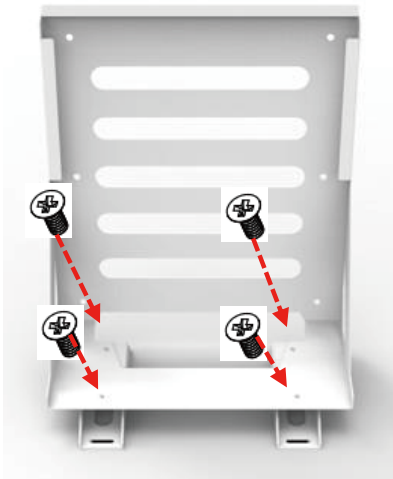
Screw1:



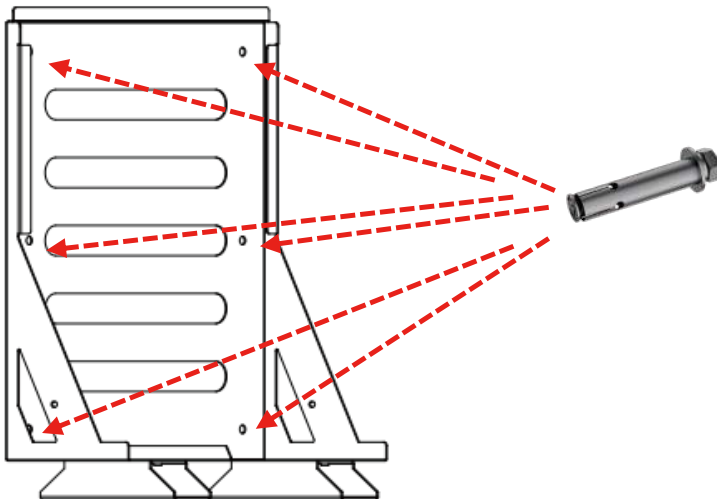
Screw2:



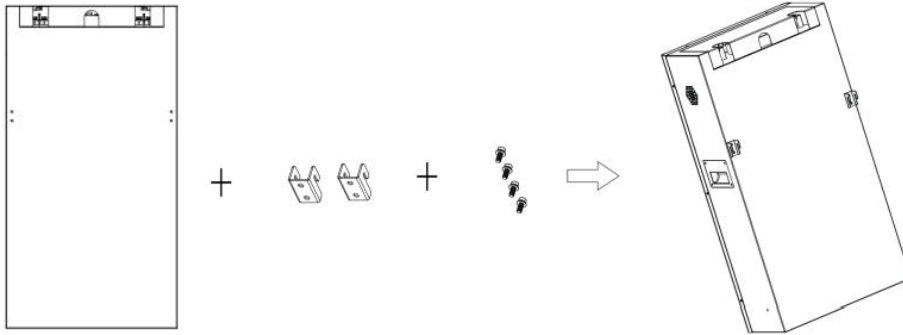
1. Connect the Bracket2 to Bracket1 firstly, use 4\*Screw1 to fix.



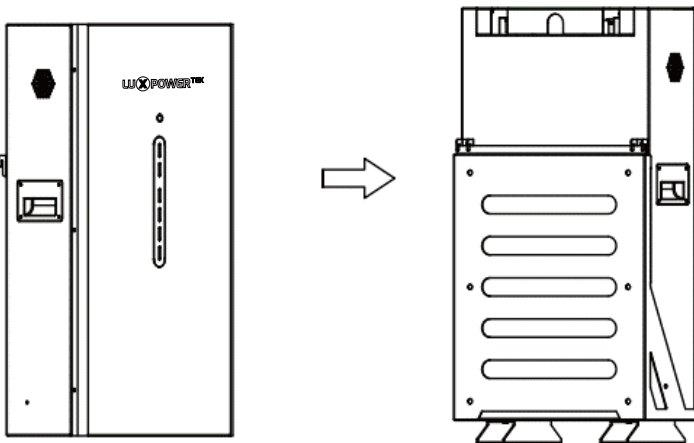
2. Place the bracket1 against the wall and mark the coordinates of the 6 holes. Drill holes for the M10\*80 bolts, and then bolt the Bracket1 to the wall.



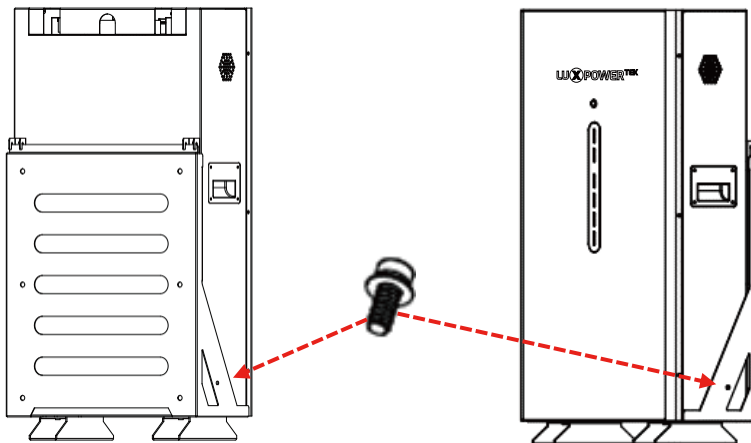
3. Fix the Bracket3 on the back of battery with 4\*Screw2, hook is face down.



4. Hang the battery on the stand



5. Connect the Screw2 on the sides of Bracket1 to fix it with Battery, you can also connect ground cable on the one side.



### 3.2.1 Electrical installation

Before connecting the power cables, use multimeter to measure cable continuity, short circuit, confirm positive and negative, and accurately mark the cable labels.

Measuring methods:

- Power cable check: select the buzzer mode of multimeter and detect the both ends of the same color cable. If the buzzer calls, it means the cable is in good condition.
- Short circuit judgment: choose multimeter resistor file, probe the same end of positive and negative pole, if the resistor shows infinity, means that the cable is available.
- After visual testing of power line connection, the positive and negative poles of the battery shall be connected respectively to the positive and negative poles of the opposite terminal.

It is necessary to add a DC breaker between the inverter and the battery system. The selection of the DC breaker requires:

$$\text{Voltage: } U > 60V$$

$$\text{Current: } I = \frac{\text{Inverter power}}{45V}$$

The **DC breaker is necessary** to be installed between the battery module and the inverter, as shown in Figure 3-10:

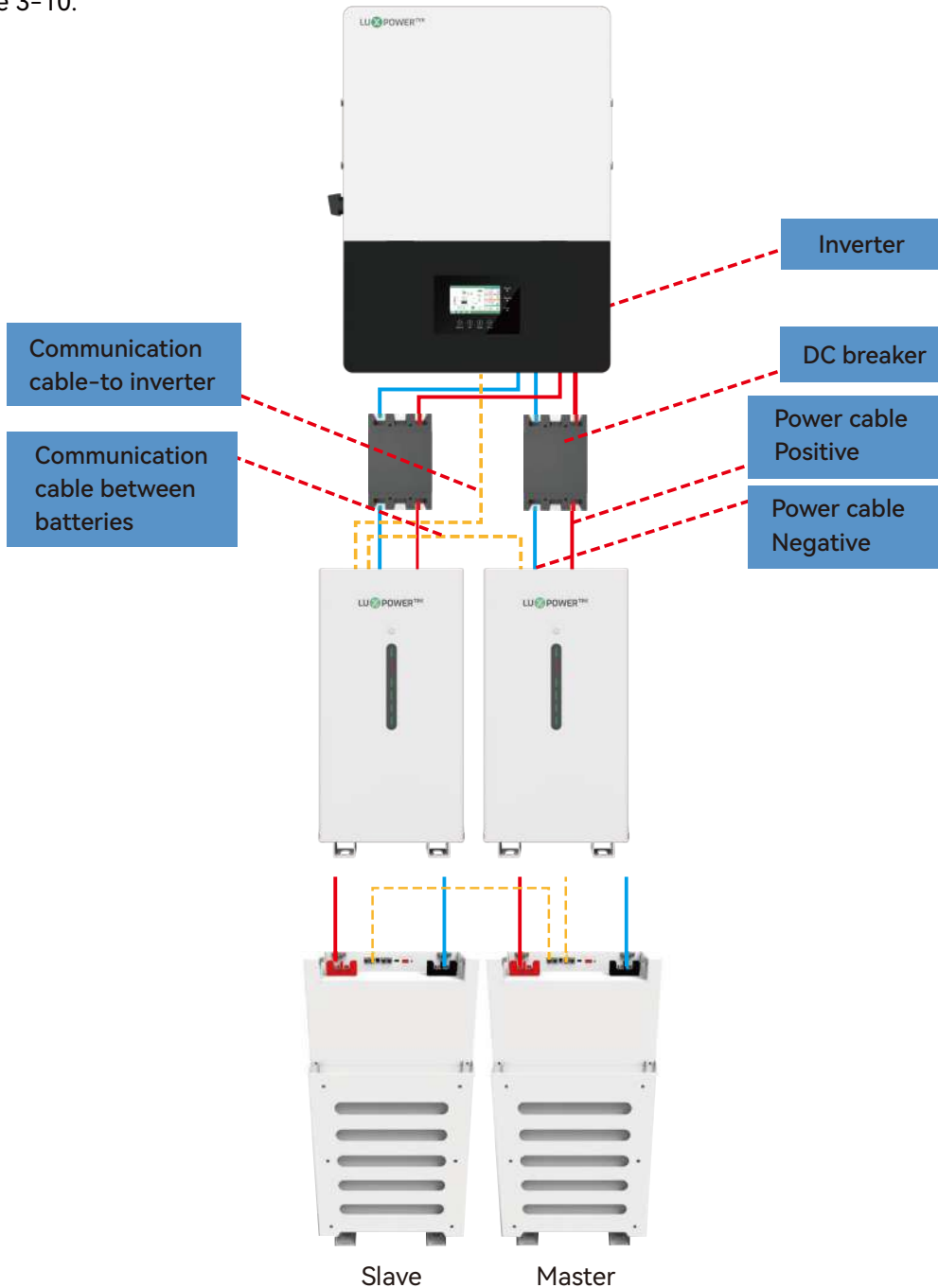


Figure3-3

Note:

1. Each pair of power cable, its limited continuous current is 200A, if the inverter Max. work current is more than 200A, please add power cables according to the proportion.
2. After power cables connection is OK, you'd better turn on the breaker firstly before turning on the batteries' SW button, then the pre-charge function is effective.

### 3.2.2 Battery parameter settings on the inverter

Max. Charging (Bulk) Voltage: 56.5V

Absorption Voltage: 55.5V

Float Voltage: 55V

Recommend Shut Down (cut off) Voltage: 49~50V

Recommend Shut Down (cut off) SOC: 20%

Recommend Restart Voltage: 52V

Recommend Max. Charge and discharge Current: 140A\*battery QTY

## 4. Use, maintenance and troubleshooting

### 4.1 Battery system usage and operation instructions

After completing the electrical installation, follow these steps to start the battery system.

1. Generally you no need setup DIP for master and slaves, but please connect comm cable between batteries, it's from **last OUT to next IN**.
2. After the indicator self-test, the RUN indicator will light and the SOC indicator will be on according to actual SOC.
3. If you want to turn off the battery, please stop the charge or discharge firstly, then turn off the SW button.



Figure4-1

#### ⚠ CAUTION

- After waking up the battery, if the ALM light is flashing or on, please refer to the “4.2 Alarm description and processing”. If the failure cannot be eliminated, please contact the dealer timely.
- Use a voltmeter to measure whether the voltage of the circuit breaker battery access terminal is higher than 45.6V, and check whether the voltage polarity is consistent with the inverter input polarity. If the circuit breaker battery input terminal has a voltage output and is greater than 45.6V, then the battery begun to work normally.
- After confirming that the battery output voltage and polarity are correct, turn on the DC breaker.
- Check if the indicator of the inverter and battery connection (communication indicator and battery access status indicator) is normal. If it is normal, successfully complete the connection between the battery and the inverter. If the indicator light is abnormal, please refer to the inverter manual for the cause or contact the dealer.

### 4.2 Alarm description and processing

When protection mode is activated or system failure occurred, the alarm signal will be given through the working status indicator on the front panel of the PGEM PRO.

If the fault such as single cell over voltage, charging over-current, under-voltage protection, high-temp protection and other abnormalities which affects the output, please deal with it according to Table 4-1.

Table 4-1 Main alarm and Protection

Statue	Alarm category	Alarm indication	Processing
Charge state	Over-current	RED on Buzzer start	Stop charging and find out the cause of the trouble
	High temp	RED	Stop charging
Discharge state	Over-current	RED on Buzzer start	Stop discharging and find out the cause of the trouble
	High temp	RED	Stop discharging and find out the cause of the trouble
	Low voltage Protection	RED Buzzer start	Start charging

### 4.3 Analysis and treatment of common faults

Analysis and treatment of common faults in the Table 4-2:

Table 4-2 Analysis and treatment of common faults

No.	Fault phenomenon	Reason analysis	Solution
1	The indicator does not respond after the power on	Total voltage lower than 35V, or force sleep.	Check the total voltage, or long press RESET 3~5s.
2	No DC output	Battery status is abnormal. Battery gets into some protection states.	Read the battery information on the monitor.
3	The DC power supply time is too short	SOC is not accurate. Battery capacity become smaller.	Fully charge the battery to calibrate SOC. Replace new or add more modules.
4	The battery can't be fully charged to 100%	Charging voltage is too low.	Adjust charging voltage at 56.5V.
5	The power cable sparks once power on and ALM light RED	Power connection short-circuit.	Turn off the battery, check the cause of the short circuit.
6	Communication fault	Battery type on the inverter is wrong/Communication cable pinout is incorrect/The communication cable is incorrectly connected on the battery communication port or the inverter communication port.	Check these possible causes one by one.

If you need any technical help or have any question, please contact the dealer in time.

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Lux Power Technology Co., Ltd

Headquarter: +86 755 8520 9056

[www.luxpowertek.com](http://www.luxpowertek.com)

Contact us: [info@luxpowertek.com](mailto:info@luxpowertek.com)