



**1U19"/23" Rack-mount Model
1U 19"/23" Open Frame Cabinet model**

Pure Sine Wave Inverter

-PSW121KVA; -PSW122KVA

-PSW241KVA; -PSW242KVA

-PSW481KVA; -PSW482KVA

Instruction Manual



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1 Features

- R Load Pure sine wave output (THD < 3%)
- By pass function
- Output frequency: 50 / 60Hz switch
- RS-232 interface / Wire connection to PC
- Loading controlled cooling fan
- Advanced microprocessor
- Protection: Input low voltage Input over voltage Overload
 Short circuit Low battery alarm Over temperature

1-1 Utilities Application

- Office equipment – computers, printers, monitors, facsimile machines, scanner.

- Applications should be limited only to ITE and office equipment.

1-2 Electrical Performance

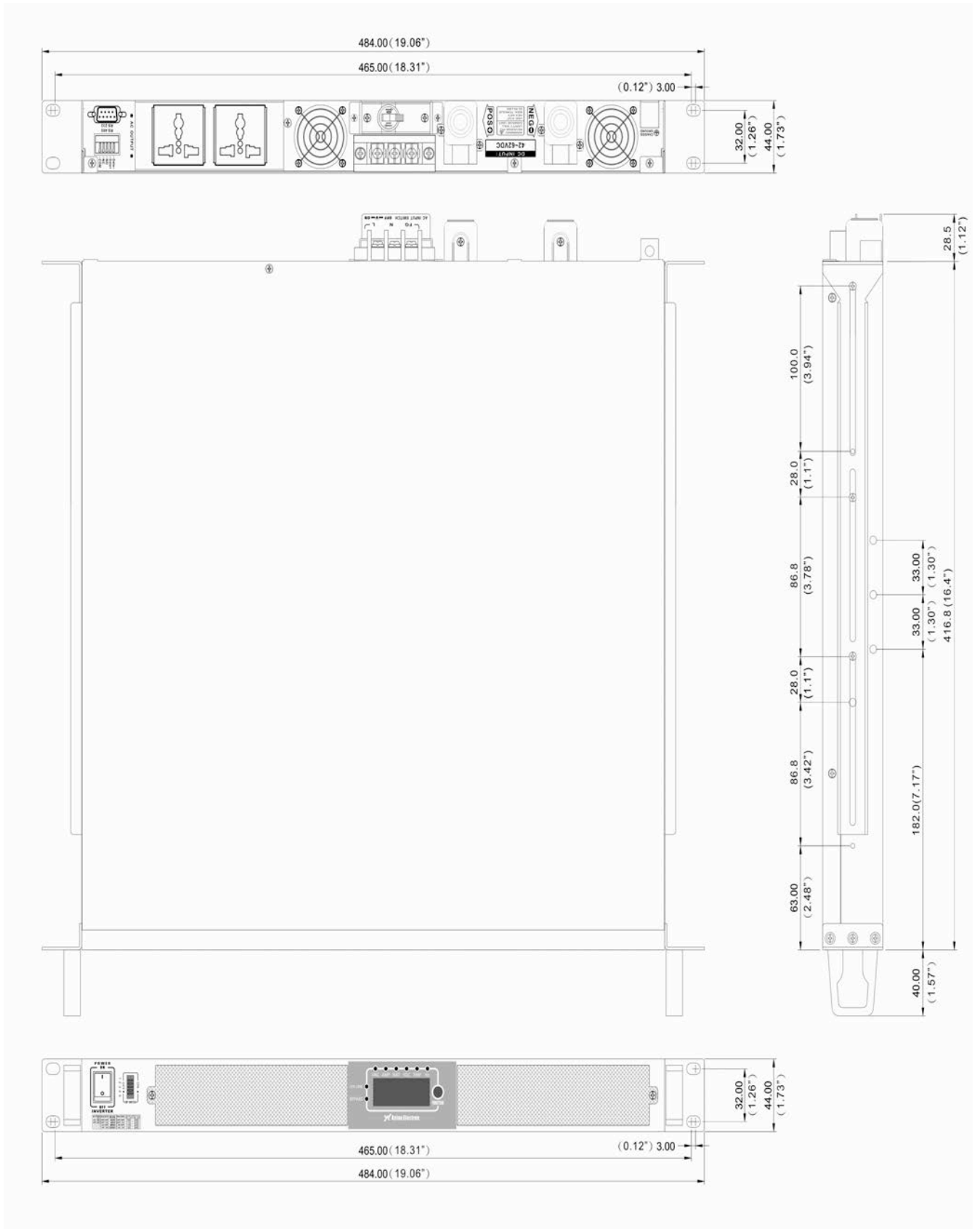
● 1U1KVA Inverter

Specification	Model		
Item	RM-PSW121KVA (1U)	RM-PSW241KVA (1U)	RM-PSW481KVA (1U)
Continuous Output Power	850W (1KVA)		
Surge Rating	900W/1Mins, 950W/3Sec, 1000W/1Sec		
Input Voltage	12V	24V	48V
Frequency	50/60Hz ± 0.05% (Switch Selectable)		
Peak Output Current	15A		
Efficiency (full load)	86%	88%	89%
No Load Current Draw	0.75A	0.4A	0.3A
Output Waveform	R Load Pure Sine Wave <3% THD		
Output Voltage Regulation	100/110/115/120V(Switch Selectable)RMS±3%		
P.F.	0.85		
DC Input Voltage range	10-16VDC	20-32VDC	42-62VDC
Protection	Overload, Short Circuit, Reverse Polarity (Fuse), Over/Under Input Voltage, Over Temperature		
Digital Display	OVP, UVP, OTP, OLP, VAC, AMP, WATT, VDC, TEMP, Hz		
Safety	UL60950-1 (File No. E324561)	EN60950-1	
EMC	FCC Class B	EN 55022:1998/ A1: 2000/A2:2003(Class B) EN 55024: 1998/ A1:2001/A2:2003 EN 61000-3-2: 2000/A2: 2005 EN 61000-3-3: 1995/A1: 2001 IEC 61000-4-2:1995/ A1:1998/A2:2000 IEC 61000-4-3:2002/A1: 2002 IEC 61000-4-4: 2004 IEC 61000-4-5:1995/A1: 2000 IEC 61000-4-6:1996/A1: 2001 IEC 61000-4-8: 1993/A1:2000 IEC 61000-4-11: 2004	
Interface Control Port	RS-232 With Baud Rate 2400,4800, 9600, 19200 (Switch Selectable)		
AC input	110V		
AC Frequency	(50Hz ~ 60 Hz) ± 3%		
Bypass	4~6ms		
Operating Temperature Range	-20 to 60		
Storage Temperature	-30 to 70		
Dimensions	416.8(L) ×424.0(W) ×44.0(H) mm		
Weight	7.5kgs		
The wire gauge for AC input and AC output	#12		
	WARNING: The proper connection needs to be made in reference to line/neutral.		

● **1U2KVA inverter**

Specification	Model		
Item	RM-PSW122KVA (1U)	RM-PSW242KVA (1U)	RM-PSW482KVA (1U)
Continuous Output Power	1600W	1700W	1700W
Surge Rating	1870W/1Min, 2040W/20Sec		
Input Voltage	12V	24V	48V
Frequency	50/60Hz ± 0.05%(Switch Selectable)		
Peak Output Current	25A		
Efficiency (full load)	86%	88%	90%
No Load Current Draw	1.45A	0.7A	0.45A
Output Waveform	R Load Pure Sine Wave <3% THD		
Output Voltage Regulation	100/110/115/120V(Switch Selectable)RMS±3%		
P.F.	0.80	0.85	0.85
Input Voltage Regulation	10-16 VDC	20-32 VDC	42-62 VDC
Protection	Overload, Short Circuit, Reverse Polarity (Fuse), Over/Under Input Voltage, Over Temperature.		
Digital Display	OVP, UVP, OTP, OLP, VAC, AMP, WATT, VDC, TEMP, Hz		
Safety	UL60950-1 (File No. E324561)	EN60950-1	
EMC	FCC Class B	EN 55022:1998/ A1: 2000/A2:2003 (Class B) EN 55024: 1998/ A1:2001/A2:2003 EN 61000-3-2: 2000/A2: 2005 EN 61000-3-3: 1995/A1: 2001 IEC 61000-4-2:1995/ A1:1998/A2:2000 IEC 61000-4-3:2002/A1: 2002 IEC 61000-4-4: 2004 IEC 61000-4-5:1995/A1: 2000 IEC 61000-4-6:1996/A1: 2001 IEC 61000-4-8:1993/A1: 2000 IEC 61000-4-11: 2004	
Interface Control Port	RS-232 With Baud Rate 2400,4800, 9600, 19200 (Switch Selectable)		
AC input	110V		
AC Frequency	(50Hz ~ 60 Hz) ± 3%		
Bypass	4~6ms		
Operating Temperature Range	-20 to 60		
Storage Temperature Range	-30 to 70		
Dimensions	416.8(L) ×424.0(W) ×44.0(H) mm		
Weight	9 kgs		
The wire gauge for AC input and AC output	#12		
	WARNING: The proper connection needs to be made in reference to line/neutral		

1-3 Mechanical Drawings



2 Introduction:

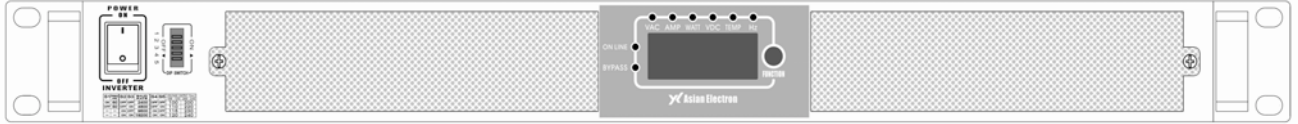
The power inverter series are the member of the most advanced line of mobile AC power systems available.

To get the most out of the power inverter, it must be installed and used properly.

Please read the instructions in this manual before installing and using this model.

2-1 Front Panel Operation:

2-1-1 Front view:



2-1-2 ON / OFF switch:


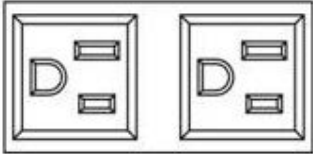

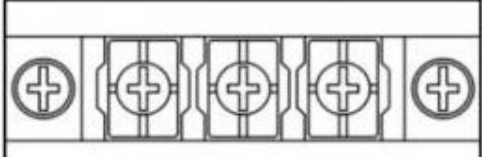
Please leave in the OFF position during installation.

2-1-3 Function Key

When sequentially push "Function Key", it will display various status on the function screen, Such as VAC, Amp, watts... and so on.

When malfunction is occurred, its display will be flashed on the screen.

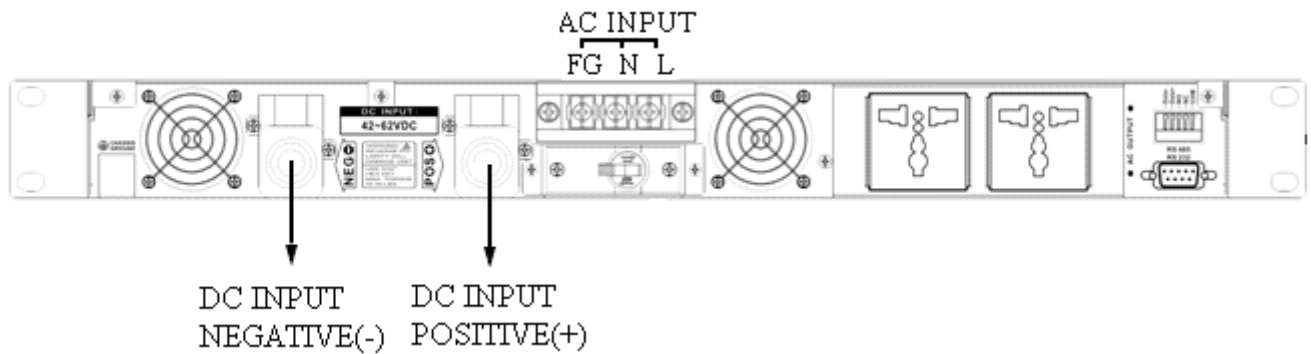
2-1-4 AC outlet (Outlet sockets available):

North America(GFCI)	North America
	
PC Connector 10A	AC terminal block
	



Electrical hazard.
Contact with water can cause electric shock.

2-2 Rear Panel Operation:

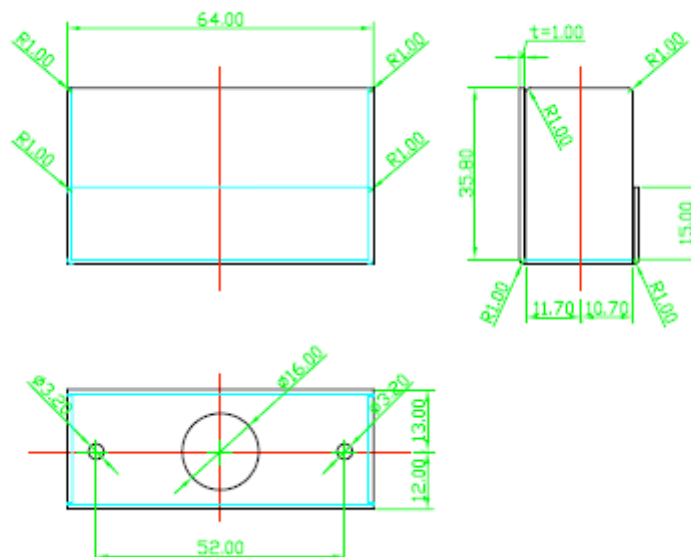


2-2-1 Ventilation openings:

Do not obstruct, allow at least 3 inch for air flow.

2-2-2 AC input switch: This switch is to be operated by qualified personnel only.

2-2-3 AC input terminal(L, N, FG) Cover:



2-2-4 Battery terminals:

Connect to 12V / 24V / 48V battery or other 12V / 24V / 48V power Source.

【 + 】 is positive, 【 - 】 is negative. Reverse polarity connection will blow internal fuse and may damage inverter permanently.

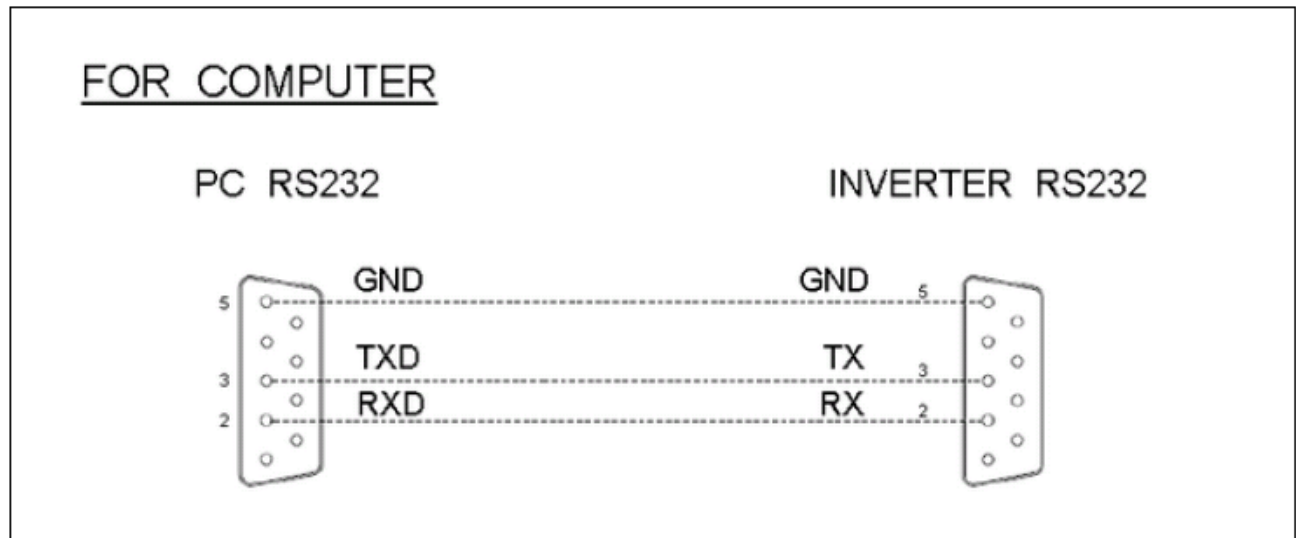
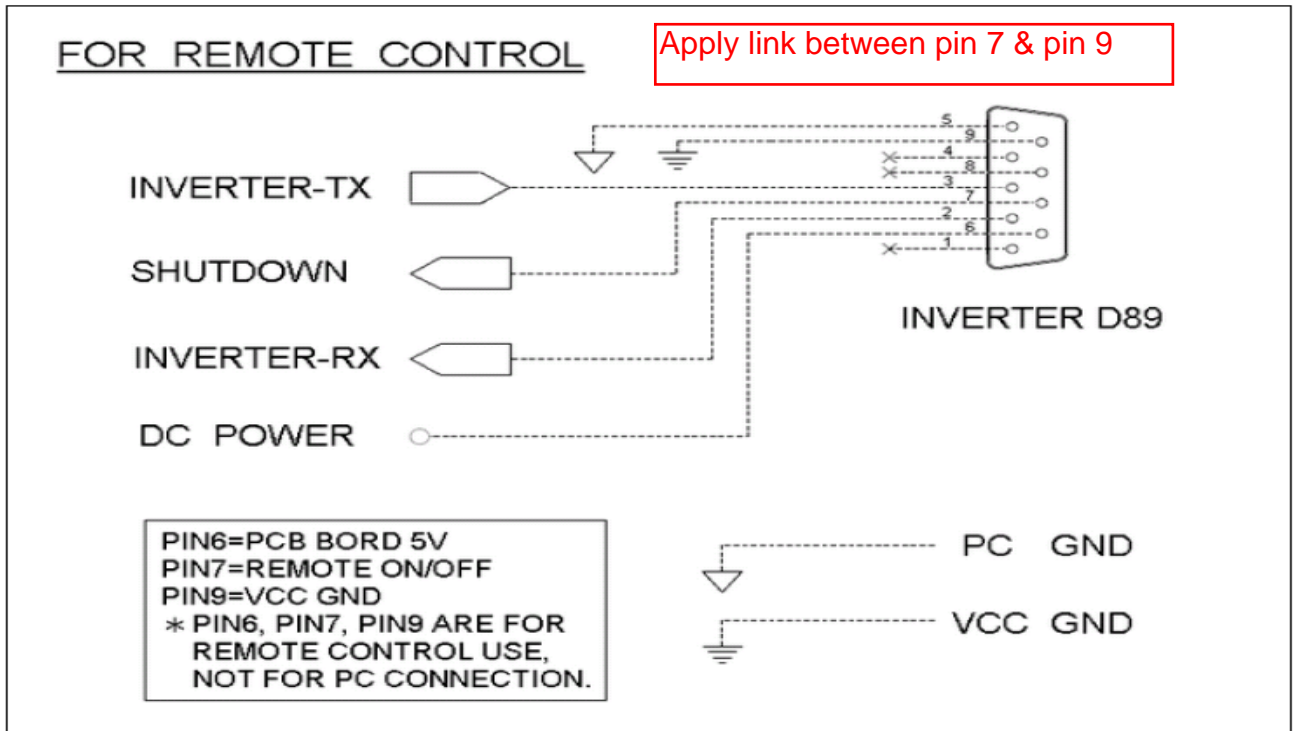


WARNING!

Do not connect the 12V model to a 24V battery. The unit will be destroyed immediately.

2-2-5 RS-232:

Connect to computer to remote control working status.



WARNING!

Any damages caused by using incorrect RS232 cable will be outside of our warranty scope. If you are not sure which one is correct RS232 cable, please purchase the correct RS232 cable from us directly.

2-2-6 Connect chassis ground terminal to earth using # 8 AWG wire.



WARNING!

Operation of the inverter without a proper ground, connection may result in an electrical safety hazard.



WARNING!

Shock Hazard. Before proceeding further, carefully check the inverter is NOT connected to any batteries, and that all wiring is disconnected from any electrical sources. Do not connect the output terminals of the inverter to an incoming AC source.

2-3 Installation:

Where to install.

The power inverter should be installed in a location that meets the following requirements

2-3-1 Dry – Do not allow water to drip or splash on the inverter.

2-3-2 Elevated Operating Ambient–If installed in a closed or multi-unit rack assembly, the operating ambient temperature of the rack environment may be greater than room ambient. Therefore, consideration should be given to installing the equipment in an environment compatible with the maximum ambient temperature 60°C.

2-3-3 Safe – Do not install in a battery compartment or other areas where flammable fumes may exist, such as fuel storage areas or engine compartments.

2-3-4 Reduced Air Flow - Installation of the equipment in a rack should be such that the amount of air flow required for safe operation of the equipment is not compromised.

2-3-5 Dust-free – Do not install the Inverter in a dusty environments where are dust, wood particles or other filings/shavings. The dust can be pulled into the unit when the cooling fan is operating.

2-3-6 Close to batteries – Avoid excessive cable lengths but do not install the Inverter in the same compartment as batteries. Use the recommended wire lengths and sizes (see section 2-6). Also do not mount the Inverter where it will be exposed to the gases produced by the battery. These gases are very corrosive and prolonged exposure will damage the Inverter.

2-3-7 Mechanical Loading - Mounting of the equipment in the rack should be such that a hazardous condition is not achieved due to uneven mechanical loading.

2-3-8 Circuit Overloading - Consideration should be given to the connection of the equipment to the supply circuit and the effect that overloading of the circuits might have on overcurrent protection and supply wiring. Appropriate consideration of equipment nameplate ratings should be used when addressing this concern.

2-3-9 Reliable Earthing - Reliable earthing of rack-mounted equipment should be maintained. Particular attention should be given to supply connections other than direct connections to the branch circuit (e.g. use of power strips)."



CAUTION!

This equipment has a connection between the earthed conductor of the DC supply circuit and the earthing conductor.

2-3-10 This equipment shall be connected directly to the DC supply system earthing electrode conductor or to a bonding jumper from a earthing terminal bar or bus to which the DC supply system earthing electrode is connected.

2-3-11 This equipment shall be located in the same immediate area (such as, adjacent cabinets) as any other equipment that has a connection between the earthed conductor of the same DC supply circuit and the earthing conductor, and also the point of earthing of the DC system. The DC system shall not be earthed elsewhere.

2-3-12 The DC supply source is to be located within the same premises as the equipment.

2-3-13 Switching or disconnecting devices shall not be in the earthed circuit conductor between the DC source and the point of connection of the earthing electrode conductor.

2-3-14 The unit is intended for connection to a branch circuit with 20A fuse protection

2-3-15 Please confirm that the AC input switch is at OFF position before connecting/disconnecting the AC power. Please don't touch the AC INPUT terminals by hands or other conductors to avoid the electric shock.

2-3-16 Protection in PRIMARY CIRCUITS against overcurrents, short circuits and earth faults shall be provided, either as an integral part of the equipment or as part of the building installation.

2-3-17 The Aluminum conductors must not be used for protective earthing conductors.

2-3-18 For supply connections, use wires suitable for at least 105°C. Since from test results the temperature results are higher than 90°C.

2-4 Quick hooking – up and testing:

2-4-1 Unpack and inspect the power inverter, check to see that the power switch in the OFF position.

2-4-2 Connect the cables to the DC input terminals on the rear panel of power inverter. The red terminal is positive (+) and black terminal is negative (-). Insert the cables into the terminals and tighten relative nut to clamp the wires securely.



WARNING!

You may observe a spark when you make this connection since current may flow to charge capacitors in the power inverter. Do not make this connection in the presence of flammable fumes. Explosion or fire may result.



WARNING!

Make sure all the DC connections are tight (torque to 9-10 ft-lbs, 11.7-13Nm). Loose connections will overheat and could result in a potential hazard.

2-4-3 Connect L-N-FG socket and AC supplier(Please refer to the cover mechanical drawings on page 8)

- First to fasten power cables at L-N-FG socket. (refer to figure A)
- Line up cable fastener and socket cover to let power cables go through them individually.
- Have socket cover fixed by cable fastener.
- Turn the screws to tighten socket cover. (refer to figure B)
- Connect power cables to AC supplier individually, and make sure correct connection.

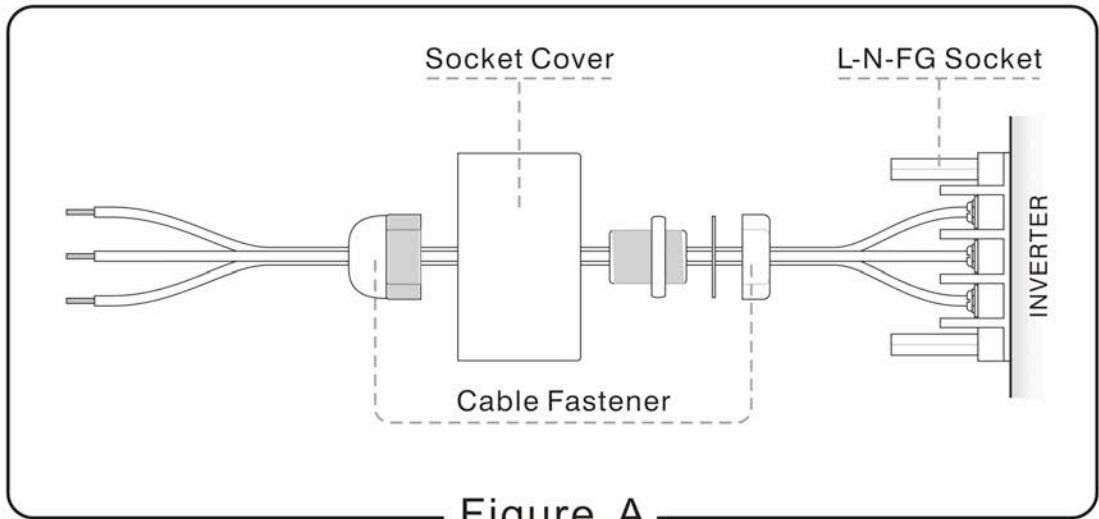


Figure A

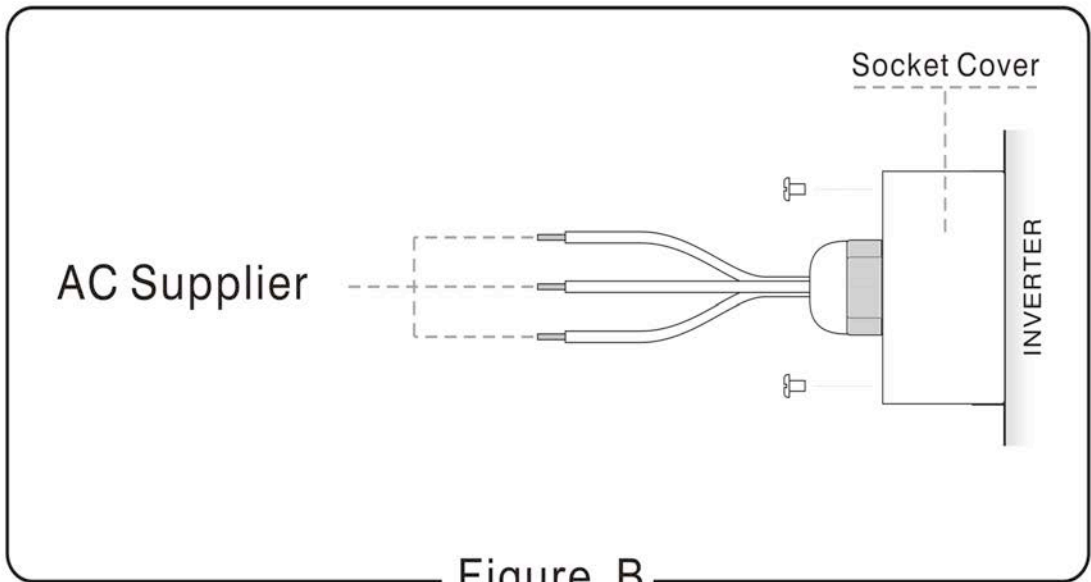


Figure B



WARNING!

Connect only to the mains supply after socket covers are installed."

2-4-4 Before proceeding further, carefully check that cable you have just connected negative terminal of inverter to the negative output power source.



CAUTION!

Reverse polarity connection will blow a fuse in inverter and may permanently damage the inverter. Damage caused by reversing polarity connection is not covered by our warranty.

2-4-5 Connect the cable from the negative terminal of the inverter to the negative terminal of the power source. Make a secure connection.



WARNING!

You may observe a spark when you make this connection since current may flow to charge capacitors in the power inverter. Do not make this connection in the presence of flammable fumes. Explosion or fire may result.

2-4-6 Set the power switch to the ON position; you will hear the “bi-bi-bi” sound. At the same time, the display is showed the word “ASIAN” for two times. After that, you will hear the continuous sound from internal alarm. Then, the AC voltage shows on the display. It means the device has done the operation.

2-4-7 Set the power switch to the OFF position; the device shut down completely.

2-4-8 Please use a power meter accurately measure the true output R.M.S. voltage of Inverter. We use a power meter such as IDRC CP-350 or ABM 2019 to measure our product.

2-5 AC Safety Grounding:

During the AC wiring installation, Ac input and output ground wires are connected to the inverter. The AC input ground wire must connect to the incoming ground from your AC utility source.

The AC output ground wire should go to the grounding point for your loads (for example, a distribution panel of bus chassis).

2-5-1 Neutral Grounding (GFCI' s):

120V models: The neutral conductor of the AC output circuit of the Inverter is automatically connected to the safety ground during inverter operation. This conforms to national electrical code requirements that separately derived AC sources (such as inverter and generators) have their neutral conductors tied to ground in the same way that the neutral conductor from the utility is tied to ground at the GFCI breaker panel. For models configured with a transfer relay, while AC utility power is presenting and the Inverter is in bypass mode, this connection (neutral of the Inverter's AC output to input safety ground) is not present so that the utility neutral is only connected to ground at your breaker panel, as required.



WARNING!

Do not operate the power inverter without connecting it to Ground.
Electrical shock hazard may result.

CAUTION: This equipment is designed to permit the connection of the earthed conductor of the DC supply circuit to the earthing conductor at the equipment.

If this connection is made, all of the following conditions must be met:

This equipment shall be connected to directly to the DC supply system earthing electrode conductor or to a bonding jumper from an earthing terminal bar or bus to which the DC supply system earthing electrode conductor is connected.

- This equipment shall be located in the same immediate area (such as, adjacent cabinets) as any other equipment that has a connection between the earthed conductor of the same DC supply circuit and the earthing conductor, and also the point of earthing of the DC system. The DC system shall not be earthed elsewhere.
- The DC supply source is to be located within the same premises as the equipment.
- Switching or disconnecting devices shall not be in the earthed circuit conductor between the DC source and the point of connection of the earthing electrode conductor."

2-6 Marking DC Wiring Connections:

Follow this procedure to connect the battery cables to the DC input terminals on the Inverter. Your cables should be as short as possible (ideally, less than 10 feet / 3 meters) and large enough to handle the required Current in accordance with the electrical codes or regulations applicable to your installation.

Cables that are not an adequate gauge (too narrow) or are too long will cause decreased inverter performance such as poor surge capability and frequent low input voltage warnings and shutdowns.



WARNING!

The installation of a fuse must be on positive cable. Failure to place a fuse on “+ “cables running between the inverter and battery may cause damage to the inverter and will void warranty.

These low input voltage warnings are due to DC voltage drop across the cables from the inverter to the batteries.

The longer and narrower these cables, the greater the voltage drop.

Increasing your DC cable size will help improve the situation.

Our company recommends the following cables for optimum inverter performance

Model No	Wire AWG	Input Current	Inline Fuse
-PSW121KVA	#2	99A	150A
-PSW241KVA	#4	48A	80A
-PSW481KVA	#6	23A	40A

Model No	Wire AWG	Input Current	Inline Fuse
-PSW122KVA(1U)	#2/0	186A	250A
-PSW242KVA(1U)	#1/0	97A	125A
-PSW482KVA(1U)	#2	45A	70A



Also, use only high quality copper wiring and keep cable length short from 3-6 feet.

2-7 Inverter Operation:

To operate the power inverter, turn it on using the ON/OFF switch on the front panel. The power inverter is now ready to deliver AC power to your loads.

If you are operating several loads from the power inverter, turn them on separately after the inverter has been turned on.

This will ensure that the power inverter does not have to deliver the starting currents for all the loads at once.

	<p>CAUTION! EXTERNAL SURFACES GET HOT.</p> <p>During the period of the unit running, the case may become very warm. Please do not touch the side marked “” directly.</p>
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2-7-1 Controls and indicators:

The ON / OFF switch turns the control circuit in the power inverter on and off.

The Inverter operates from an input voltage ranging from :

10.0 to 16.0 VDC for 12V models

20.0 to 32.0 VDC for 24V models

42.0 to 62.0 VDC for 48V models

The Inverter will indicate high and low DC voltage conditions as follows:

Model	DC Input over voltage shut-down	DC Input over voltage alarm	DC Input under voltage alarm	DC Input under voltage shut-down
-PSW121KVA	16.0VDC	15.5VDV	10.5VDC	10.0VDC
-PSW241KVA	32.0VDC	31.0VDC	21.0VDC	20.0VDC
-PSW481KVA	62.0VDC	61.0VDC	43.0VDC	42.0VDC

Model	DC Input over voltage shut-down	DC Input over voltage alarm	DC Input under voltage alarm	DC Input under voltage shut-down
-PSW122KVA(1U)	16.0VDC	15.5VDV	10.5VDC	10.0VDC
-PSW242KVA(1U)	32.0VDC	31.0VDC	21.0VDC	20.0VDC
-PSW482KVA(1U)	62.0VDC	61.0VDC	43.0VDC	42.0VDC

2-7-2 Output Voltage Indicator:

LED displays light on VAC as show as output Voltage value.

2-7-3 Output Current Indicator

LED displays light on AMP as show as output current value.

2-7-4 Output Watts Indicator

LED displays light on Watts as show as output Watts value.

2-7-5 Input DC Voltage Indicator

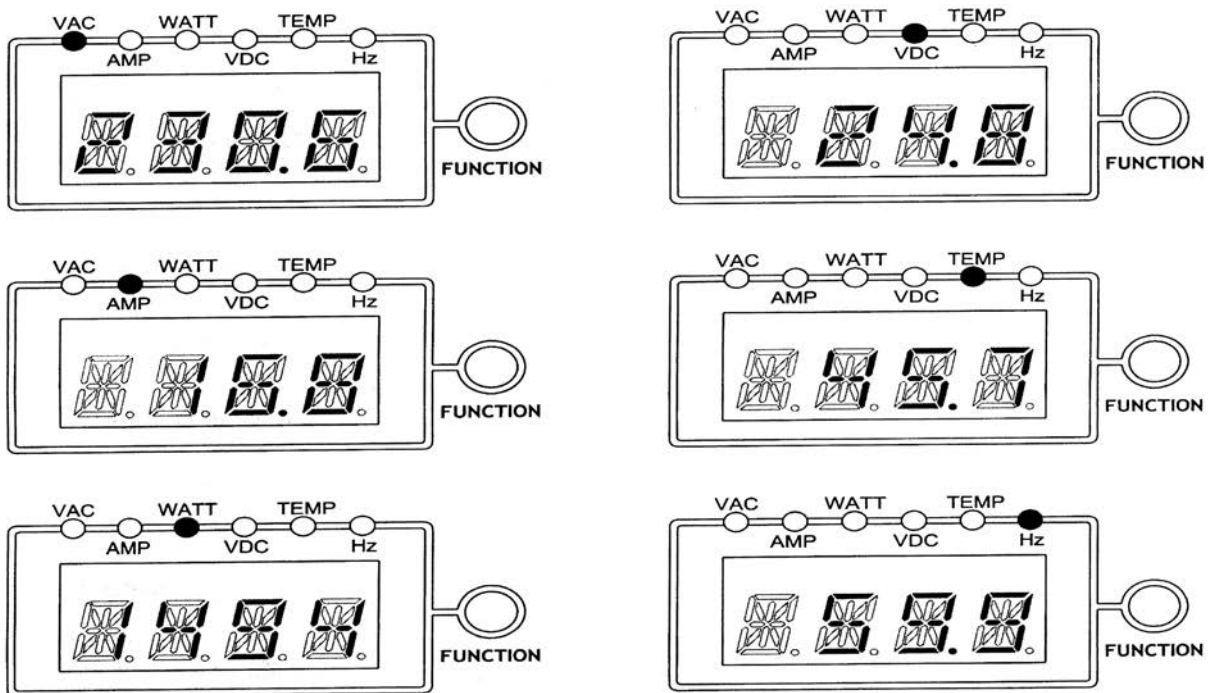
LED displays light on VDC as show as input DC voltage value.

2-7-6 Temperature Indicator

LED displays light on TEMP as show as internal operating temperature value.

2-7-7 Output Frequency AC Indicator

LED displays light on Hz as show as output frequency value.



Please have the accuracy of 6 functions of display, as below:

Function	VAC	AMP	WATT	VDC			TEMP	Frequency	
Range	100-120 VAC	0-20A	0-2KW	10-16 VDC	20-32 VDC	42-62 VDC	0-120 °C	50Hz	60Hz
Accuracy	± 1%	1% ± 0.5A	± 3%	± 2%	± 2%	± 2%	± 1%	±0.01	±0.01

2-7-8 Over voltage protection indicator: (OVP)

The over voltage indicator indicates that the power inverter has shut itself down because its input voltage exceeded 12/24V / 48VDC version. (See page 17)

2-7-9 Under voltage protection indicator: (UVP)

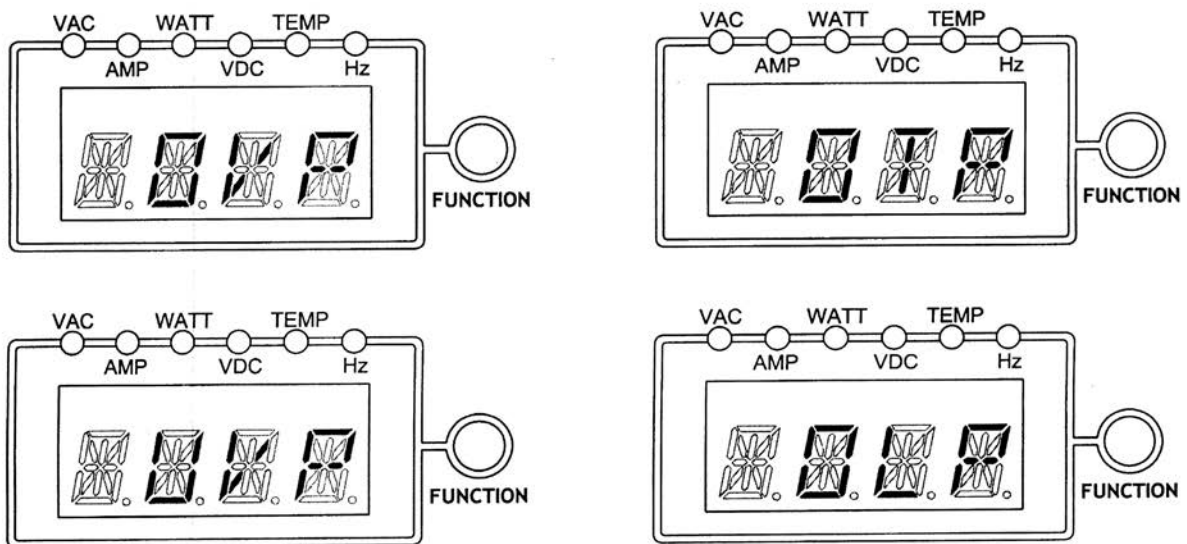
The under voltage indicator indicates that the power inverter has shut itself down because its input voltage fell below 12 / 24V / 48VDC. (See page 17)

2-7-10 Over temp protection indicator: (OTP)

The over temp indicator indicates that the power inverter has shut itself down because its temp has become overheated. The power inverter may overheat because it has been operated at power levels above its rating, or because it has been installed in a location which does not allow it to dissipate heat properly. The power inverter will automatically back up, once it has cooled off.

2-7-11 Overload protection indicator: (OLP)

The overload indicator indicates that the power inverter has shut itself down. When output voltage over continue power, then must return to operate manually.



2-8 Cooling fan working code:

Cooling fan of inverter is through detecting output power and over temperature situation to work.

When start to turn on the inverter and output power is under 300W, the cooling fan does not start running. It complies with saving energy sources requirement. Until, output power is up to 300W, the cooling fan will start to work in order to drop the inner temperature.

If the ventilation opening is obstructed, the inverter will enter over temperature protection mode (OTP). The cooling fan will continue working to drop the inner temperature. When the temperature comes down to normal situation, the inverter will turn on automatically.

3 Maintenance:

Very little maintenance is required to keep your inverter operating properly.

You should clean the exterior of the unit periodically with a dry cloth to prevent accumulation of dust and dirt. At the same time, tighten the Screws on the DC input terminals.

4 Troubleshooting guide:



WARNING!

Do not open or disassemble the inverter. Attempting to service the unit yourself may result in a risk of electrical shock or fire.

Common problems – television interference:

Operation of the power inverter can interfere with television reception on some channels, If this situation occurs, the following steps may help to alleviate the problems.

- Make sure that the chassis ground lug on the back of the power inverter is solidly connected to the ground system of your vehicle, boat or home.
- Do not operate high power loads with the power inverter while watching television.
- Make sure that the antenna feeding your television provides an adequate (“ snow free”) signal and that you are using good quality cable between the antenna and the television.
- Move the television as far away from the power inverter as possible.
- Keep the cables between the battery and the power inverter as short as possible and twist them together about 2 to 3 twists per foot. This mini radiated interference from the cables.

Problem and Symptoms	Possible Cause	Solution
	Using average reading voltmeter	Use true RMS reading meter and cable Point 2-4-7 of manual
	Overload	Reduce load.
No output voltage. And fault Input voltage.	Low / High input voltage.	Recharge battery, check connections and cable (See page 15)
No output voltage.	Thermal shutdown	Improve ventilation Make sure ventilation openings in inverter are not obstructed, reduce ambient temperature.
	Short circuit or wiring error.	Check AC wiring for short circuit or improper polarity (hot and neutral reversed)
	Very high power load	Remove load

5 Warranty :

We warrant this product against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 12 months from the date of purchase and will repair or replace any defective power inverter when directly returned (postage paid) to us.

This warranty will be considered void if the unit has suffered any obvious damage by natural and man-made factors, or alteration either internal or external and does not cover damage arising from improper use such as plugging the unit into an unsuitable power sources attempts to operate products with excessive power consumption requirement, or use in unsuitable environments.

This is the only warranty that the company makes.

No other warranties express or imply including warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.

Repair and replacement are your sole remedies and the company shall not be liable for damages, whether direct, incidental, special or consequential, even though caused by negligence or other fault

6 Important Safety Instructions



WARNING!

Before you install and use your inverter, be to read and save these safety instructions.

6-1 General Safety Precautions

6-1-1 Do not expose the Inverter to rain, snow, spray, bilge or dust. To reduce risk of hazard, do not cover or obstruct the ventilation openings. Do not install the Inverter in a zero-clearance compartment. Overheating may result.

6-1-2 To avoid a risk of fire and electronic shock. Make sure that existing wiring is in good electrical condition; and that wire size is not undersized. Do not operate the Inverter with damaged or substandard wiring.

6-1-3 This equipment contains components which can produce arcs or sparks. To prevent fire or explosion do not install in compartments containing batteries or flammable materials or in locations where require ignition protected equipment. This includes any space containing gasoline-powered machinery, fuel tanks, or joints, fittings, or other connection between components of the fuel system.

6-2 Precautions When Working with Batteries

6-2-1 If battery acid contacts skin or clothing, wash immediately with soap and water. If acid enters eye, immediately flood eye with running cold water for at least 20minutes and get medical attention immediately.

6-2-2 NEVER smoke or allow a spark or flame in vicinity of battery or engine.

6-2-3 Do not drop a metal tool on the battery. The resulting sparks or short-circuit on the battery or other electrical part may cause an explosion.

6-2-4 Remove personal metal items such as rings, bracelets, necklaces, and watches when working with a lead-acid battery.
A lead-acid battery produces a short-circuit current high enough to weld a ring or the like to metal, causing a severe burn.

7 Appendices A

7-1 110V Dip Switch (at the left side of inverter)

S1	FREQ. (Hz)	S2	S3	BAUD RATE	S4	S5	VOLTAGE OUTPUT (VAC)
ON	60	OFF	OFF	2400	OFF	OFF	100
OFF	50	OFF	ON	4800	OFF	ON	110
----	----	ON	OFF	9600	ON	OFF	115
----	----	ON	ON	19200	ON	ON	120

S1 (FREQ. Hz) – 50Hz/60Hz

S2 S3 (BAUD RATE) – 2400 / 4800 / 9600 / 19200

S4 S5 (VOLTAGE OUTPUT) – 100VAC/110VAC/115VAC/120VAC

When you set up S1~S5, please reset the inverter and let update data through CPU.