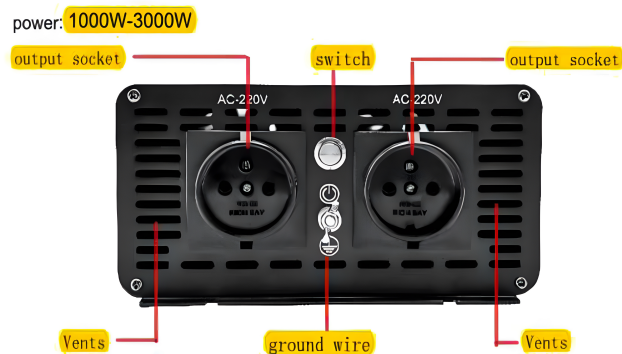
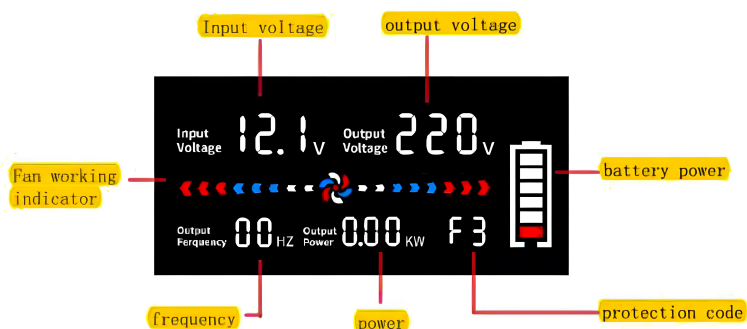


Pure Sine Wave Inverter (manual)

Panel Display:



LCD:

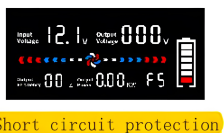
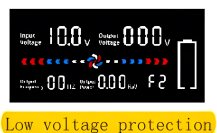
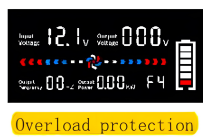
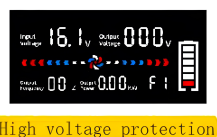
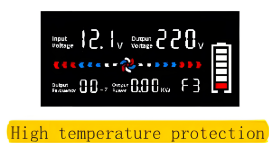
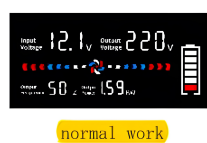


Protective function:

When the protection function is triggered, the inverter stops output and emits a beeping sound.

- (1) Low-voltage protection F1: The voltage is lower than 10V, and the voltage is higher than 12.6, which is automatically restored, otherwise it can only be restored manually.
- (2) High voltage protection F2: The voltage is higher than 15V and lower than the automatic recovery, otherwise it can only be recovered manually.
- (3) High temperature protection F3: When the temperature is higher than 80°, the cooling fan starts to work, and the indicator light is on.
- (4) Overload protection F4: If the power is higher than the rated power, the output will be stopped.
- (5) Short-circuit protection F5: The inverter stops output when the electrical appliance is short-circuited.

Display state:



remote control:



Remote control support distance: $\leq 15m$

Electrical Parameters/Specifications					
Model		ZGR2000 W12V	ZGR2000 W24V	ZGR2000 W48V	ZGR2000 W60V
Output	Rated power	2000W	2000W	2000W	2000W
	Maximum power	2200W	2200W	2200W	2200W
	peak power	4400W	4400W	4400W	4400W
	AC output voltage accuracy	±10V	±10V	±10V	±10V
	Conversion efficiency	82%	90%	90%	90%
	Frequency	50Hz/60Hz	50Hz/60Hz	50Hz/60Hz	50Hz/60Hz
	Output voltage method	110/240V	110/240V	110/240V	110/240V
Enter	Voltage range	10-15V	20-30V	34-54V	36-72V
	No-load current	<0.5A	<0.3A	<0.12A	<0.12A
	Power consumption	<6W	<5W	<5W	<5W
Protect	input reverse	blow the fuse	blow the fuse	blow the fuse	blow the fuse
	short circuit	Have	Have	Have	Have
	power protection	2300W	2300W	2300W	2300W
	Overheating protection	Inner heat sink 85℃	Inner heat sink 85℃	Inner heat sink 85℃	Inner heat sink 85℃
	overvoltage	15V±0.3V	30V±0.3V	55V±0.3V	72V±0.3V
	low pressure	10V±0.3V	20V±0.3V	33V±0.3V	36V±0.3V

Automatic recovery	low pressure	12.6V±0.5V	25V±0.5V	41.5V±0.5V	40V±0.5V
	overvoltage	14V±0.5V	28V±0.5V	53V±0.5V	60V±0.5V
Error alarm	buzzer	Have	Have	Have	Have
LCD display content	Input voltage	The output voltage	frequency	power	Electricity
LCD display fault code	overvoltage (F1)	low pressure (F2)	overheat (F3)	overload (F4)	short circuit(F5)
USB charging	TYPE-C; QC3.0; 5V2.1A	TYPE-C; QC3.0; 5V2.1A	TYPE-C; QC3.0; 5V2.1A	TYPE-C; QC3.0; 5V2.1A	TYPE-C; QC3.0; 5V2.1A
Remote control	15-30m	15-30m	15-30m	15-30m	15-30m
Surroundings	Operating temperature	-5°~40°	-5°~40°	-5°~40°	-5°~40°
	Working humidity	<90%	<90%	<90%	<90%
Size (mm)	(length * width * height)	390*178*93	390*178*93	390*178*93	390*178*93
Weight	unit: KG	3.7KG	3.7KG	3.7KG	3.7KG

USE ENVIRONMENT

Install the inverter according to local power requirements.

The installation location must be dry, clean and well ventilated.

Working temperature : -20℃ to 40℃

Storage temperature : -10 to 40℃

Relative humidity : 0%-90%, no condensation

Cooling: forced ventilation

WIRING REQUIREMENTS

1 meter long battery line configuration requirements.

POWER	DC INPUT	WIRE DIAMETER
600W	12V	10AWG
600W	24/48V	12AWG
1000W	12V	7AWG
1000W	24/48V	10AWG
2000W	12V	4AWG
2000W	24/48V	7AWG
3000W	12V	2AWG
3000W	24/48V	4AWG
4000W	12V	1AWG
4000W	24/48V	4AWG
5000W	12V	2AWG*2
5000W	24/48V	4AWG

- Subject to outside interference
- The inverter may be affected by some strong electromagnetic waves in the use, such as nearby motors, power inverters, strong magnetic fields, etc.
Inverter indicator is not light
 1. The battery and inverter are not connected and reconnected.
 2. The pole of the battery is reversed and the fuse is blown. Replace the fuse.
- Low output voltage
 1. Overload, the load current exceeds the nominal current, and some of the load is turned off to restart.
 2. The input voltage is too low. Make sure the input voltage is within the nominal voltage range.
- Low voltage alarm
 1. The battery is out of power and needs to be charged.
 2. The battery voltage is too low or the contact is poor, recharge, check the battery terminals or clean the terminals with a dry cloth.
- Inverter has no output
 1. The battery voltage is too low, recharge or replace the battery.
 2. The load current is too high, and some of the load is turned off to restart the inverter.
 3. Inverter over temperature protection. Allow the inverter to cool for a while and place it in a well ventilated area.
 4. The inverter failed to start and restarted.
 5. The terminal is reversed, the fuse is blown, and the fuse is replaced.